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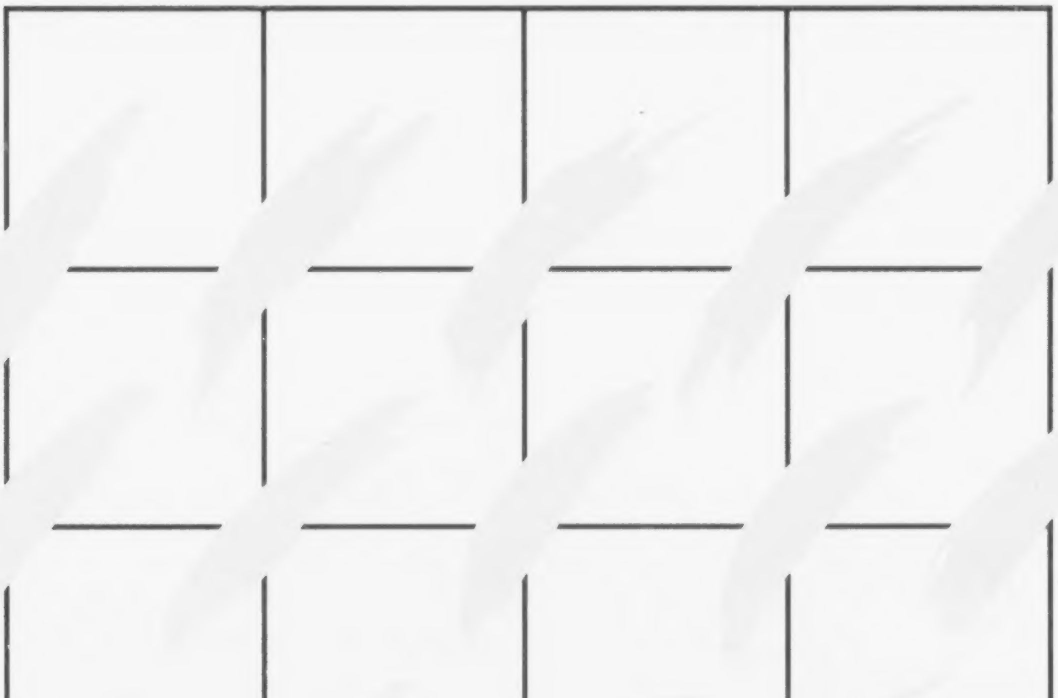
New Jersey ECONOMIC



INDICATORS

Jim Florio,
Governor
State of New Jersey

Ray Bramucci,
Commissioner
New Jersey Department of Labor

OCTOBER 1993

New Jersey ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Number 342 Based on data through November 5, 1993

The Economic Situation in the Nation and the State 3

Statistical Section S-1

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NOTE ON BUILDING PERMIT ACTIVITY DATA

Building permit activity data (dwelling units authorized) for the individual months of 1992 are being revised. The year-end total reflecting an end-of-year survey conducted to capture information not included in the monthly counts, however, is accurate.

During 1992, about half of the State's municipalities began reporting building permit activity via a new computerized system. A problem was discovered with this process in late 1992. Not all of the units reported by municipalities were counted by the computer system. Therefore, the annual end-of-year survey collected not only previously unreported units for 1992 but also those units which had previously been reported but were not accurately tabulated by the computer system.

The results of the 1992 end-of-year survey indicate that about 4,700 units were not included during the year. Although this is not out of line with the historical pattern of the number of units obtained from previous end-of-year surveys (1981-92 average of unreported units = 6,200), it is substantially higher than most recent history (1989-91 average of unreported units = 2,000).

Therefore, the monthly data for 1992, as currently published, distort comparisons with recent years. Monthly and year-to-date comparisons, which do not include an adjustment from the results of the end-of-year surveys, understate improvement for the 1991-92 period and overstate improvement for the 1992-93 period.

The data for the first eight months of 1993 indicate that planned homebuilding is up 80% from the first eight months of 1991 -- the data for these time periods are comparable. There has definitely been significant improvement in the number of residential units authorized for construction since 1991; however, it is unclear, given the current monthly data, precisely when that improvement occurred.

Work is currently underway to make the monthly data for 1992 comparable with other years by including in the proper month all of the originally reported data. The corrected data will be published as soon as the work is completed.

BUILDING PERMIT DATA: New Jersey Department of Labor vs. U.S. Census Bureau

Building permit data prepared by the New Jersey Department of Labor (NJDOL) and published in this report differ from the estimates published by the U.S. Census Bureau because the Census Bureau uses an earlier cutoff date for tabulation and due to methodological differences. State totals from the Census Bureau are estimates based on a sample of the reports received, while NJDOL data represent tabulations of the reports received. In addition, the 1993 year-to-date data are more complete than the Census Bureau's because the Bureau has not yet included all information from the computerized New Jersey database.

THE ECONOMIC SITUATION IN

THE NATION

National economic indicators now available through September and early October offer no real surprises. Consumer outlays for goods and services, business investment in new equipment and homebuilding all kept rising, enough so to raise gross domestic product at an annual rate of 2.8% over the full third quarter. This represented a doubling of the economy's very disappointing 1.3% growth rate of the first half of the year and was in line with the expectations of most business analysts. The quicker economic pace was accompanied by further expansion of employment, although job gains remained modest and the nation's jobless rate as of the second week of October was still 6.8%, just fractionally below its 7.0% plateau of the January-June period.

Third quarter growth was fueled by respectable gains in consumer spending (4.2% when expressed as an annual rate), business equipment investment (+9.0%) and residential construction (+10.1%). The expansionary effects of this were partially offset, however, by additional federal spending cutbacks, especially for national defense, and by a further worsening of the foreign trade deficit as exports slipped and imports held to their rising trend. Also, investment in commercial and other nonresidential facilities edged down after picking up a bit during the first half of the year.

The pace of job growth picked up a bit in October, when increased hiring in all major sectors except retail trade and public utilities raised nonfarm wage and salary employment by 177,000. There was even a fractional increase in manufacturing, interrupting a long string of cutbacks that had dropped employment in this sector to a 19-year low. Construction contractors also stepped up their hiring. Although these gains are encouraging, improvement in the labor market is still expected to come slowly because of the lackluster underlying pace of business expansion as well as continued aggressive efforts by employers to trim costs through labor-saving investment and other means.

Inflationary pressures remain the most subdued since the early 1960s and, except for some very recent upward creep of long-term interest rates, this has helped keep borrowing costs at their lowest levels in many years. As of September, the consumer price index had risen by only 2.7% over the past year, and the producers' finished goods price index was up only 0.5%. Moreover, the annualized rate of increase of consumer prices slowed to just 1.4% during the third quarter, and producers' finished goods prices have actually declined somewhat since March.

This price stability and these low interest rates are, of course, manifestations of an economy that has been operating at well below capacity for at least three years and is not expected to achieve more than a moderate rate of growth during the foreseeable future. In September, manufacturers were still operating at only 80.8% of capacity, well below a prerecession high of 85.1%, and there is still a glut of office and commercial space across much of the country. Retailers and producers continue to face buyers' markets, as do workers confronted by relentless corporate downsizing and a jobless rate that is still one and one-half percentage points above what it was before the recession.

The economy should remain on a moderately upward course during the period ahead. Both new home sales and housing starts recorded solid gains in September, factory orders are still rising, business concerns recently surveyed by the U.S. Commerce Department plan continued increases in capital spending and the Commerce Department's index of leading economic indicators registered sizeable gains during August and September. Growth of consumer spending is likely to remain subdued, however, and the prevailing expectation is that the foreign trade balance could deteriorate further during the period immediately ahead. Because of this, as well as the impact of the federal deficit reduction efforts, few forecasters see near-term gains much better than those achieved during the third quarter.

THE STATE

Developments in the New Jersey economy continue to more or less mirror those in the nation as a whole. As in the nation, consumer spending, homebuilding, road work and other publicly-funded construction are all pointing upwards and recovery is gradually unfolding in the State's labor markets. Private nonresidential building activity remains depressed, however, and the State's economy continues to be affected by reduced defense contracts, weakness in export markets and job losses attributable to corporate downsizing. As a result, the overall pace of employment recovery remains painfully slow, as has been the case throughout the nation and especially in the comparatively slow-growth New England and Middle Atlantic regions.

Garden State retailers have been enjoying some modest improvement in sales since last spring, following a disappointing first quarter when activity was disrupted by unusually severe weather. According to the U.S. Commerce Department, sales by New Jersey retail outlets during the April-August period averaged more than $5.7 billion per month, up sharply from last winter and roughly 2% higher than at the same time last year. Moreover, consumers and business concerns are finally heading back to the State's auto showrooms to replace aging vehicles. As of August, the year-to-date number of new passenger cars registered with the Division of Motor Vehicles was running about 12% ahead of its 1992 pace.

Construction contract awards totaled nearly $1.4 billion during the third quarter and thus far in 1993 are up 8.3% from a year earlier, according to the F.W. Dodge Division of McGraw-Hill, Inc. All of the improvement reflects increased homebuilding activity, for which contracts were up 28.7%. The rest of the construction industry is still struggling to get off its recession floor, however. Taken together, the total value of contracts for commercial, industrial, office, infrastructure and other nonresidential projects during the first nine months of 1993 was essentially unchanged from what it was a year earlier. Although there has been a pickup in road work and other publicly-funded projects, private sector investment is still being discouraged by the persistence of considerable excess capacity.

Residential construction contracts show a rising trend, which began in early 1991, that has been paralleled by a substantial increase in the number of new housing units authorized by building permits. Building inspectors in reporting municipalities authorized the construction of close to 2,000 new units per month during the first eight months of the year, and as-yet-incomplete data point to a comparable volume of activity in September. If this pace continues (and if allowance is made for activity in municipalities that have not yet reported), authorizations appear to be headed for an annual total somewhere in the 25,000-to-28,000 range. This would represent a substantial improvement over the 14,777 units authorized in 1991, the worst year since the 1940s.

There also are indications that some of the nation's rising demand for consumer goods, business equipment and industrial materials may be finding its way to New Jersey. Although the trend of manufacturing employment was still downwards until interrupted by an uptick in September, most of the cutbacks thus far in 1993 have been in occupations not directly involved in production. In fact, the aggregate number of production manhours worked actually increased by 0.6% from the first quarter to the third quarter. Although this is not much of a change, it does suggest that production has been on the rise, especially if allowance is made for increased output per manhour.

According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, New Jersey's highly volatile unemployment rate dropped to 6.5% in early October after climbing from 7.1% to 7.7% a month earlier. These month-to-month gyrations, which largely reflect sampling error, are, of course, not very informative. When averaged out over several months, however, their trend is indicative of an improving labor market situation, especially during the period from last summer to this spring. Unemployment averaged 7.1% of the labor force during the three months ending in October, little changed from the second quarter but down roughly two percentage points from last summer's recession high of 9.3%. Part of this improvement is attributable to the return to work of an estimated 53,000 New Jerseyans, and some of it reflects a reported exodus of some 35,000 workers from the State's labor force.

A significant proportion of the State's increased employment since mid-1992 consists of persons who have become self-employed or who have found jobs through temporary help agencies. New Jersey employers, like their counterparts elsewhere in the country, remain very reluctant to add permanent workers to their payrolls. Also, major corporations across all sectors of the economy are still downsizing even in the face of improved demand for their goods and/or services. And there is little relief in sight, as evidenced by recent announcements regarding planned personnel cutbacks by companies as diverse as Martin Marietta, American Cyanamid, Dun & Bradstreet, UJB Financial Corporation and Woolworth.

Although the pace of hiring has been disappointing, the trend has not been nearly as bad as indicated by employment estimates obtained through the N.J. Department of Labor's monthly survey of nonfarm employers. This survey showed that nonfarm wage and salary employment dropped to a new recession low in August, before finally turning up in September. As explained in previous issues of ***New Jersey Economic Indicators***, comprehensive employment counts from unemployment insurance reports available through the first quarter reveal that estimates from this survey were seriously biased on the low side as of that time.

It would appear that nonfarm wage and salary employment actually reached its recession lowpoint in June 1992, after declining by an estimated 262,000 over a 39-month period. A rising trend unfolded during the second half of the year and continued at least into the winter, as hiring finally began to pick up in homebuilding, highway and other public works construction, and some business, financial and personal service activities. According to the unemployment insurance "covered employment" counts, the increase totaled about 19,000 as of March (in contrast to a 33,000 decline recorded by the employer survey over the same period).

This, of course, calls into question the reliability of employer survey estimates for the period since March that show employment retreating by about 14,000, wiping out most of the gains that had previously occurred in construction and in the service sectors. Although this may well have happened in an economy moving forward in fits and starts, it does not square very well with the declining trend of unemployment and could reflect continued conservative bias on the part of the survey. This will not be known until more recent universe data become available.[1] Whatever the outcome, however, it is clear that business expansion to date has, at best, restored only a small fraction of the many thousands of jobs erased during the recession.

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[1] Some of the bias probably reflects the survey's inability to capture all of the jobs created by new business formations. Underrepresentation of small firms in the sample may also be a factor. These and other potential problems are under review by New Jersey Department of Labor staff, who are also in the process of revising historical estimates. These revisions will be available early next year.

COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES

New Jersey Data (Seasonally Adjusted)				Series	Page No.	Year to Date % Change From Year Ago	
Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Data For			N.J.	U.S.
$209,265	$216,621	$204,289	1st Qtr.	Personal Income (millions)**	S-22	2.4	3.9
$5,737	$5,691	$5,607	Aug	Retail Sales (millions)	S-22	0.0	5.9
2,211	2,650	2,134	May	New Business Incorporations	S-16	- 3.0	6.3
225	257	258	Jun	Business Failures*	S-16	- 2.3	-10.2
2,023	2,137	1,273	Aug	Dwelling Units Authorized	S-20	41.0	5.7
$451.3	$433.8	$374.8	Sep	Construction Contracts (millions)	S-18	8.3	3.5
$163.8	$169.2	$145.3	Sep	Residential	S-18	28.7	7.8
$169.9	$161.4	$167.1	Sep	Nonresidential*	S-18	12.1	- 4.8
$117.6	$103.2	$62.4	Sep	Nonbuilding*		-15.4	7.8
3,398.3	3,387.3	3,423.6	Sep	Nonfarm Payroll Emp. (thous.)	S- 8	- 1.0	1.4
507.9	504.0	519.6	Sep	Manufacturing (thousands)	S-10	- 3.8	- 1.4
2,223.4	2,226.3	2,229.4	Sep	Private Service Prod (thous.)	S-10	- 0.2	2.4
256	303	325	Oct	Total Unemployment (thous.)	S- 4	-11.1	- 6.1
6.5	7.7	8.2	Oct	Total Unemployment Rate (%)	S- 6	--	--
108.4	109.6	126.5	Sep	Insured Unemp. Volume (thous.)	S-24	-18.2	-16.5
3.3	3.3	3.8	Sep	Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	S-24	--	--
41.4	41.6	41.2	Sep	Avg. Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	- 0.2	0.8
$13.14	$12.99	$12.58	Sep	Avg. Factory Hrly. Earnings*	S-33	2.6	2.5
$544.00	$537.79	$518.30	Sep	Avg Factory Weekly Earnings*	S-31	2.7	3.3

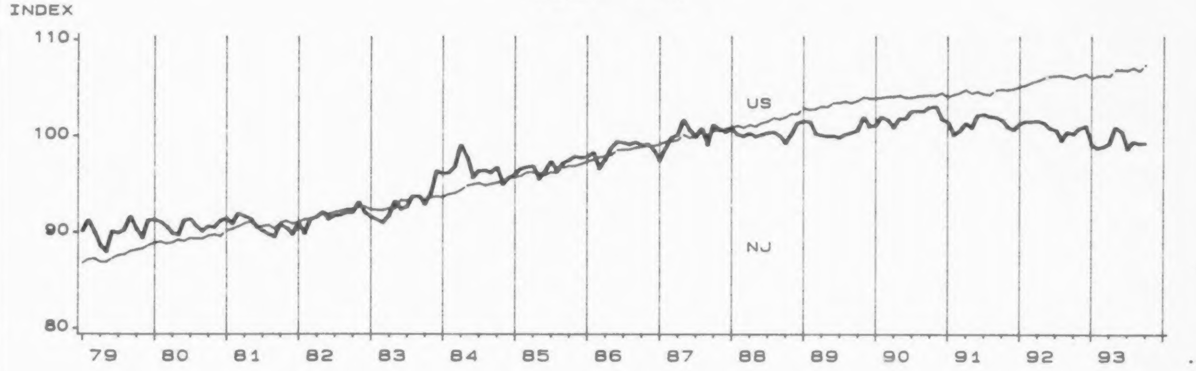
See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.

* Not seasonally adjusted

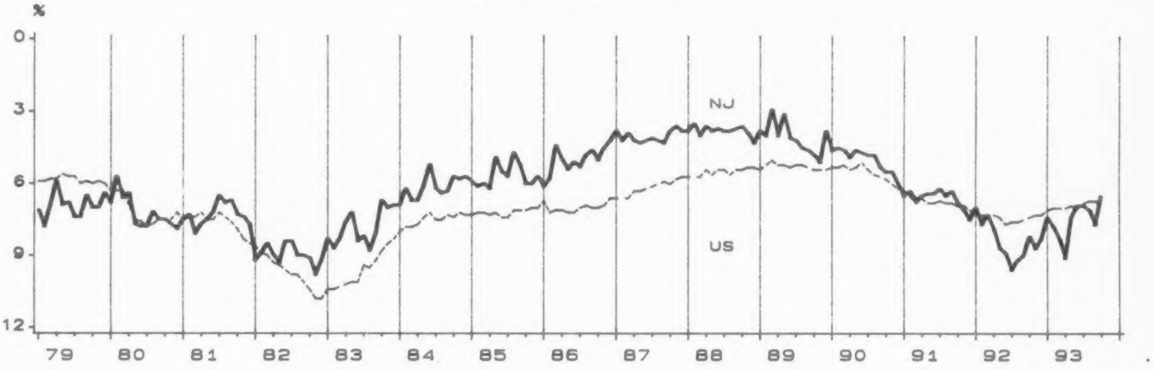
** (Latest Month-1st Qtr. '93) (Month Ago-4th Qtr. '92) (Year Ago-1st Q[illegible] 92)

Comparisons of Economic Trends In New Jersey and the United States

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
1987=100



UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
INVERTED SCALE



NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
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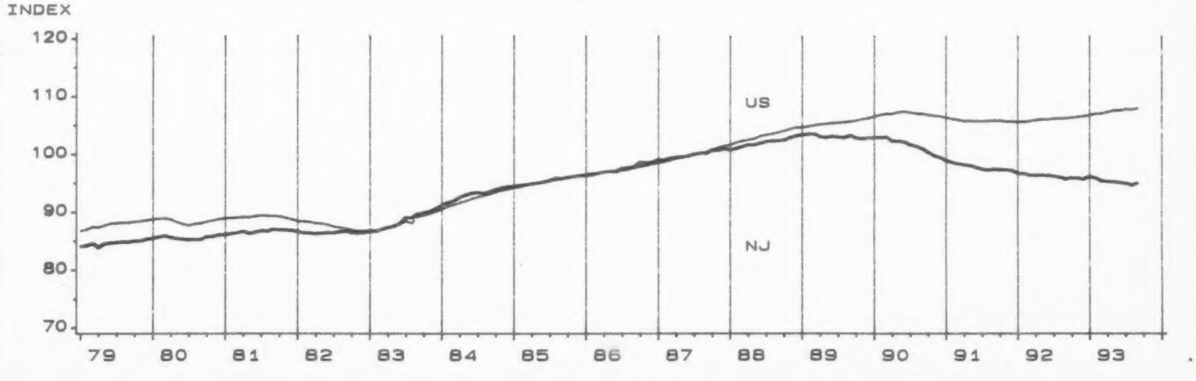
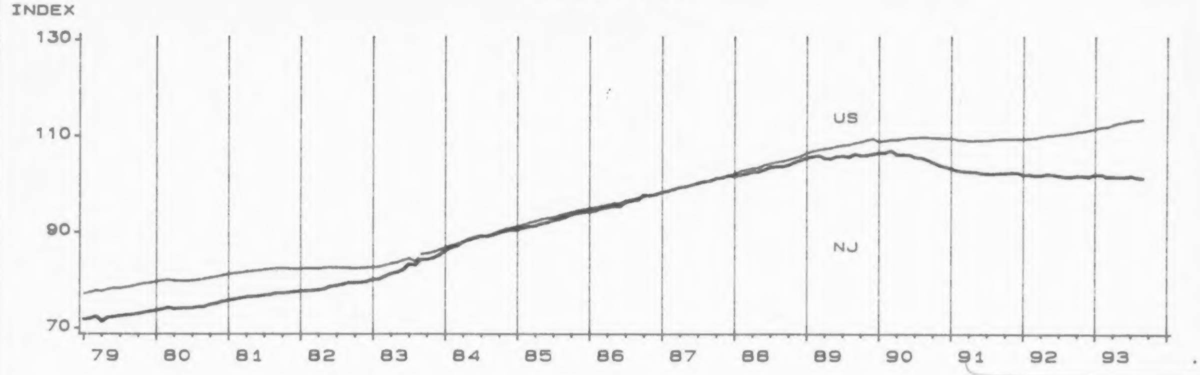
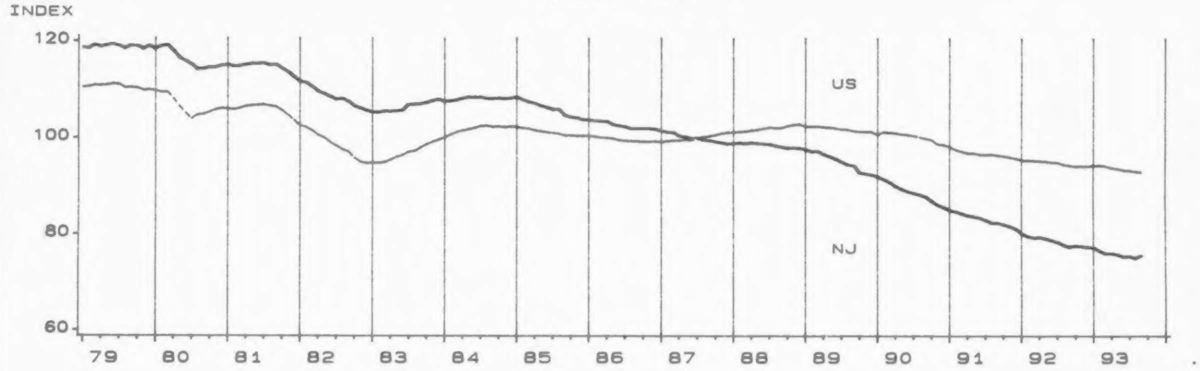


All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1987 base with one exception. Data on the unemployment rate is presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the State and the Nation

PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1987=100



MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1987=100



CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
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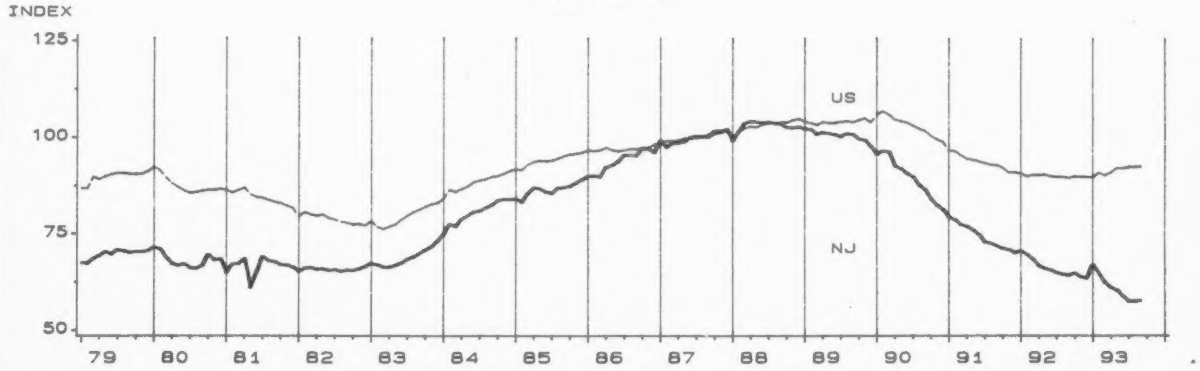
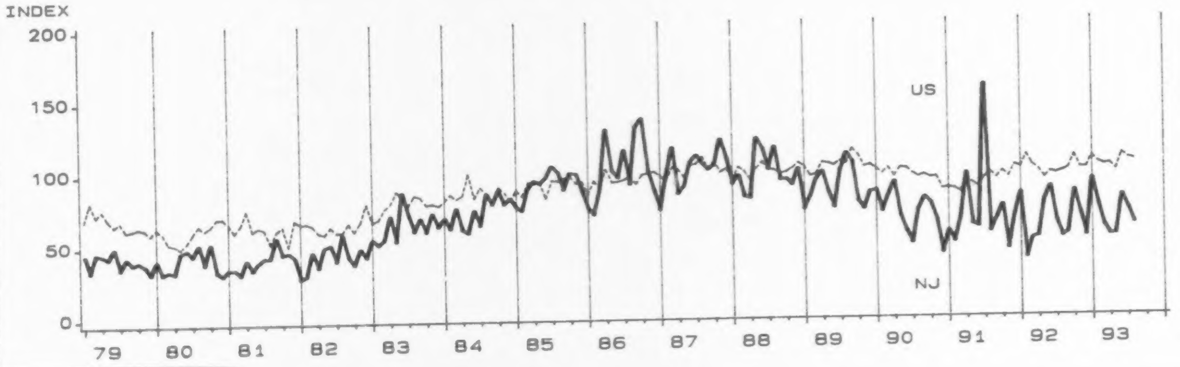
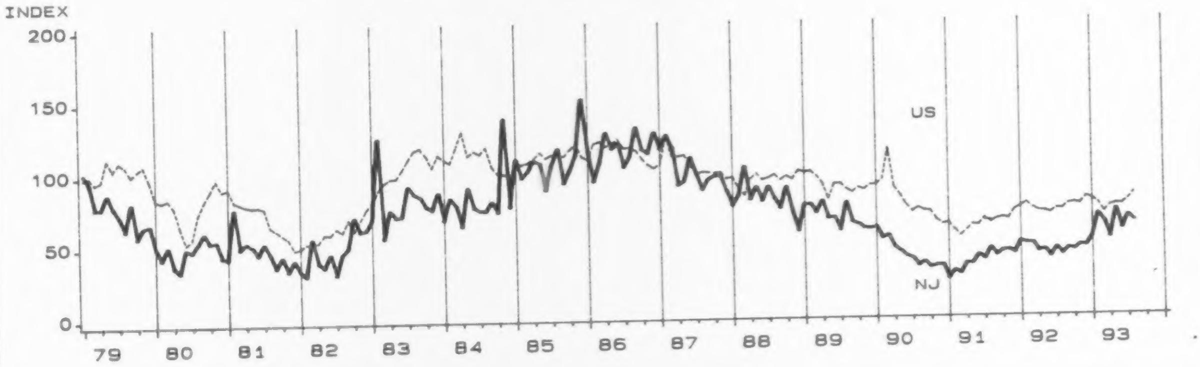


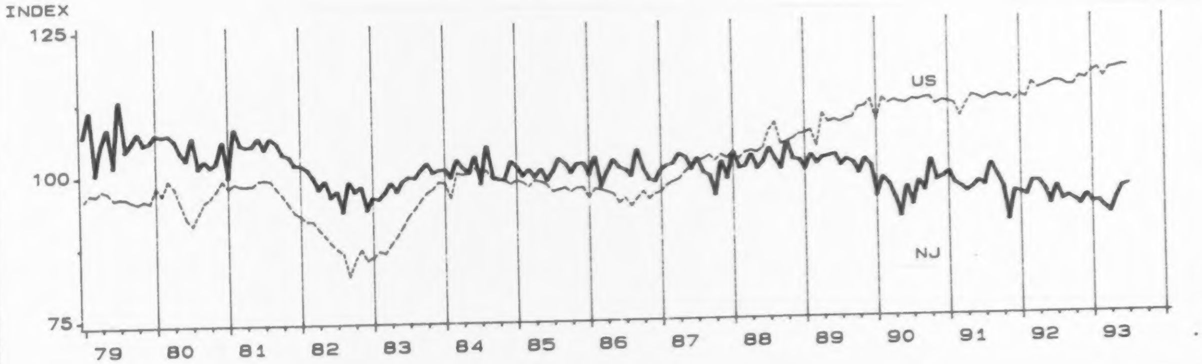
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED
1987=100



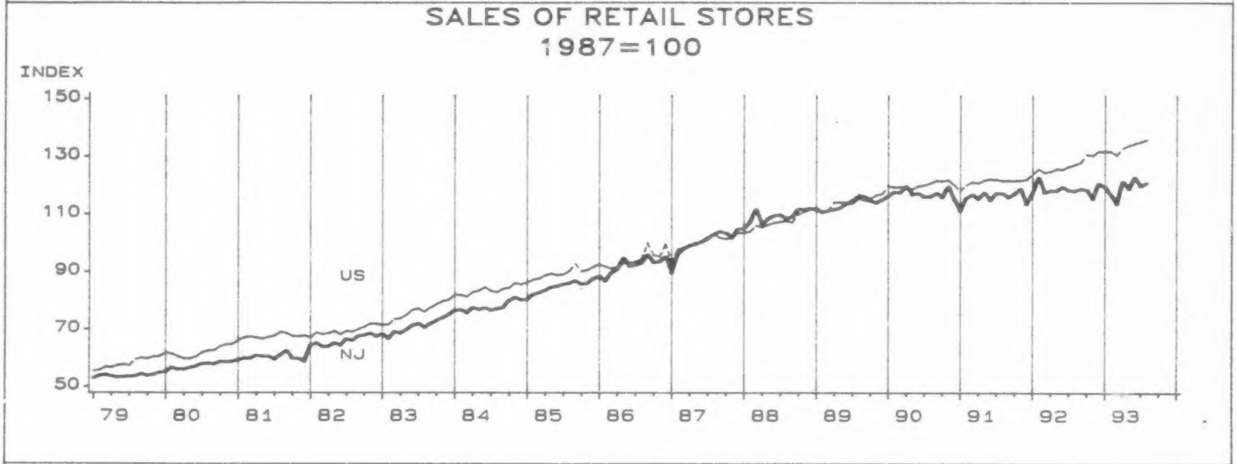
DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED
1987=100

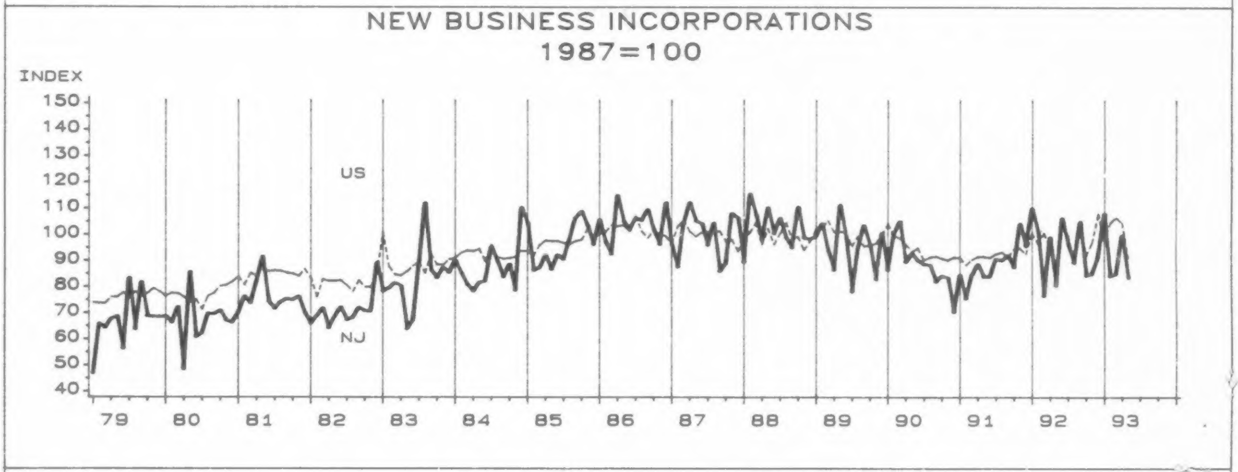


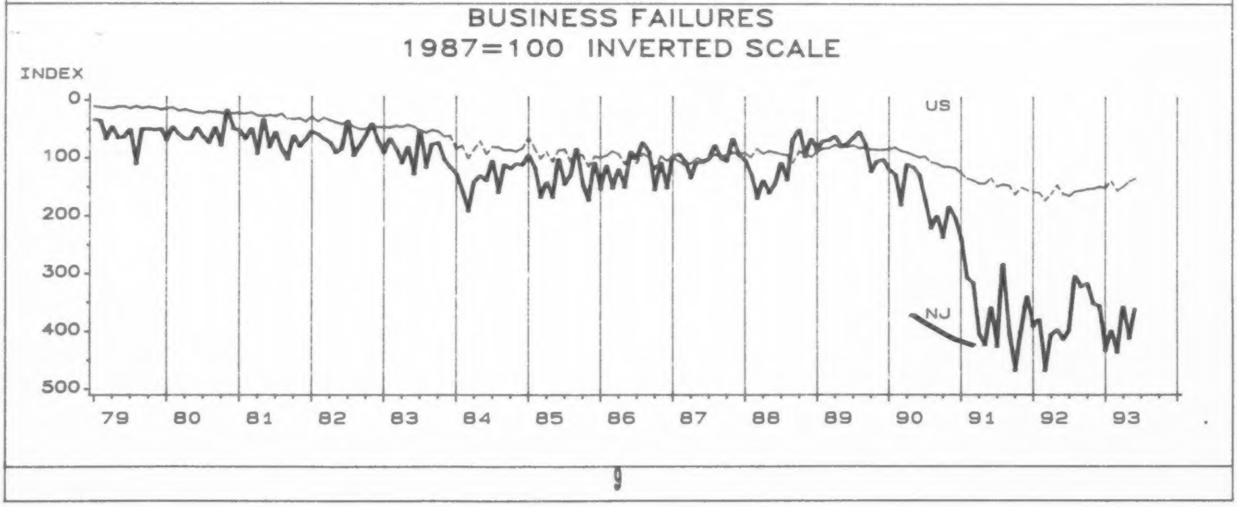
INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES
1987=100



All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1987 base. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the State and the Nation.







STATISTICAL SECTION

Please Note:

Each year the data series in *Economic Indicators* are revised using new benchmarks and seasonal adjustment factors. For this reason, it would be incorrect to generate an historic time series for *Economic Indicators* data by taking old issues of the *Economic Indicators* and tying the series together.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, unless otherwise specified, contain data that are seasonally adjusted using the X-11 ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

For those series which are affected by the occurrence of five rather than four of a particular day of the week, during the course of a month in any given year, a statistical adjustment known as "trading day" has been made.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

> **Moving Averages.** Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed.
>
> **Ratio Scales.** Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.
>
> **Inverted Scales.** For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures), an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, caution should be exercised in making comparisons among charts.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

On Page S-37 are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods November 1973-March 1975, January 1980-July 1980, July 1981-November 1982 and July 1990-March 1991.

SERIES SOURCES

1-6	NJ Department of Labor Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research US Bureau of Labor Statistics
7-16	NJ Department of Labor Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	Edison Electric Institute: 1972-1979 US Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration: 1980-present
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division
25-27	NJ Department of Labor Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census NJ Department of Labor Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research
30	R.L. Polk and Company
31-36	NJ Department of Labor Division of Program Analysis & Evaluation

SERIES NOTES

1-6 The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) monthly survey of 2,730 New Jersey households. On average, responses are obtained from about 2,300 households. The data series is based upon population estimates and weights derived from the 1980 U.S. Census of Population.

The data have been adjusted to 1989 population estimates produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

7-12 THE ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1992 benchmarks and reflect the 1987 SIC *(Standard Industrial Classification Manual)* changes. See information on page S-29 for additional information on estimating state government employment.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1992 benchmarks and reflect the 1987 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MAN-HOURS BY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT-PRODUCTION WORKERS.

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living--food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the **Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers** series (CPI-W).

CPI-W is based on urban consumer units where more than one-half of the income is earned from clerical or wage occupations. In addition, one of the members must work for 37 weeks or more in an eligible occupation. The CPI-W population represented 32 percent of the total United States population in 1987.

The U.S. CPI is the **U.S. City Average.**

The N.Y. CPI is for the **New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey** area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the **Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey** area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania: Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 337-2404 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST-OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS are based on inflation adjustments using the average **Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers** in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

20 Business failures data beginning with January 1984 are not comparable to those prior to that date due to coverage of industries not previously included. Beginning in January 1984, all industries are included in the data.

21 Industrial electric power sales are estimates of total electricity sales by utilities to industrial users only. They are based on a sample of utilities surveyed by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, as reported in Electric Power Monthly (DOE/EIA-0226).

22-24 THE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 5 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22, 23 and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions made after the monthly data were originally published. The monthly data have not been revised.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is the sum of seasonally adjusted residential and nonresidential construction contract awards and unadjusted nonbuilding construction contract awards. The nonbuilding component does not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern and is, therefore, not appropriate for seasonal adjustment.

25-27 SEE NOTE ON PAGE 2.

The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifteenth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff date, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of **New Jersey Residential Building Permits** published by the Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research.

Building permit data prepared by the New Jersey Department of Labor (NJDOL) and published in this report differ from the estimates published by the U. S. Census Bureau because the Census Bureau uses an earlier cutoff date for tabulation and due to methodological differences. State totals from the Census Bureau are estimates based on a sample of the reports received, while NJDOL data represent tabulations of the reports received. In addition, the 1993 year-to-date data are more complete than the Census Bureau's because the Bureau has not yet included all information from the computerized New Jersey database.

TOTAL PRIVATE DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED by building permits (Series 25) data is the sum of seasonally adjusted single-family and two-family dwelling units and unadjusted three-or-four family and multi-family dwelling units. Public housing units are not included in either the New Jersey or U.S. series and represent a tiny fraction of the total.

DWELLING UNITS (5 or MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing. Data do not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern and are, therefore, not appropriate for seasonal adjustment.

28-29 SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1982-1984 DOLLARS (Series 29) has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey **Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.**

30 New passenger car registrations data are total new passenger cars registered in New Jersey, regardless of the state in which the sales occur, and include both domestically produced as well as imported vehicles.

Because of unemployment insurance (UI) coverage and other law changes affecting eligibility for benefits, data on unemployment insurance claims (Series 31-36) may not be directly comparable between years.

31 WEEKS CLAIMED (WEEKLY AVERAGE) is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular State UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is the seasonally adjusted weekly average of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the Regular State UI program only), which is a proxy for a count of claimants, as a percent of covered employment.

32 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the Regular State UI program only.

33 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTONS are from the Regular State UI program only.

34-36 Beginning January 1991 the INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT industry attachment data are no longer derived from a sample but rather are actual counts of claimants under the Regular State UI Program. The data are obtained by counting the number of individuals unemployed and claiming benefits during the week which generally includes the 12th of the month. The industry attachment of the claimant is based on the claimants' latest separating employer's industry classification. The series will continue to be seasonally adjusted using factors derived for this series until a new historical series can be produced.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 36) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

Data on insured unemployment in manufacturing and service-producing industries consist of the sum of the seasonally adjusted or unadjusted data for the respective industry components. The decision to seasonally adjust the component industries is based upon individual consideration of the industries and whether seasonal adjustment is statistically meaningful.

TABLE I
RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. Civilian Labor Force (000)

Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3,980	4,009	3,990	4,021	3,984	4,015	3,897	3,930
Feb	4,038	4,044	3,962	3,970	4,014	4,026	3,899	3,915
Mar	4,048	4,032	4,004	3,986	4,045	4,025	3,942	3,922
Apr	3,976	4,002	3,992	4,017	4,005	4,028	3,914	3,934
May	4,019	4,038	3,975	4,000	3,990	4,019	3,970	4,001
Jun	4,083	4,037	4,096	4,051	4,045	3,997	4,035	3,985
Jul	4,134	4,068	4,122	4,055	4,057	3,990	3,992	3,913
Aug	4,104	4,069	4,076	4,046	3,973	3,947	3,979	3,942
Sep	4,041	4,068	4,018	4,043	3,959	3,982	3,916	3,935
Oct	4,068	4,085	4,024	4,032	3,971	3,974	3,936	3,937
Nov	4,052	4,087	3,966	4,002	3,960	3,998		
Dec	4,034	4,035	3,993	3,992	4,009	4,008		

2. Resident Employment (000)

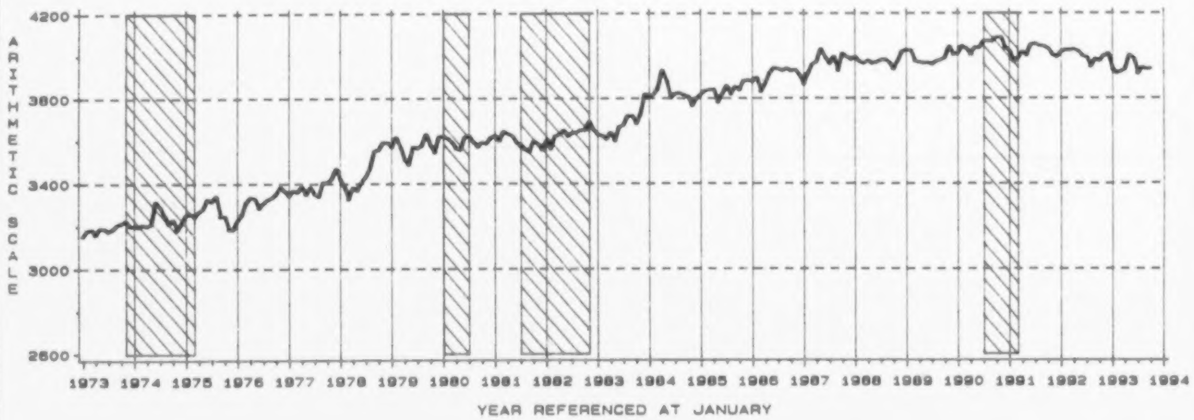
Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3,773	3,826	3,705	3,758	3,680	3,733	3,587	3,640
Feb	3,838	3,862	3,694	3,719	3,687	3,717	3,576	3,609
Mar	3,849	3,847	3,724	3,718	3,742	3,733	3,606	3,597
Apr	3,800	3,806	3,749	3,754	3,706	3,710	3,575	3,576
May	3,834	3,853	3,716	3,743	3,636	3,669	3,670	3,706
Jun	3,892	3,849	3,831	3,792	3,679	3,640	3,751	3,711
Jul	3,922	3,872	3,855	3,805	3,657	3,607	3,702	3,641
Aug	3,915	3,874	3,817	3,783	3,614	3,584	3,702	3,662
Sep	3,838	3,850	3,777	3,787	3,618	3,625	3,628	3,632
Oct	3,848	3,861	3,752	3,756	3,651	3,649	3,687	3,681
Nov	3,843	3,861	3,698	3,718	3,629	3,651		
Dec	3,807	3,792	3,711	3,692	3,696	3,676		

3. Unemployment (000)

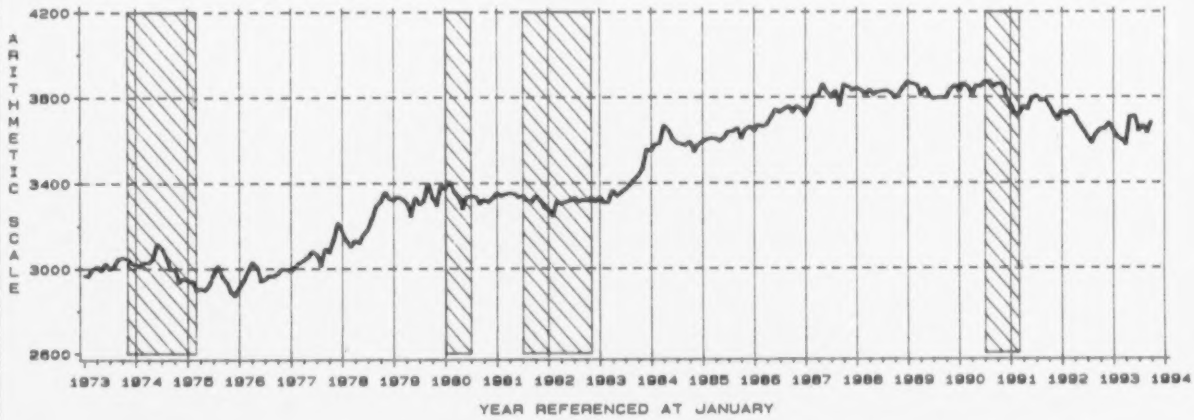
Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	207	183	285	263	304	283	310	290
Feb	200	183	268	251	326	309	323	306
Mar	199	185	280	268	303	292	336	325
Apr	177	195	243	262	299	318	339	358
May	185	185	259	257	353	350	300	295
Jun	191	188	265	259	366	357	284	274
Jul	212	197	267	250	400	383	290	271
Aug	189	195	258	263	360	363	278	280
Sep	203	217	241	256	341	357	288	303
Oct	220	223	272	276	320	325	249	256
Nov	209	226	268	285	331	348		
Dec	227	243	282	300	313	332		

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000)



2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000)



3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) –INVERTED

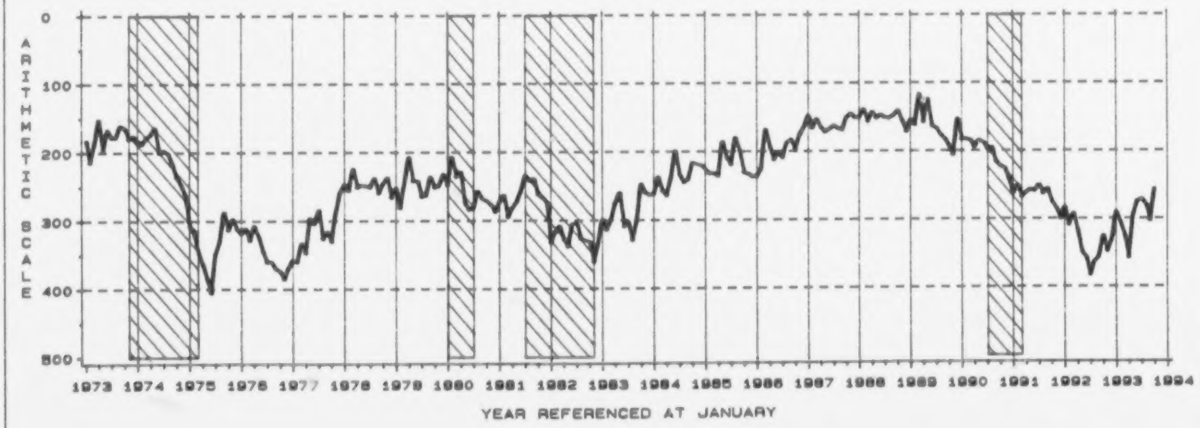


TABLE II
RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. Labor Force Participation Rate (%)

Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	66.0	66.5	66.2	66.7	66.1	66.6	64.6	65.2
Feb	67.0	67.1	65.7	65.9	66.6	66.8	64.7	64.9
Mar	67.2	66.9	66.4	66.1	67.1	66.8	65.4	65.0
Apr	66.0	66.4	66.3	66.7	66.5	66.9	64.9	65.2
May	66.7	67.0	66.0	66.4	66.2	66.7	65.8	66.3
Jun	67.7	67.0	68.0	67.2	67.1	66.3	66.9	66.0
Jul	68.6	67.5	68.4	67.3	67.3	66.2	66.1	64.8
Aug	68.1	67.5	67.6	67.1	65.9	65.5	65.9	65.3
Sep	67.1	67.5	66.7	67.1	65.7	66.1	64.9	65.2
Oct	67.5	67.8	66.8	66.9	65.9	65.9	65.2	65.2
Nov	67.2	57.8	65.8	66.4	65.7	66.3		
Dec	66.9	66.9	66.3	66.2	66.5	66.5		

5. Employment/Population Ratio (%)

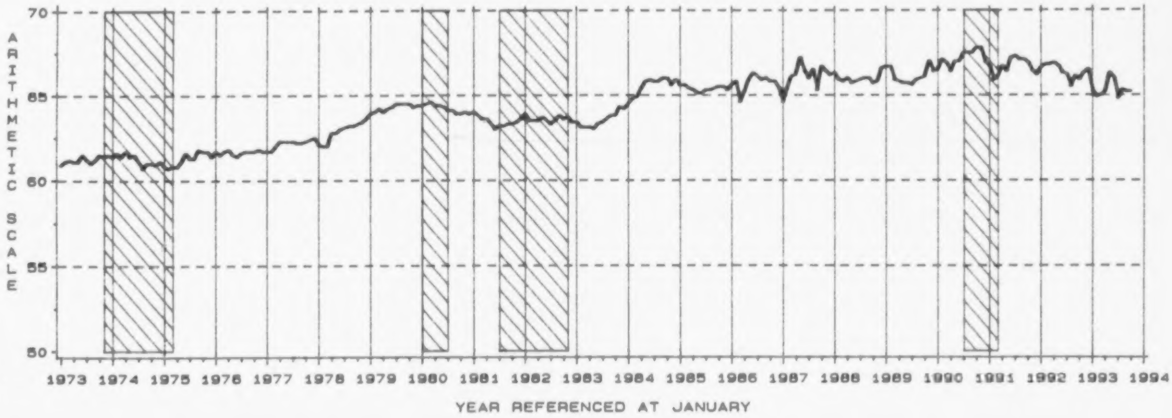
Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	62.6	63.4	61.5	62.3	61.1	61.9	59.5	60.4
Feb	63.7	64.0	61.3	61.7	61.2	61.7	59.3	59.9
Mar	63.9	63.8	61.8	61.7	62.1	62.0	59.8	59.7
Apr	63.0	63.1	62.2	62.3	61.5	61.6	59.3	59.3
May	63.6	63.9	61.7	62.1	60.3	60.9	60.8	61.4
Jun	64.6	63.9	63.6	62.9	61.1	60.4	62.2	61.5
Jul	65.1	64.2	64.0	63.1	60.7	59.9	61.3	60.3
Aug	64.9	64.3	63.4	62.8	60.0	59.5	61.3	60.7
Sep	63.7	63.9	62.7	62.8	60.0	60.1	60.1	60.2
Oct	63.9	64.1	62.3	62.3	60.6	60.5	61.1	61.0
Nov	63.8	64.1	61.4	61.7	60.2	60.6		
Dec	63.2	62.9	61.6	61.3	61.3	61.0		

6. Unemployment Rate (%)

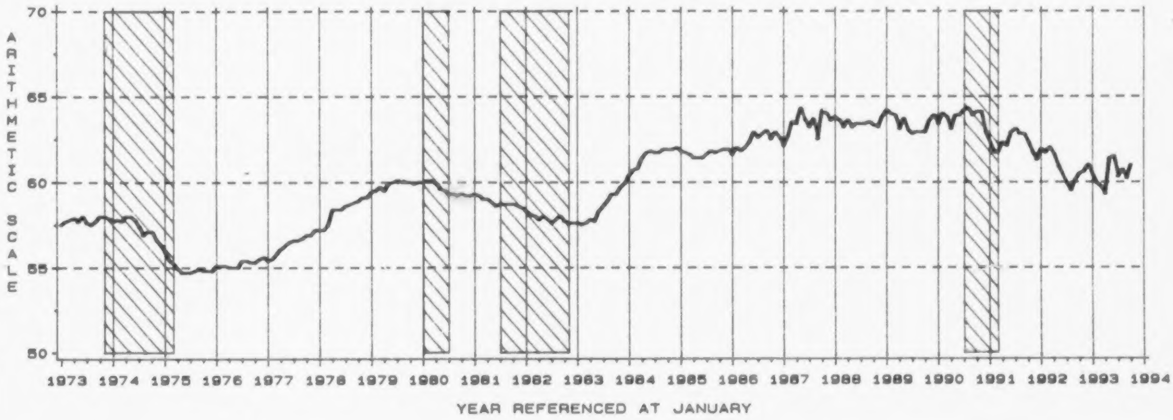
Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	5.2	4.6	7.1	6.5	7.6	7.0	8.0	7.4
Feb	5.0	4.5	6.8	6.3	8.1	7.7	8.3	7.8
Mar	4.9	4.6	7.0	6.7	7.5	7.3	8.5	8.3
Apr	4.4	4.9	6.1	6.5	7.5	7.9	8.7	9.1
May	4.6	4.6	6.5	6.4	8.9	8.7	7.6	7.4
Jun	4.7	4.7	6.5	6.4	9.0	8.9	7.0	6.9
Jul	5.1	4.8	6.5	6.2	9.9	9.6	7.3	6.9
Aug	4.6	4.8	6.3	6.5	9.1	9.2	7.0	7.1
Sep	5.0	5.3	6.0	6.3	8.6	9.0	7.4	7.7
Oct	5.4	5.5	6.8	6.8	8.1	8.2	6.3	6.5
Nov	5.2	5.5	6.8	7.1	8.4	8.7		
Dec	5.6	6.0	7.1	7.5	7.8	8.3		

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)



5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)



6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) INVERTED

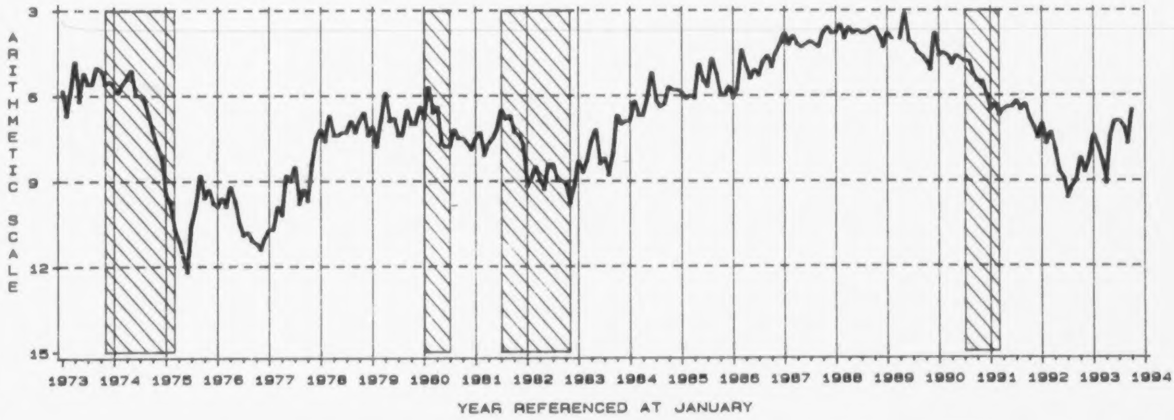


TABLE III
ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3615.5	3683.3	3468.8	3537.8	3389.9	3459.7	3369.9	3440.4
Feb	3620.2	3682.6	3463.5	3525.8	3394.2	3456.6	3367.2	3430.2
Mar	3650.7	3685.5	3482.8	3517.7	3412.0	3447.6	3376.1	3412.5
Apr	3642.4	3660.2	3492.4	3511.3	3427.5	3447.3	3389.8	3410.1
May	3665.9	3660.2	3514.1	3507.6	3454.6	3448.1	3414.5	3407.9
Jun	3711.1	3655.8	3551.2	3495.4	3501.0	3445.0	3459.0	3403.3
Jul	3665.1	3636.1	3511.3	3484.8	3466.6	3441.2	3422.5	3396.9
Aug	3652.9	3627.1	3502.5	3478.2	3457.9	3434.5	3410.7R	3387.3R
Sep	3622.4	3612.0	3493.6	3483.9	3432.1	3423.6	3405.8	3398.3
Oct	3598.7	3587.8	3494.1	3481.5	3445.1	3430.9		
Nov	3590.3	3567.6	3506.4	3481.0	3456.7	3429.3		
Dec	3581.5	3556.3	3502.9	3475.8	3452.1	3423.9		

8. Private Sector Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

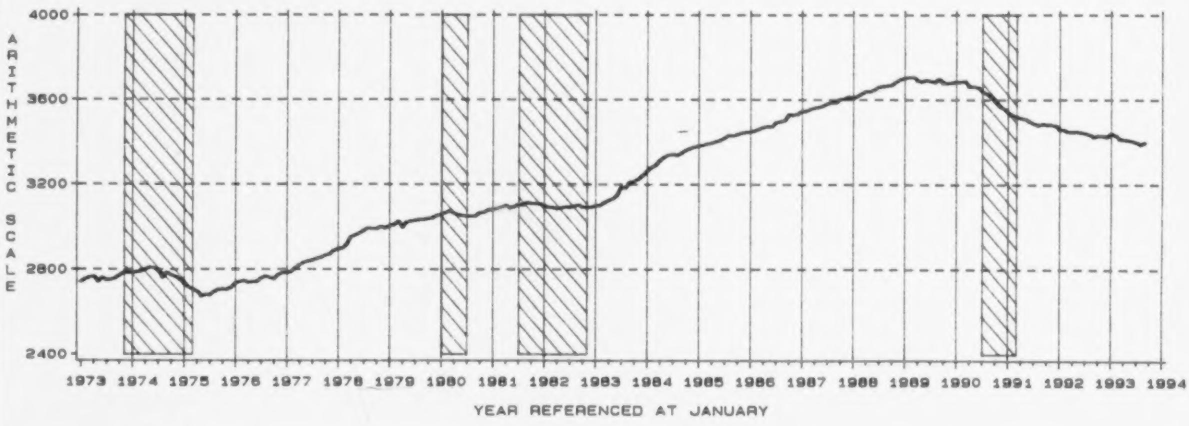
Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3053.8	3117.5	2903.5	2968.3	2827.8	2893.2	2805.4	2871.3
Feb	3049.0	3115.1	2891.0	2957.1	2823.1	2889.4	2794.5	2861.4
Mar	3076.5	3118.8	2906.5	2949.2	2837.0	2880.4	2799.5	2843.8
Apr	3062.6	3088.6	2916.8	2944.0	2851.7	2879.9	2814.4	2843.1
May	3082.8	3083.0	2939.8	2938.9	2883.9	2882.3	2840.9	2838.8
Jun	3124.6	3077.2	2978.0	2929.5	2925.9	2876.7	2882.6	2833.4
Jul	3098.7	3061.8	2954.8	2920.9	2899.8	2867.4	2868.1	2835.9
Aug	3095.8	3054.2	2955.5	2916.0	2897.3	2859.0	2863.4R	2825.9R
Sep	3067.3	3040.4	2945.4	2918.5	2882.1	2855.7	2853.3	2827.4
Oct	3028.3	3017.0	2928.0	2914.9	2876.9	2862.0		
Nov	3014.1	2996.9	2933.4	2914.1	2880.7	2860.0		
Dec	3004.1	2984.9	2930.1	2909.2	2876.4	2854.8		

9. Public Sector Payroll Employment (000)

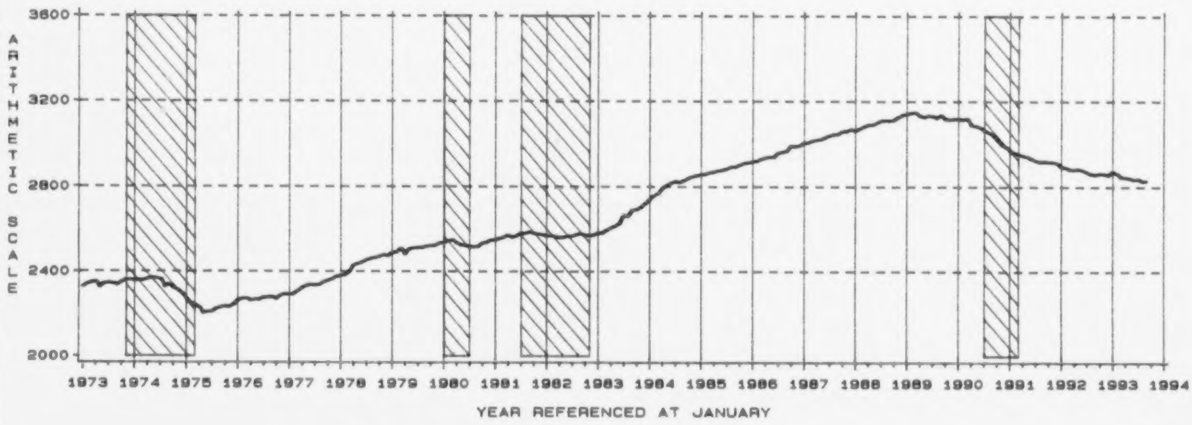
Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	561.7	565.8	565.3	569.5	562.1	566.5	564.5	569.1
Feb	571.2	567.5	572.5	568.7	571.1	567.2	572.7	568.8
Mar	574.2	566.7	576.3	568.5	575.0	567.2	576.6	568.7
Apr	579.8	571.6	575.6	567.3	575.8	567.4	575.4	567.0
May	583.1	577.2	574.3	568.7	570.7	565.8	573.6	569.1
Jun	586.5	578.6	573.2	565.9	575.1	568.3	576.4	569.9
Jul	566.4	574.3	556.5	563.9	566.8	573.8	554.4	561.0
Aug	557.1	572.9	547.0	562.2	560.6	575.5	547.3R	561.4R
Sep	555.1	571.6	548.2	565.4	550.0	567.9	552.5	570.9
Oct	570.4	570.8	566.1	566.6	568.2	568.9		
Nov	576.2	570.7	573.0	566.9	576.0	569.3		
Dec	577.4	571.4	572.8	566.6	575.7	569.1		

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

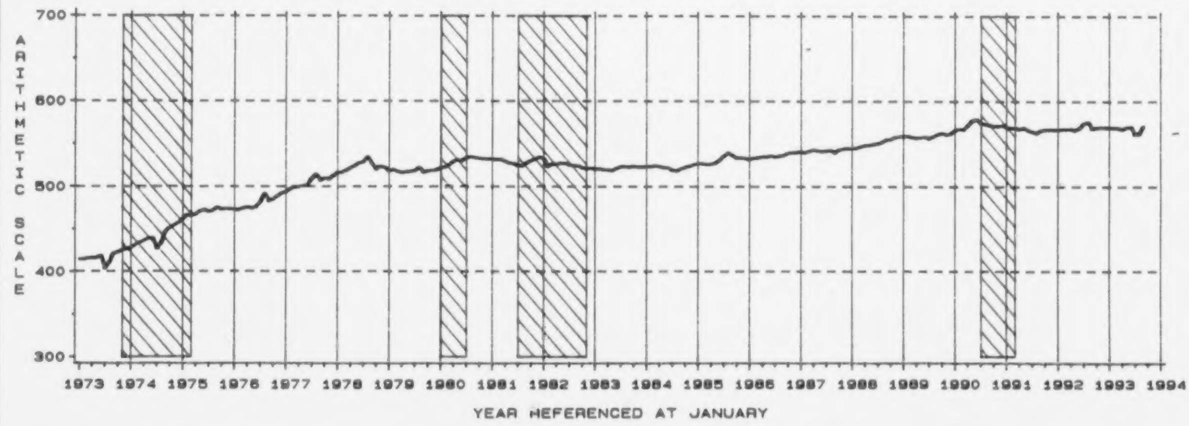


TABLE IV
ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - II

10. Manufacturing Payroll Employment (000)

Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	608.1	618.1	561.2	571.1	528.8	538.6	509.3	519.0
Feb	608.1	614.4	562.6	569.2	527.7	534.4	507.4	514.2
Mar	607.1	610.1	562.8	566.3	528.6	532.3	506.5	510.4
Apr	601.3	604.5	560.3	563.7	529.6	533.1	507.3	510.7
May	600.1	600.3	562.1	562.3	530.9	531.1	508.9	509.1
Jun	603.3	597.1	566.5	560.3	534.9	528.9	512.0	506.1
Jul	592.1	594.9	554.2	557.0	523.6	526.4	504.2	506.9
Aug	596.1	592.6	556.9	553.3	525.8	522.2	507.4R	504.0R
Sep	596.1	590.0	559.3	553.3	525.4	519.6	513.5	507.9
Oct	588.7	583.6	556.2	550.8	526.7	521.1		
Nov	582.8	578.4	553.0	548.4	525.1	520.5		
Dec	576.0	575.1	546.1	545.0	520.4	519.3		

11. Construction Payroll Employment (000)

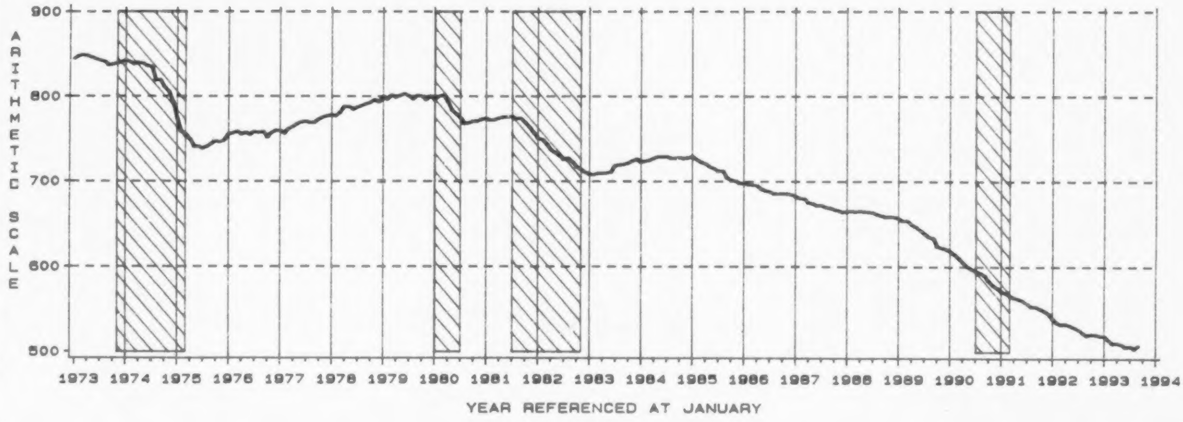
Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	142.6	156.3	116.0	129.6	101.9	115.3	96.0	109.4
Feb	141.9	157.7	113.5	128.5	99.2	113.7	91.3	105.6
Mar	146.1	157.4	115.4	126.4	100.9	111.7	91.1	101.8
Apr	147.6	151.3	121.8	125.7	104.9	108.9	95.6	99.7
May	151.3	150.1	125.3	124.2	108.8	107.8	99.6	98.6
Jun	154.1	148.1	127.9	122.1	112.8	107.0	101.7	96.0
Jul	154.8	146.8	126.6	119.0	113.2	105.9	101.1	93.9
Aug	151.9	143.2	126.7	118.4	113.4	105.3	101.7R	93.8R
Sep	149.2	141.3	125.1	117.3	112.4	104.8	101.7	94.2
Oct	143.7	137.2	122.7	116.2	112.5	105.8		
Nov	139.3	134.6	120.5	115.8	108.9	104.1		
Dec	133.8	132.8	115.6	114.4	104.9	103.6		

12. Private Service-Producing Industries Payroll Employment (000)

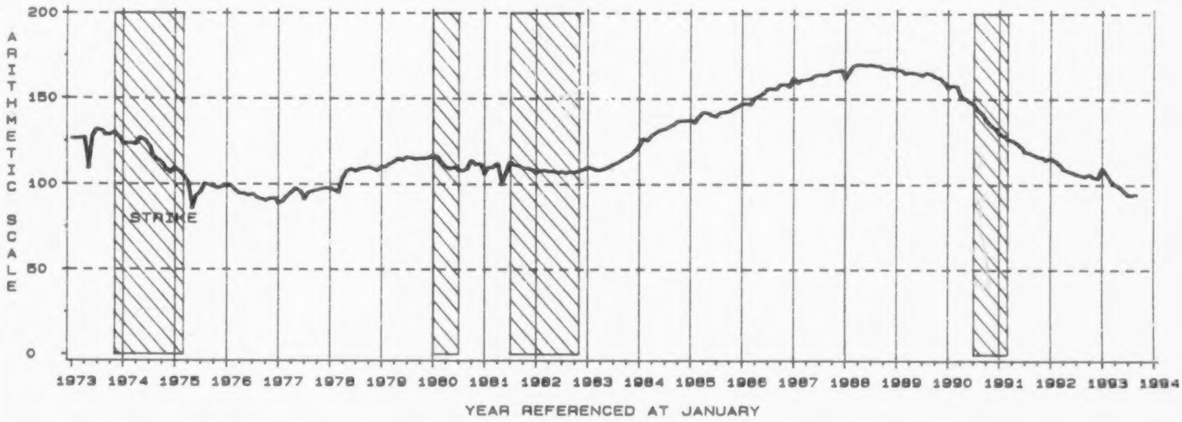
Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2300.9	2340.7	2224.5	2265.6	2195.4	2237.4	2198.5	2241.1
Feb	2296.8	2340.6	2213.2	2257.5	2194.6	2239.4	2194.2	2239.7
Mar	2321.0	2348.9	2226.5	2254.6	2205.8	2234.6	2200.2	2229.7
Apr	2311.3	2330.4	2232.8	2252.7	2215.3	2236.0	2209.7	2230.9
May	2328.9	2330.2	2250.4	2250.5	2242.3	2241.6	2230.5	2229.3
Jun	2364.7	2329.6	2281.6	2245.2	2276.2	2238.9	2267.0	2229.5
Jul	2349.3	2317.7	2272.0	2243.0	2261.0	2233.2	2260.9	2233.3
Aug	2345.4	2316.1	2269.9	2242.4	2256.1	2229.6	2252.4R	2226.3R
Sep	2319.7	2306.8	2259.0	2245.9	2242.4	2229.4	2236.2	2223.4
Oct	2293.6	2293.9	2247.2	2246.0	2235.8	2233.2		
Nov	2289.7	2281.7	2258.0	2248.1	2244.7	2233.5		
Dec	2292.1	2274.9	2266.5	2248.0	2249.1	2230.0		

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



12. PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

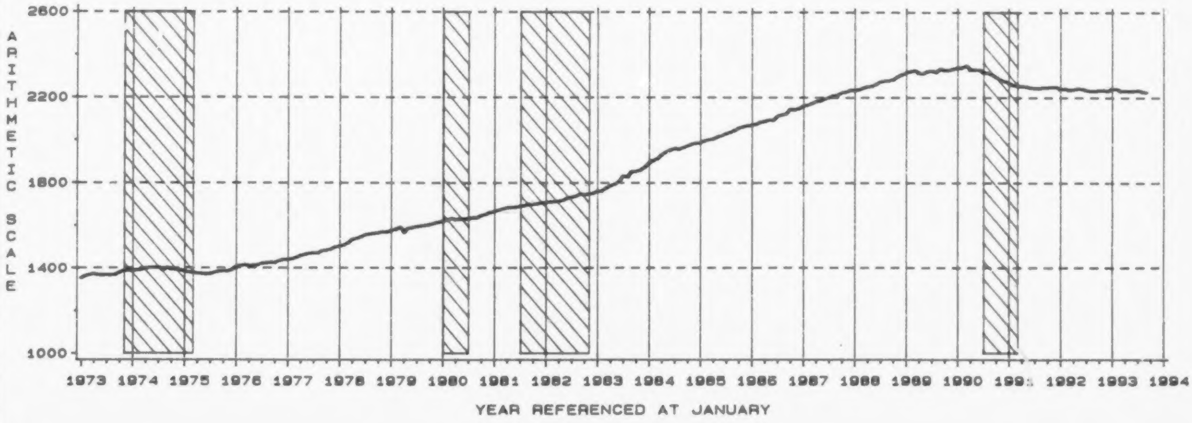


TABLE V
PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

13. Manufacturing Employment-Production Workers (000)

Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	378.2	386.1	344.1	352.1	321.0	329.0	311.7	319.7
Feb	379.1	384.5	345.8	351.6	320.8	326.8	311.1	317.3
Mar	378.6	381.4	346.1	349.6	323.6	327.4	311.5	315.5
Apr	375.7	378.7	345.5	348.5	325.8	328.8	313.3	316.2
May	376.4	376.9	346.8	347.2	327.3	327.7	316.2	316.5
Jun	378.1	373.8	351.2	346.9	330.9	326.6	319.2	314.8
Jul	369.4	373.5	339.8	343.3	321.2	324.5	311.7	314.9
Aug	374.4	372.7	345.4	343.3	324.4	322.2	316.9R	314.6R
Sep	375.4	369.1	347.7	341.6	325.8	320.0	323.2	317.5
Oct	371.2	365.3	345.8	339.8	326.9	320.9		
Nov	366.5	362.1	343.3	338.7	325.5	320.8		
Dec	361.8	360.0	335.6	333.9	320.2	318.7		

14. Manufacturing Workweek-Production Workers (Hours)

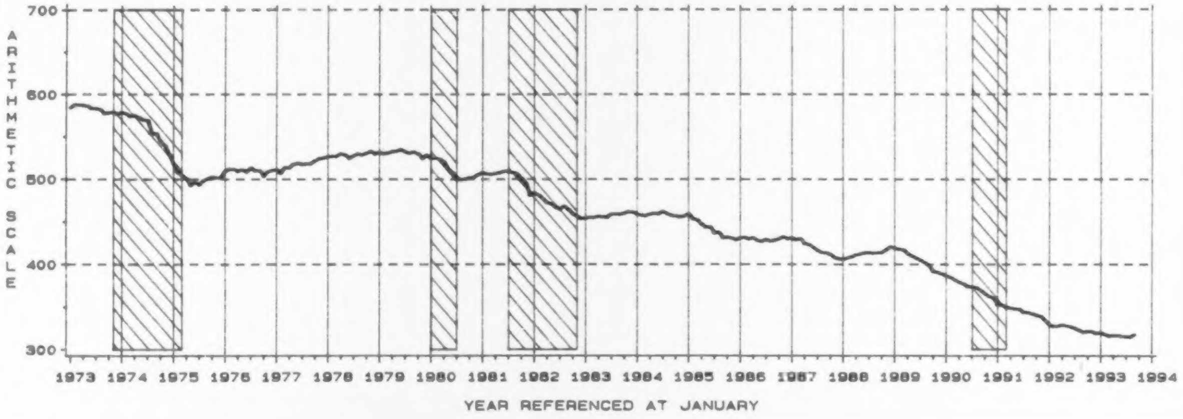
Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	41.2	41.2	40.4	40.4	41.5	41.6	41.3	41.4
Feb	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.3	41.5	41.6	41.0	41.1
Mar	41.3	41.2	41.4	41.4	41.4	41.4	40.8	40.8
Apr	40.4	40.6	41.1	41.3	41.2	41.5	41.3	41.6
May	41.3	41.4	41.1	41.2	41.6	41.7	41.6	41.7
Jun	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.4	41.7	41.5	41.6	41.4
Jul	41.1	41.6	41.0	41.5	41.0	41.5	41.2	41.7
Aug	41.2	41.5	41.4	41.6	41.3	41.5	41.4R	41.6R
Sep	41.6	41.5	41.8	41.7	41.2	41.2	41.4	41.4
Oct	41.3	41.4	41.4	41.5	41.6	41.7		
Nov	41.7	41.3	42.1	41.6	41.9	41.4		
Dec	42.2	41.6	42.4	41.8	41.9	41.3		

15. Aggregate Manufacturing Weekly Manhours-Production Workers (000)

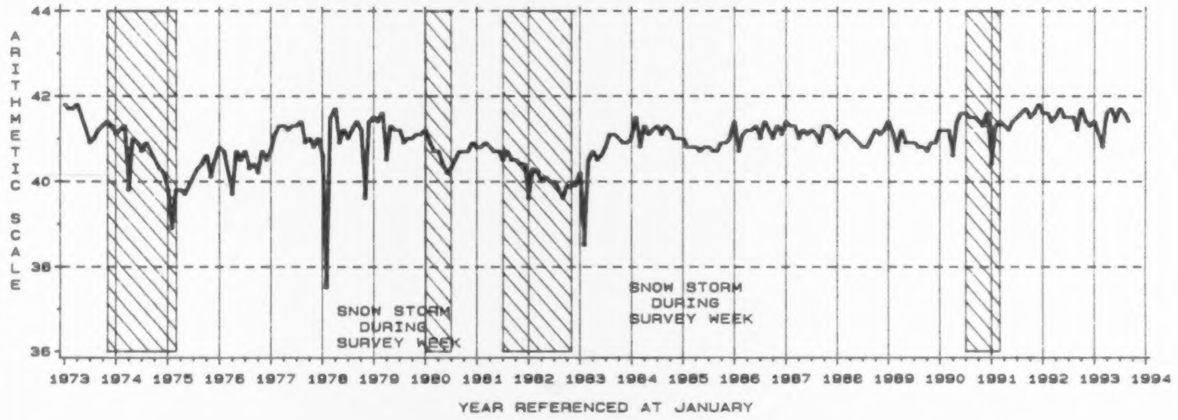
Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	15,582	15,907	13,902	14,225	13,322	13,686	12,873	13,236
Feb	15,619	15,841	14,247	14,521	13,313	13,595	12,755	13,041
Mar	15,636	15,714	14,329	14,473	13,397	13,554	12,709	12,872
Apr	15,178	15,375	14,200	14,393	13,423	13,645	12,939	13,154
May	15,545	15,604	14,253	14,305	13,616	13,665	13,154	13,198
Jun	15,767	15,550	14,610	14,362	13,799	13,554	13,279	13,033
Jul	15,182	15,538	13,932	14,247	13,169	13,467	12,842	13,131
Aug	15,425	15,467	14,300	14,281	13,398	13,371	13,120R	13,087R
Sep	15,617	15,318	14,534	14,245	13,423	13,184	13,380	13,145
Oct	15,331	15,123	14,316	14,102	13,599	13,382		
Nov	15,283	14,955	14,453	14,090	13,638	13,281		
Dec	15,268	14,976	14,229	13,957	13,416	13,162		

CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT — PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)



14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK — PRODUCTION WORKERS (HOURS)



15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS — PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

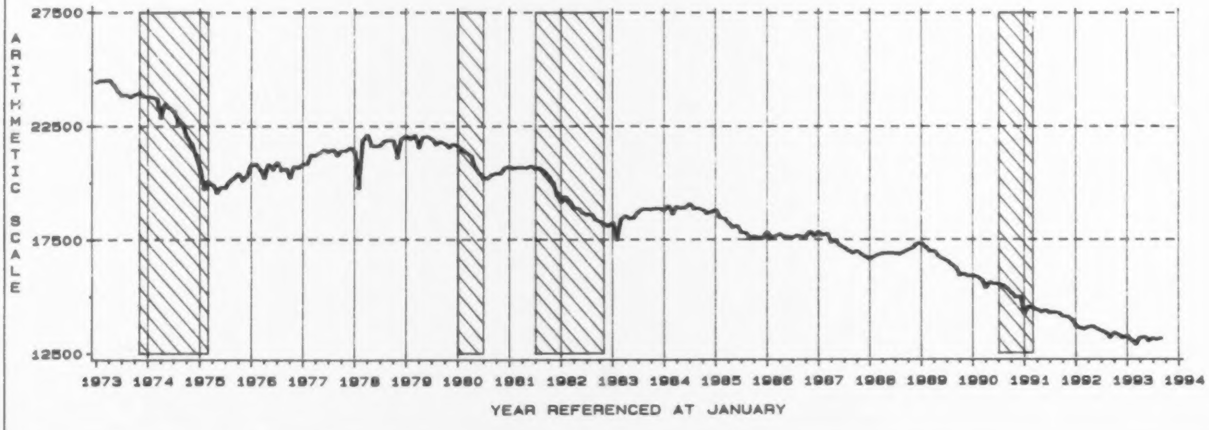


TABLE VI
EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. Weekly Earnings of Manufacturing Production Workers ($)

Date	1990	1991	1992	1993
	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.
Jan	482.86	481.16	519.17	530.29
Feb	479.98	492.34	517.51	526.03
Mar	482.80	498.04	518.74	517.34
Apr	472.28	495.67	517.47	533.18
May	483.21	498.54	524.99	538.30
Jun	488.31	505.02	522.08	539.55
Jul	483.34	500.20	518.24	537.66
Aug	482.86	502.60	519.14	537.79R
Sep	490.05	513.72	518.30	544.00
Oct	485.28	508.39	523.74	
Nov	494.98	522.88	530.87	
Dec	509.35	531.27	538.83	

17. CPI For Urban Wage Earners & Clerical Workers (Unadj. Index 1982-84=100)

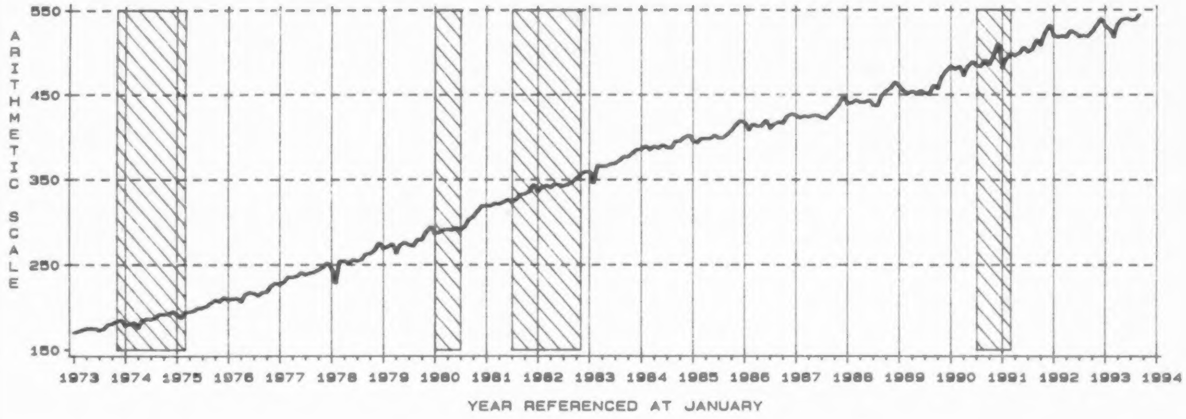
Date	1990			1991			1992			1993		
	U.S.	N.Y.	PA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PA.
Jan	125.9	133.0	131.0	132.8	140.3	140.4	136.0	144.4	144.2	140.3	149.9	147.4
Feb	126.4	133.1	132.2	132.8	140.6	140.5	136.4	144.8	143.9	140.7	150.3	148.6
Mar	127.1	134.5	133.8	133.0	140.5	141.0	137.0	145.8	145.0	141.1	150.7	149.0
Apr	127.3	135.0	134.4	133.3	141.0	140.8	137.3	145.9	145.1	141.6	150.7	149.4
May	127.5	134.9	134.9	133.8	141.4	141.2	137.6	145.8	145.5	141.9	150.4	149.3
Jun	128.3	135.0	135.5	134.1	142.1	141.8	138.1	146.5	147.4	142.0	150.7	150.4
Jul	128.7	136.0	136.6	134.3	142.3	142.5	138.4	146.6	147.3	142.1	150.7	150.6
Aug	129.9	137.4	137.5	134.6	142.6	143.2	138.8	147.6	147.8	142.4	151.7	150.4
Sep	131.1	138.7	138.6	135.2	143.2	143.7	139.1	148.3	147.9	142.6	151.8	150.9
Oct	131.9	139.5	139.1	135.4	143.0	142.9	139.6	149.1	147.8			
Nov	132.2	139.5	139.4	135.8	144.0	143.4	139.8	149.2	147.6			
Dec	132.2	139.5	139.8	135.9	143.9	144.4	139.8	149.1	147.4			

18. Weekly Earnings of Manufacturing Workers in 1982-84 Dollars (Unadj.)

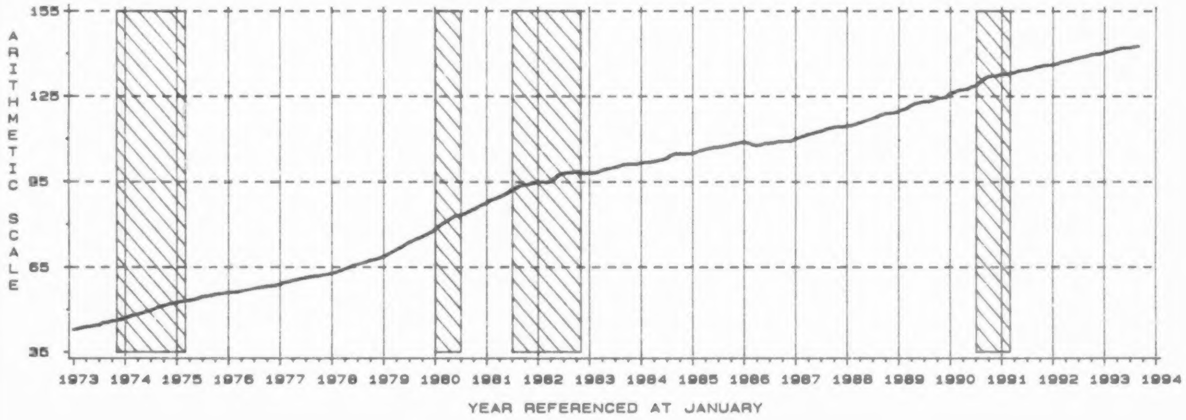
Date	1990	1991	1992	1993
Jan	365.80	342.83	359.79	356.74
Feb	361.70	350.30	358.51	351.86
Mar	359.76	353.85	356.77	345.12
Apr	350.62	351.79	355.65	355.33
May	358.20	352.82	360.45	359.11
Jun	360.91	355.77	355.28	358.27
Jul	354.61	351.26	352.66	356.89
Aug	351.17	351.71	351.48	355.92R
Sep	353.32	358.12	349.97	359.31
Oct	348.37	355.64	352.81	
Nov	354.82	363.87	357.73	
Dec	364.60	368.55	363.46	

CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1982-84=100)



18. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS IN 1982-84 DOLLARS (Unadj.)

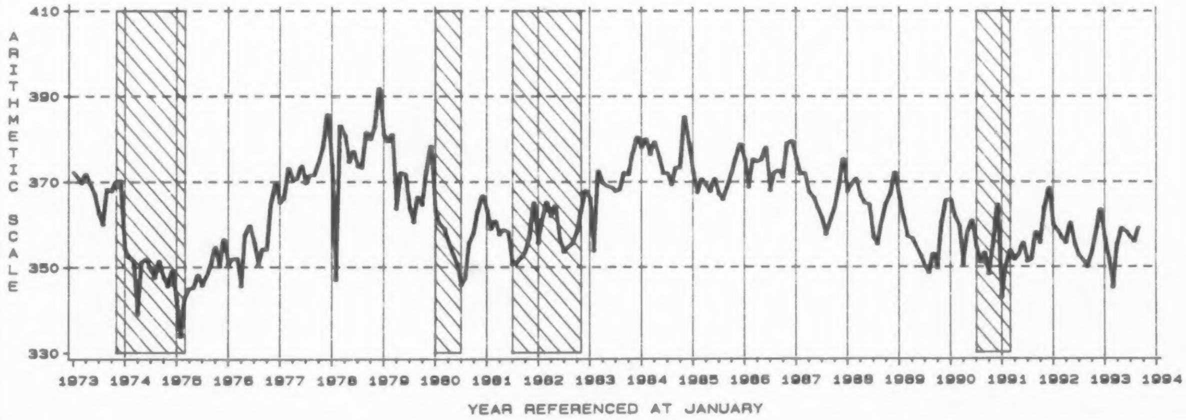


TABLE VII
GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. New Business Incorporations (Number)

Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,426	2,293	2,410	2,244	3,038	2,918	2,826	2,864
Feb	2,734	2,662	2,081	2,002	2,929	2,686	2,327	2,230
Mar	3,273	2,787	2,535	2,241	2,397	2,029	2,798	2,252
Apr	2,461	2,374	2,509	2,351	2,868	2,628	2,741	2,650
May	2,815	2,461	2,436	2,224	2,178	2,134		
Jun	2,295	2,388	2,157	2,226	2,830	2,820		
Jul	2,313	2,351	2,490	2,405	2,574	2,550		
Aug	2,127	2,344	2,111	2,392	2,052	2,368		
Sep	1,899	2,174	2,122	2,441	2,598	2,787		
Oct	2,243	2,232	2,362	2,321	2,142	2,236		
Nov	1,946	2,215	2,409	2,765	1,971	2,252		
Dec	1,749	1,865	2,372	2,536	2,406	2,426		

20. Business Failures (Number)

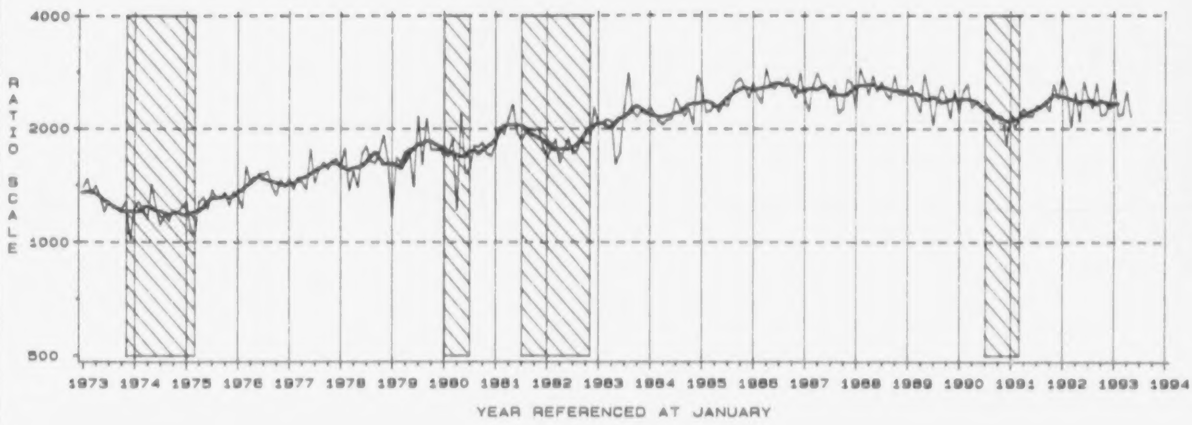
Date	SEASONALITY NOT STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT			
	1990 Unadj.	1991 Unadj.	1992 Unadj.	1993 Unadj.
Jan	75	150	244R	270
Feb	80	192	237	249
Mar	113	197	292R	272
Apr	69	253	253	223
May	72	264	248R	257
Jun	80	224	258R	225
Jul	108	266	249	
Aug	138	177	190	
Sep	125	251	201	
Oct	148	292	198	
Nov	115	250	220	
Dec	127	212	222	

21. Industrial Electric Power Sales (Millions of Kilowatt-Hours)

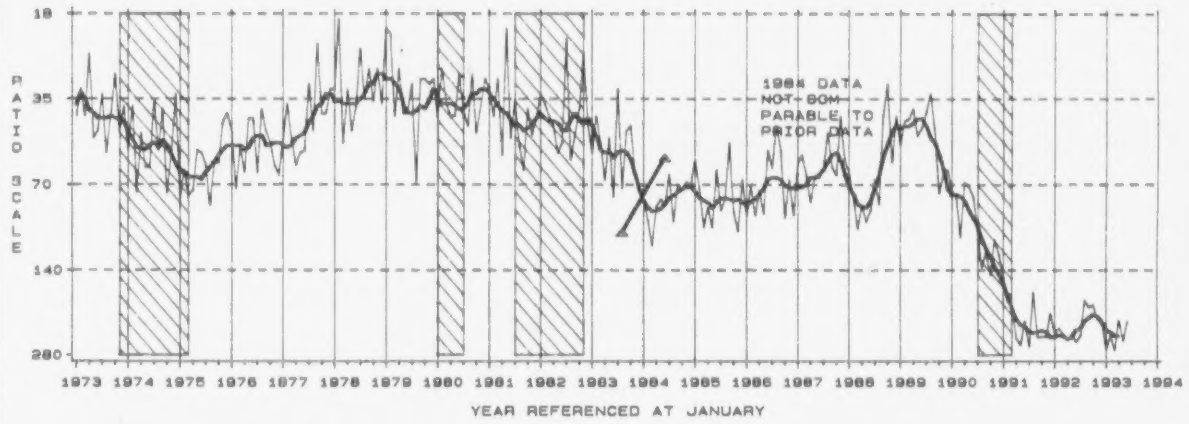
Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,165	1,233	1,211	1,284	1,168	1,235	1,131	1,210
Feb	1,206	1,274	1,188	1,257	1,197	1,228	1,141	1,212
Mar	1,255	1,259	1,235	1,250	1,251	1,260	1,201	1,197
Apr	1,162	1,228	1,182	1,239	1,196	1,260	1,132	1,186
May	1,198	1,186	1,259	1,248	1,232	1,241	1,209	1,220
Jun	1,298	1,253	1,286	1,262	1,251	1,208	1,282	1,245
Jul	1,258	1,212	1,309	1,253	1,307	1,248	1,309	1,250
Aug	1,329	1,264	1,370	1,301	1,266	1,217		
Sep	1,258	1,243	1,304	1,276	1,266	1,221		
Oct	1,354	1,312	1,289	1,249	1,255	1,216		
Nov	1,279	1,266	1,173	1,174	1,188	1,205		
Dec	1,244	1,273	1,222	1,239	1,221	1,226		

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER) TWELVE-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



20. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER) FIVE-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE - INVERTED



21. INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT-HOURS)

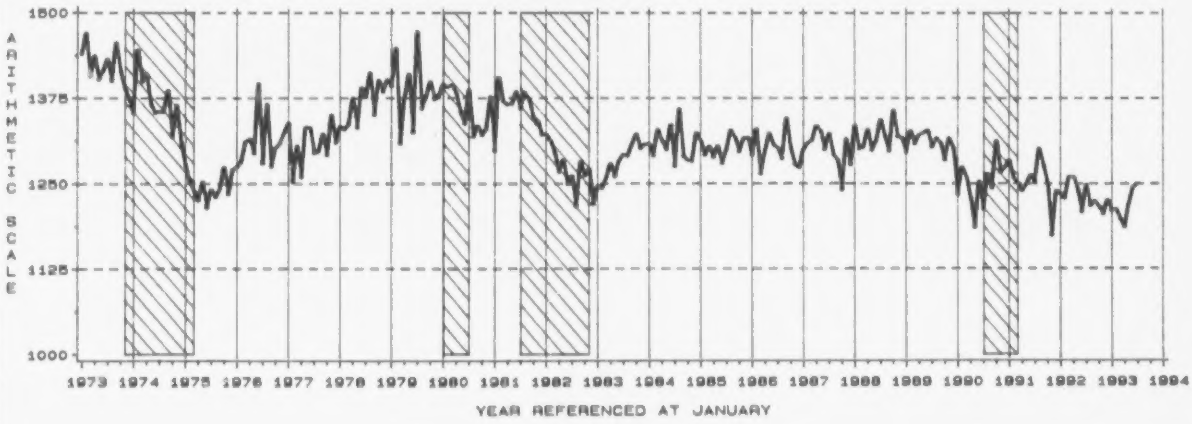


TABLE VIII
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. Total Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)

Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	563.9	619.5	369.7	407.3	556.3	597.2	569.4	666.6
Feb	443.5	509.8	318.3	351.8	219.1	266.8	449.6	531.2
Mar	592.5	591.3	468.1	469.5	362.3	365.2	416.6	421.9
Apr	682.9	662.3	720.4	702.4	391.1	373.2	396.3	377.1
May	511.2	484.7	463.2	438.6	581.5	563.0	404.9	379.5
Jun	422.4	406.8	446.9	427.0	648.5	628.5	600.3	581.6
Jul	346.8	347.5	1152.7	1155.4	446.7	451.0	507.0	512.4
Aug	533.3	518.2	413.8	402.0	382.0	371.0	445.9	433.8
Sep	564.6	580.5	447.7	467.2	351.5R	374.8R	425.0	451.3
Oct	598.9	552.6	593.6	536.9	661.0	608.0		
Nov	470.8	463.2	323.6	313.4	507.8	490.8		
Dec	282.7	295.0	466.1	483.2	353.5	375.1		

23. Residential Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)

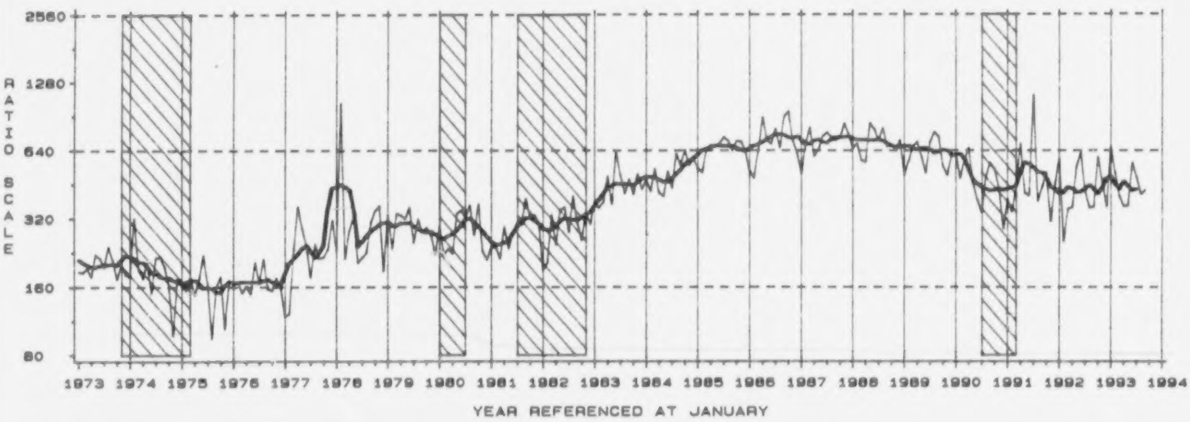
Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	122.3	178.0	97.1	134.7	114.0	154.9	272.9	370.1
Feb	132.7	199.0	62.8	96.3	86.1	133.8	147.1	228.6
Mar	189.9	188.7	109.7	111.1	127.5	130.3	148.4	153.7
Apr	198.9	178.3	156.5	138.5	149.4	131.5	160.2	141.0
May	191.7	165.[illegible]	179.1	154.5	132.4	114.0	183.0	157.6
Jun	134.3	118.7	177.3	157.3	171.6	151.7	160.8	142.2
Jul	115.8	116.6	148.0	150.7	145.2	149.4	183.3	188.6
Aug	144.9	129.8	141.4	129.7	166.2	155.1	181.2	169.2
Sep	99.8	115.7	111.6	131.1	122.0R	145.3R	137.6	163.8
Oct	196.2	150.0	222.9	166.2	197.0	144.0		
Nov	167.3	159.8	133.8	123.7	191.8	174.8		
Dec	111.8	124.2	122.2	139.3	143.5	165.1		

24. Nonresidential Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)

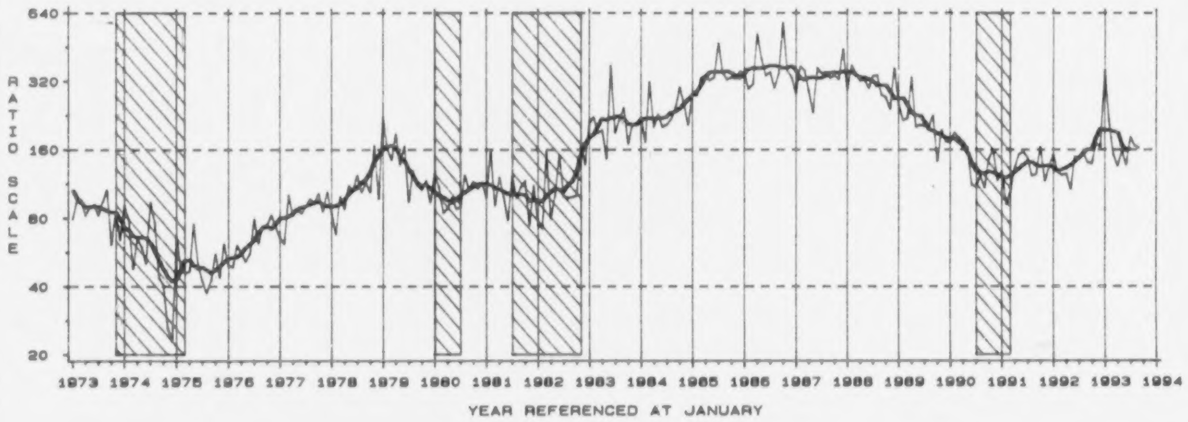
Date	SEASONALITY NOT STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT			
	1990 Unadj.	1991 Unadj.	1992 Unadj.	1993 Unadj.
Jan	274.8	204.0	168.6	170.2
Feb	166.7	195.2	77.2	166.6
Mar	226.5	197.9	145.6	93.2
Apr	334.8	283.2	126.7	131.5
May	258.2	184.7	138.5	121.0
Jun	235.5	166.4	349.4	358.4
Jul	148.2	373.7	165.5	190.6
Aug	301.3	147.7	113.7	161.4
Sep	276.4	121.1	167.1R	169.9
Oct	267.7	252.1	233.5	
Nov	218.0	140.7	181.0	
Dec	121.3	168.7	134.1	

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) TWELVE–MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) EIGHT–MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) TWELVE–MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

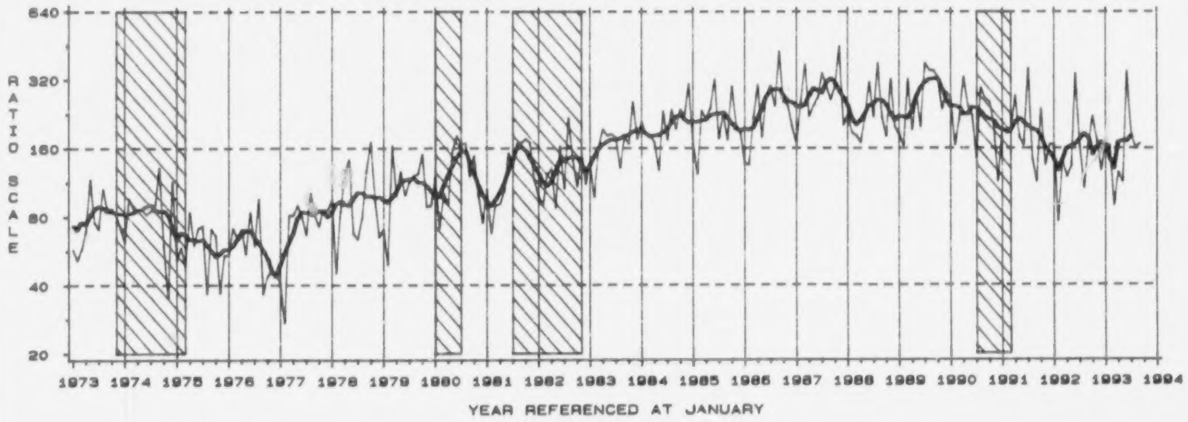


TABLE IX
PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. Total Private Dwelling Units Authorized By Building Permits (Number) - Prelim

Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,665	1,950	672	740	1,382	1,582	1,374	1,662
Feb	1,107	1,693	597	917	1,026	1,542	1,440	2,194
Mar	1,698	1,757	796	851	1,523	1,534	2,059	2,013
Apr	1,702	1,477	1,397	1,091	1,670	1,347	2,037	1,646
May	1,581	1,379	1,160	1,083	1,384	1,381	2,249	2,293
Jun	1,496	1,271	1,439	1,280	1,495	1,215	2,316	1,842
Jul	1,221	1,219	1,214	1,180	1,401	1,420	2,063	2,137
Aug	1,116	1,049	1,489	1,432	1,250	1,273	2,157	2,023
Sep	1,109	1,133	1,250	1,268	1,561	1,405		
Oct	1,088	1,007	1,491	1,368	1,370	1,373		
Nov	997	1,043	1,308	1,385	1,367	1,477		
Dec	952	1,055	1,283	1,313	1,502	1,460		

26. Private Single-Family Dwelling Units Auth. By Bldg. Permits (Number) - Prelim

Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	968	1,288	616	782	1,008	1,303	1,032	1,470
Feb	886	1,349	553	831	834	1,240	1,088	1,617
Mar	1,199	1,271	738	823	1,388	1,469	1,680	1,710
Apr	1,053	887	1,235	959	1,520	1,157	1,835	1,405
May	1,332	1,111	1,084	929	1,157	1,093	1,863	1,787
Jun	1,029	904	1,215	1,111	1,288	1,076	2,166	1,773
Jul	1,036	951	1,081	968	1,250	1,122	1,801	1,687
Aug	885	786	1,215	1,120	1,187	1,173	1,643	1,523
Sep	697	748	1,080	1,139	1,311	1,279		
Oct	847	787	1,285	1,172	1,212	1,189		
Nov	811	819	1,122	1,192	1,192	1,273		
Dec	692	802	1,025	1,120	1,329	1,350		

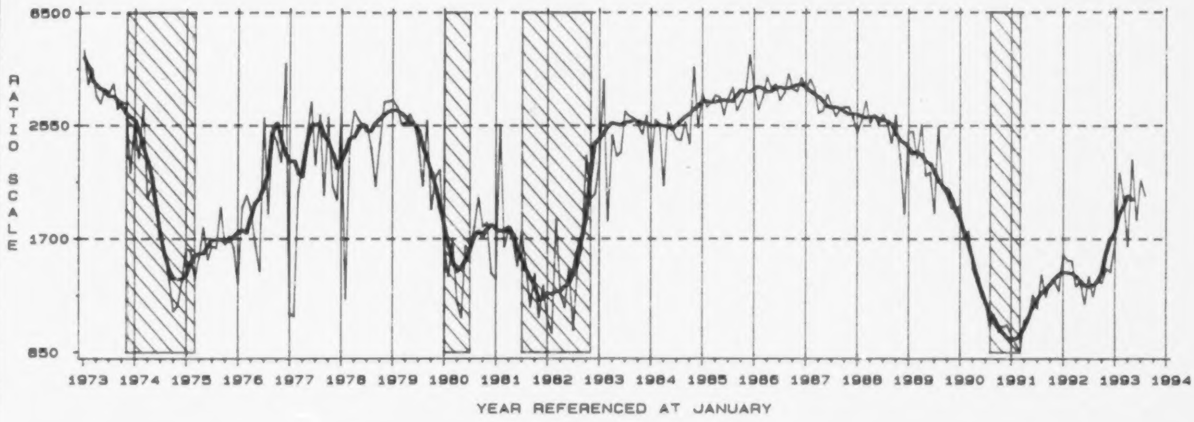
27. Private Multi-Family (5 or more) Dwelling Units Auth. By Bldg Permits (Number) - Prelim

Date	SEASONALITY NOT STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT			
	1990 Unadj.	1991 Unadj.	1992 Unadj.	1993 Unadj.
Jan	637	12	338	312
Feb	170	24R	148	320
Mar	438R	38	86	316
Apr	550	140	108	91
May	196	57	163	298
Jun	421	205	152	91
Jul	156	72	115	185
Aug	99	225	44	400
Sep	368	132	222	
Oct	196	150	106	
Nov	150	114	118	
Dec	237	195	137	

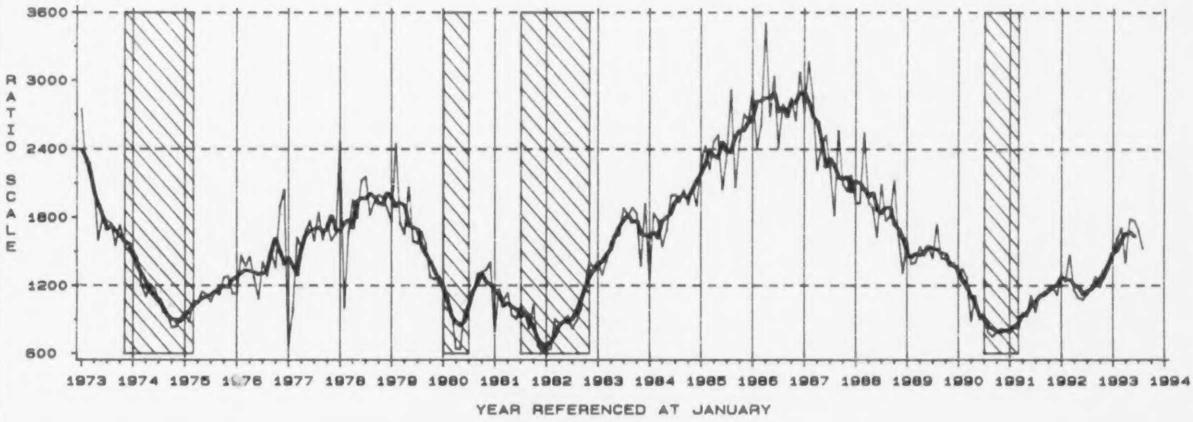
* SEE NOTE ON PAGE 2.

CHART IX PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMIT INDICATORS

25. TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX–MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



26. SINGLE–FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (FIVE–MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



27. MULTI–FAMILY(5+) DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)

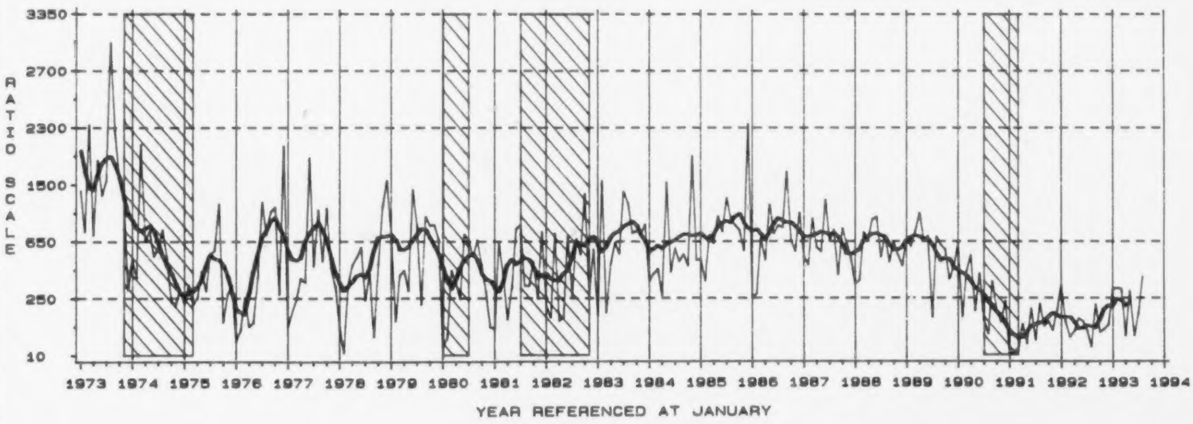


TABLE X
TRADE INDICATORS

28. Sales of Retail Stores ($000,000)

Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	4,888	5,521	4,686	5,277	4,986	5,558	4,992	5,674
Feb	4,661	5,587	4,565	5,485	5,014	5,823	4,599	5,540
Mar	5,421	5,579	5,281	5,543	5,278	5,579	5,172	5,391
Apr	5,429	5,680	5,283	5,473	5,448	5,609	5,608	5,758
May	5,672	5,546	5,786	5,574	5,709	5,610	5,732	5,644
Jun	5,755	5,564	5,514	5,451	5,835	5,669	5,993	5,827
Jul	5,457	5,507	5,610	5,569	5,724	5,616	5,791R	5,691R
Aug	5,753	5,511	5,803	5,565	5,704	5,607	5,817	5,737
Sep	5,375	5,564	5,327	5,500	5,507	5,639		
Oct	5,458	5,502	5,507	5,555	5,609	5,621		
Nov	5,938	5,676	5,872	5,641	5,598	5,472		
Dec	6,814	5,453	6,721	5,389	7,290	5,724		

29. Sales of Retail Stores in 1982-84 Dollars ($000,000)

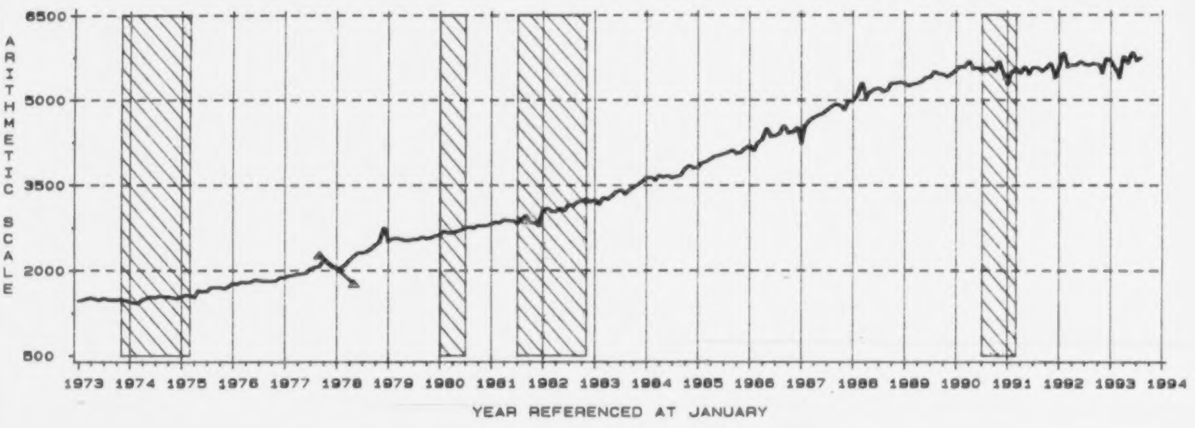
Date	1990	1991	1992	1993
	Adj.	Adj.	Adj.	Adj.
Jan	4,616	4,162	4,329	4,335
Feb	4,637	4,326	4,539	4,200
Mar	4,596	4,371	4,318	4,081
Apr	4,652	4,303	4,335	4,352
May	4,546	4,368	4,325	4,302
Jun	4,576	4,296	4,361	4,448
Jul	4,507	4,416	4,347	4,351R
Aug	4,470	4,399	4,316	4,369
Sep	4,444	4,314	4,321	
Oct	4,336	4,350	4,294	
Nov	4,469	4,386	4,168	
Dec	4,294	4,191	4,376	

30. New Passenger Car Registrations (Number)

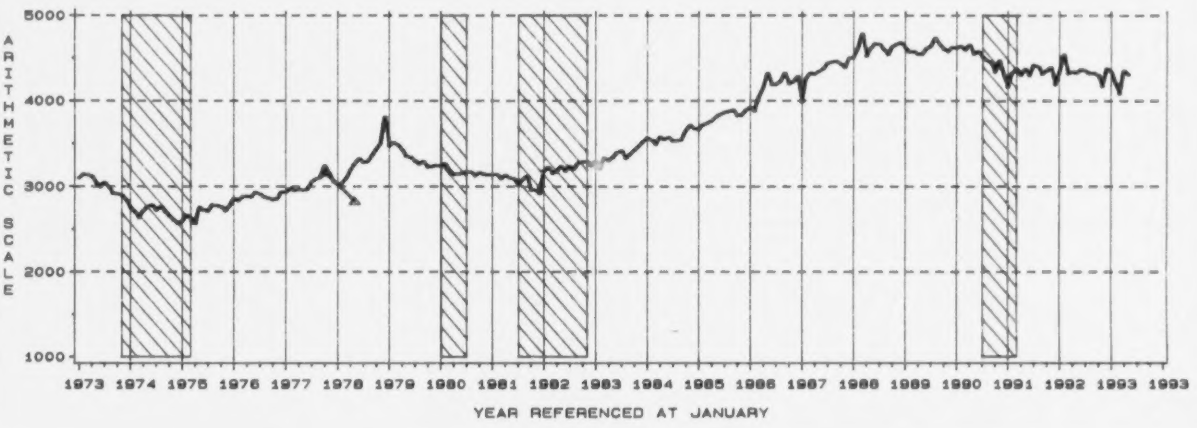
Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	30,805	35,344	23,477	27,053	22,931	27,220	25,033	29,098
Feb	28,097	34,628	17,683	22,327	20,886	25,547	22,050	28,797
Mar	34,807	34,323	25,262	25,423	27,296	27,025	27,308	26,655
Apr	34,389	32,650	31,636	27,132	30,626	27,938	32,453	28,735
May	36,092	32,418	30,605	28,451	26,181	23,911	31,597	29,012
Jun	41,333	34,024	30,977	26,581	31,962	25,971	35,014	29,055
Jul	27,108	24,584	32,459	28,801	29,305	27,159	32,628	28,969
Aug	30,852	29,984	27,133	26,063	25,225	25,201	33,619	33,207
Sep	30,162	29,081	26,850	26,611	28,185	26,490		
Oct	29,750	28,354	29,415	28,184	28,234	26,859		
Nov	26,914	31,600	24,358	27,393	22,383	26,540		
Dec	21,623	25,690	23,536	27,258	24,871	28,719		

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)



29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1982–84 DOLLARS ($000,000)



30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS(NUMBER) EIGHT–MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

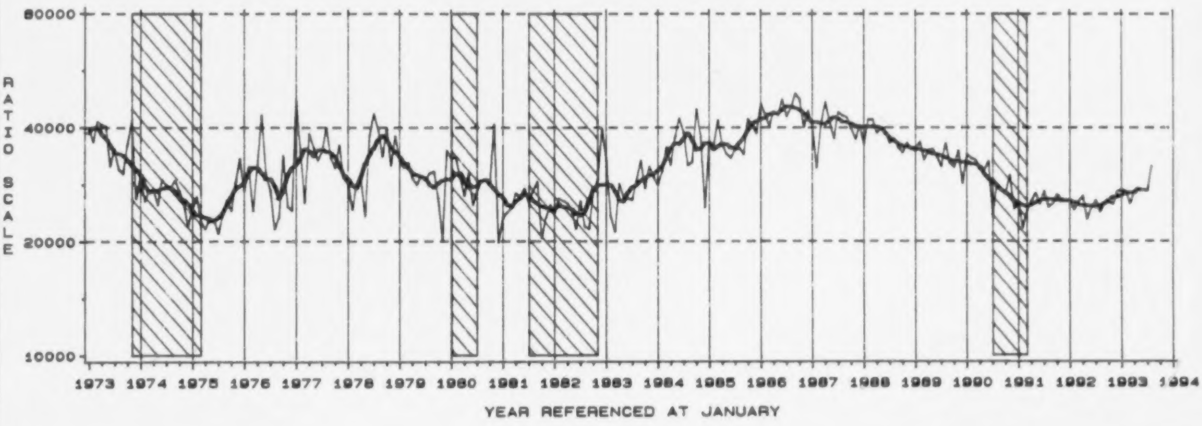


TABLE XI
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

31. Weeks Claimed (Wkly Avg-WA) & Insured Unemployment Rate (IUR%)

Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	WA	IUR	WA	IUR	WA	IUR	WA	IUR
	Adj.	Adj.	Adj.	Adj.	Adj.	Adj.	Adj.	Adj.
Jan	93.4	2.6	122.3	3.5	134.3	4.0	107.4	3.3
Feb	93.8	2.7	130.2	3.7	134.0	3.9	105.9	3.2
Mar	93.9	2.7	133.7	3.8	134.6	4.0	108.1	3.3
Apr	97.2	2.7	136.0	3.9	134.7	4.0	110.1	3.3
May	99.5	2.8	137.0	3.9	134.8	4.0	109.5	3.3
Jun	103.3	2.9	137.5	3.9	133.1	4.0	110.7	3.4
Jul	102.2	2.9	135.5	3.9	131.6	4.0	108.9	3.3
Aug	107.4	3.0	135.6	3.9	129.8	3.9	109.6	3.3
Sep	112.8	3.2	137.6	4.0	126.5	3.8	108.4	3.3
Oct	117.1	3.3	144.7	4.2	122.2	3.7		
Nov	121.1	3.4	140.1	4.1	119.5	3.6		
Dec	125.7	3.6	139.3	4.1	116.4	3.5		

32. Initial Claims Weekly Average (Number)

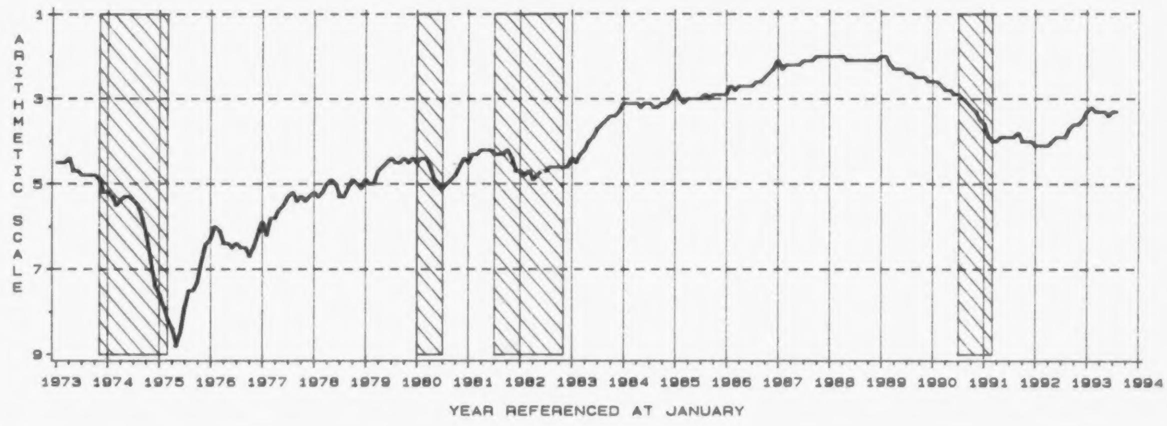
Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	16,647	10,884	20,031	13,285	18,215	12,192	15,550	10,475
Feb	11,950	11,230	15,360	14,256	14,189	12,761	10,883	9,966
Mar	9,753	10,870	12,501	13,987	11,554	12,523	10,211	11,279
Apr	10,130	10,527	13,286	13,916	11,785	12,641	11,378	12,039
May	8,918	11,500	10,382	13,351	9,979	12,815	9,373	11,803
Jun	11,232	11,680	13,050	13,503	12,133	12,239	10,192	10,590
Jul	12,133	10,757	13,946	12,676	13,422	12,397	11,475	10,614
Aug	9,902	12,396	10,591	13,185	9,607	11,834	8,510	10,364
Sep	9,402	12,682	10,195	13,247	9,288	12,377	8,716	11,493
Oct	11,291	12,861	12,162	13,752	10,076	11,322		
Nov	12,074	12,947	12,640	13,806	10,270	10,802		
Dec	16,561	12,314	17,898	13,331	13,649	10,488		

33. Unemployment Insurance Exhaustions (Number)

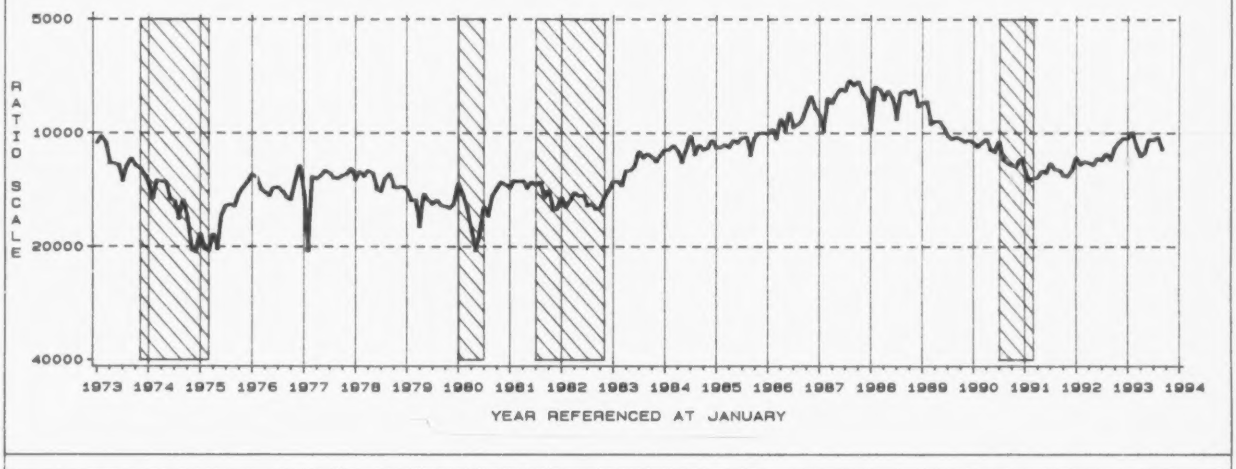
Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	10,108	9,227	14,368	12,865	19,202	17,017	14,611	12,948
Feb	8,272	8,844	11,827	12,772	16,087	17,452	13,221	14,343
Mar	9,334	8,690	12,965	12,388	17,852	17,356	16,017	15,572
Apr	9,806	8,822	16,000	14,353	20,720	18,520	14,716	13,153
May	10,699	9,805	15,991	14,712	18,005	16,582	13,527	12,458
Jun	9,629	9,792	14,031	14,346	16,993	17,484	14,385	14,801
Jul	11,816	10,617	18,999	16,707	20,016	17,339	14,374	12,451
Aug	10,150	10,267	16,029	16,228	16,359	16,650	14,072	14,323
Sep	9,071	10,407	15,238	17,402	15,308	17,407	13,124	14,924
Oct	10,740	11,529	16,333	17,330	13,151	13,864		
Nov	10,163	11,805	14,328	16,707	13,087	15,330		
Dec	10,758	11,426	16,334	17,564	14,795	15,977		

CHART XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – I

31. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) – INVERTED SCALE



32. INITIAL CLAIMS – WEEKLY AVERAGE(NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE



33. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS(NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE

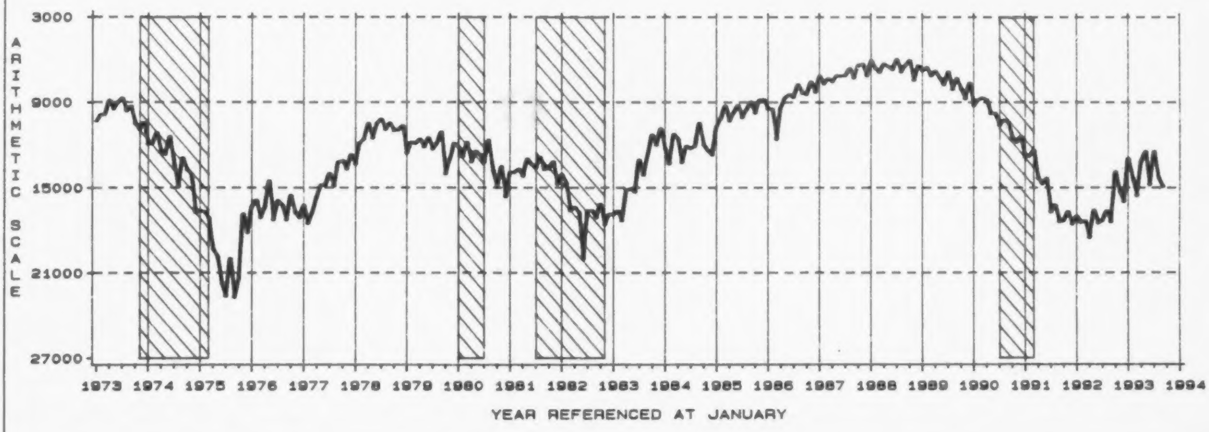


TABLE XII
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - II*

34. Insured Unemployment In Manufacturing (000)

Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	29.8	25.1	38.6	33.5	33.2	28.6	27.3	23.2
Feb	27.9	24.3	34.0	30.2	34.4	30.5	27.9	24.7
Mar	31.1	27.8	35.2	31.7	33.1	29.5	27.4	24.5
Apr	31.2	28.5	34.0	31.1	30.8	28.0	25.4	23.0
May	28.2	28.2	30.2	30.0	28.1	28.1	22.6	22.6
Jun	28.4	29.9	28.6	30.0	25.7	26.9	21.5	22.7
Jul	28.6	28.3	31.0	31.1	28.0	27.8	21.7	21.6
Aug	26.2	28.4	26.4	29.4	25.6	28.3	20.1	22.4
Sep	25.2	28.2	25.7	29.3	24.4	27.4	18.4	21.1
Oct	25.6	28.9	23.9	27.0	23.1	26.5		
Nov	26.2	29.4	26.9	30.0	23.4	26.8		
Dec	31.1	32.2	30.2	31.7	25.4	26.8		

35. Insured Unemployment in Construction (000)

Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	18.7	13.3	26.7	21.0	23.8	18.0	16.1	10.3
Feb	21.0	11.0	33.9	24.1	25.7	15.9	17.3	7.5
Mar	20.7	11.2	32.5	23.3	24.7	15.6	17.8	8.7
Apr	16.2	12.5	27.0	22.9	20.3	16.2	14.7	10.6
May	13.2	13.7	21.7	21.9	17.3	17.4	11.4	11.5
Jun	12.7	14.7	19.3	21.1	15.0	16.7	10.0	11.7
Jul	12.5	15.4	18.5	21.3	12.2	15.0	8.7	11.5
Aug	11.0	16.1	14.6	19.7	10.7	15.9	7.5	12.8
Sep	12.4	18.2	12.8	18.6	9.1	14.9	6.8	12.6
Oct	12.5	17.9	13.2	18.9	8.3	14.1		
Nov	13.2	18.1	13.8	18.9	9.1	14.2		
Dec	18.3	20.5	16.3	18.6	10.5	12.8		

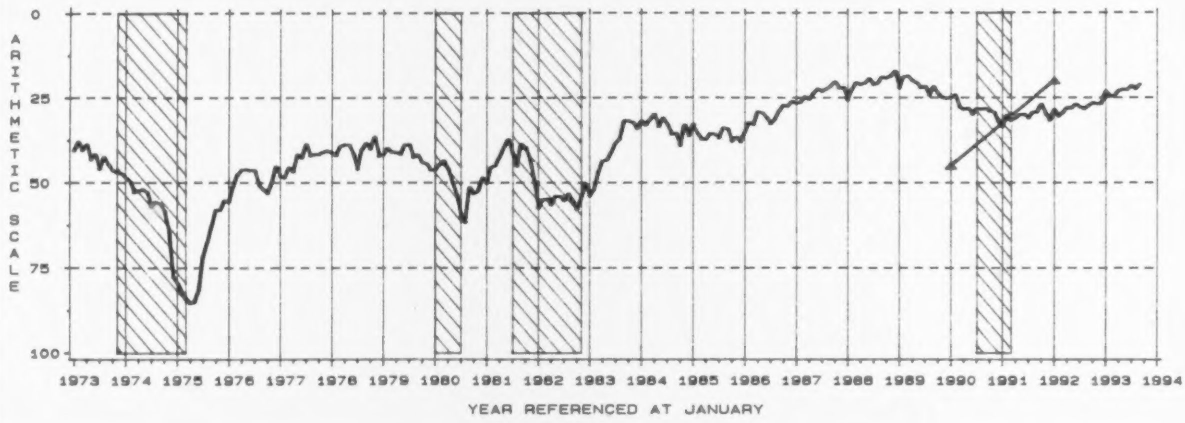
36. Insured Unemployment in Private Service-Producing Industries (000)

Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	51.0	47.2	76.6	70.9	86.7	80.2	73.4	67.9
Feb	56.3	51.6	79.5	72.7	87.1	79.5	72.6	66.2
Mar	53.0	50.6	82.2	77.7	85.2	80.0	72.4	68.2
Apr	51.5	51.2	78.0	77.0	81.5	79.9	70.8	69.5
May	53.4	53.1	73.6	76.6	76.0	78.6	64.3	66.7
Jun	51.2	53.6	75.1	78.1	73.9	76.5	63.0	65.3
Jul	60.5	54.7	82.5	74.9	82.0	74.9	70.8	64.8
Aug	62.0	56.9	85.4	78.5	78.9	73.2	69.0	64.0
Sep	53.8	58.1	73.4	79.2	67.0	72.4	58.3	63.1
Oct	55.5	61.9	69.6	78.1	63.6	71.6		
Nov	56.6	63.6	77.1	87.4	64.5	72.8		
Dec	66.6	70.8	73.3	78.9	67.9	73.4		

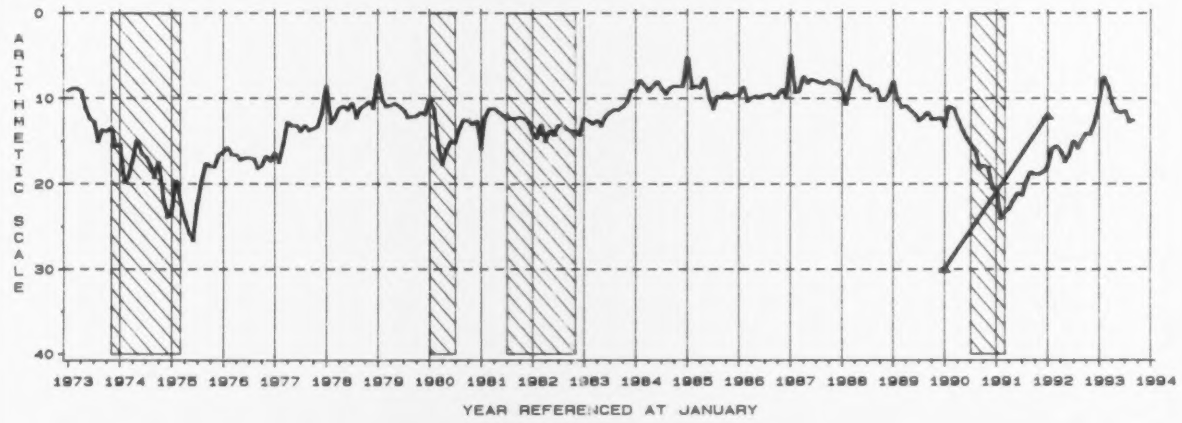
* SEE NOTE ON PAGE S-3.

CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – II

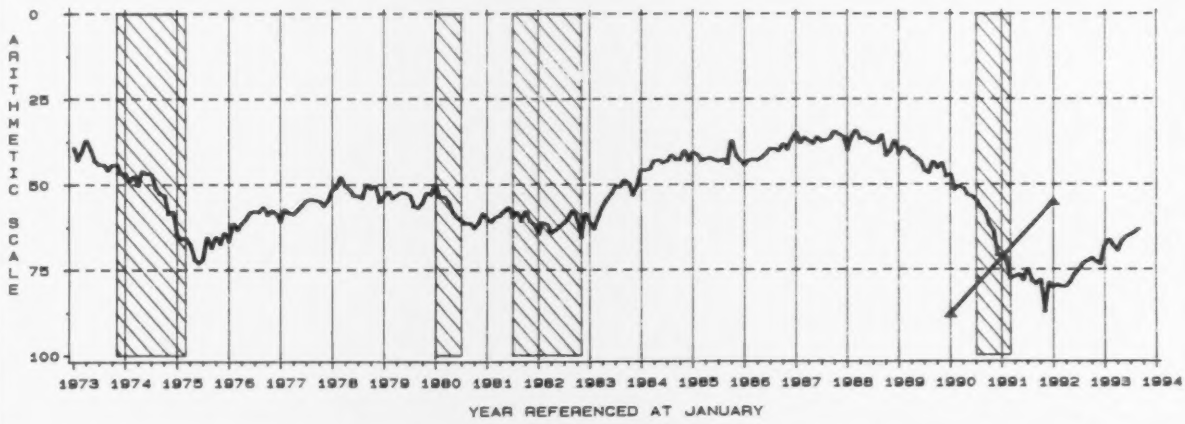
34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) – INVERTED SCALE



35. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) – INVERTED SCALE



36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING INDUSTRIES(000) – INVERTED SCALE



NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(THOUSANDS)

	1992 Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1993 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Seasonally Adjusted													
Total Nonfarm	3423.6	3430.9	3429.3	3423.9	3440.4	3430.2	3412.5	3410.1	3407.9	3403.3	3396.9	3387.3	3398.3
Private Sector	2855.7	2862.0	2860.0	2854.8	2871.3	2861.4	2843.8	2843.1	2838.8	2833.4	2835.9	2825.9	2827.4
Goods Producing	626.3	628.8	626.5	624.8	630.2	621.7	614.1	612.2	609.5	603.9	602.6	599.6	604.0
Private Service Prod.	2229.4	2233.2	2233.5	2230.0	2241.1	2239.7	2229.7	2230.9	2229.3	2229.5	2233.3	2226.3	2223.4
Public Sector	567.9	568.9	569.3	569.1	569.1	568.8	568.7	567.0	569.1	569.9	561.0	561.4	570.9
Not Seasonally Adjusted													
Total Nonfarm	3432.1	3445.1	3456.7	3452.1	3369.9	3367.2	3376.1	3389.8	3414.5	3459.0	3422.5	3410.7	3405.8
Total Private Sector	2882.1	2876.9	2880.7	2876.4	2805.4	2794.5	2799.5	2814.4	2840.9	2882.6	2868.1	2863.4	2853.3
Total Goods Producing	639.7	641.1	636.0	627.3	606.9	600.3	599.3	604.7	610.4	615.6	607.2	611.0	617.1
Mining	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
Construction	112.4	112.5	108.9	104.9	96.0	91.3	91.1	95.6	99.6	101.7	101.1	101.7	101.7
Gen. Bldg. Contractor	26.0	25.3	24.5	24.1	22.9	22.0	22.4	22.6	23.5	24.0	23.8	23.6	23.4
Heavy Construction	14.9	15.5	14.7	14.0	11.7	11.1	11.1	12.7	13.4	13.4	12.1	13.1	13.4
Special Trade	71.5	71.7	69.7	66.8	61.4	58.2	57.6	60.3	62.7	64.3	65.2	65.0	64.9
Manufacturing	525.4	526.7	525.1	520.4	509.3	507.4	506.5	507.3	508.9	512.0	504.2	507.4	513.5
Durable Goods	208.9	210.6	210.7	209.1	204.7	202.5	201.5	202.2	202.0	202.0	199.8	198.8	201.8
Lumber & Wood Products	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
Furniture & Fixtures	6.1	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.2	6.6	6.6
Stone/Clay/Glass Prod.	17.9	18.1	17.9	17.6	16.9	16.7	16.8	17.3	17.5	17.8	17.6	17.4	17.3
Glass & Gl/Pressed, Blown	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.7
Pottery & Rel. Prod.	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
Primary Metal Inc.	13.3	13.2	13.3	13.2	13.2	12.8	12.8	12.7	12.8	12.7	12.4	12.4	12.6
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6
Iron & Steel Foundries	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
Nonferrous Rolling	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4
Fabricated Metal	33.5	33.3	33.2	33.1	32.8	32.8	32.2	31.8	31.7	31.7	31.4	31.3	31.5
Metal Cans	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3
Cutlery, Tools & Hardware	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2
Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.1	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.9	9.0	9.2
Screw Mach. Pr. Bolt	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.7
Forgings & Stampings	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0
Misc. Fab. Metal Prod.	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.1	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.9
Industrial Machinery	38.2	38.7	38.6	38.4	37.7	37.2	36.8	36.6	36.5	36.0	35.7	34.0	36.1
Construction & Rel. Mach.	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.7
Metalworking Machinery	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4
Special Industry Mach.	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2
General Industrial	8.2	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.3	6.8	6.7	6.7	7.1
Refrig. & Service Mach.	4.3	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.2	3.9	5.4
Electronic Equipment	38.1	38.2	38.6	38.4	37.4	37.5	37.6	37.3	37.0	37.5	36.9	37.1	36.9
Electric Distribution	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
Electric Industrial	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5
Lighting & Wiring	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	5.8	6.0	6.0
Household Audio & video	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7
Communication Equip.	13.2	13.2	13.4	13.4	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.2	13.0	13.1	13.0	13.1	12.7
Elec. Comp.	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.7	10.8	10.7	10.7	10.8
Misc. Electrical Equip.	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5
Transportation Equip.	6.5	7.3	7.2	7.4	7.5	6.3	6.4	7.7	8.1	8.2	8.5	8.6	9.3
Motor Vehicles	4.1	4.9	4.8	5.1	5.2	4.1	4.1	5.4	5.7	5.9	6.2	6.3	7.0
Instruments & Rel. Prod.	36.2	36.2	36.3	35.8	34.6	34.3	34.0	33.7	33.5	33.4	33.3	32.9	32.6
Search & Navigation	10.3	10.2	10.0	9.9	9.6	9.4	9.4	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.1	9.0	8.9
Measuring & Control	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.4
Medical Instruments	15.4	15.5	15.5	15.4	15.5	15.4	15.2	14.9	14.8	14.8	14.7	14.3	14.2
Misc. Manufacturing	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.3	15.0	15.3	15.4	15.4	15.3	14.9	14.4	15.1	15.5
Toys, Sporting Goods	2.9	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.5	3.3	3.2	2.9	3.1	3.4
Pens, Pencils, Etc.	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Nondurable Goods	316.5	316.1	314.4	311.3	304.6	304.9	305.0	305.1	306.9	310.0	304.4	308.6	311.7
Food & Kindred Products	42.6	42.8	42.8	42.3	42.0	41.2	40.9	39.8	40.6	40.6	39.7	41.0	42.1
Preserved Fruits	9.0	8.9	8.8	9.0	8.8	8.6	8.8	8.2	8.3	8.7	8.8	8.9	9.1
Grain Mill & Bakery	13.2	14.0	14.1	13.8	13.5	13.1	12.6	12.2	12.5	12.4	11.9	13.3	14.2
Beverages	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.9
Textile Mill Products	11.5	11.6	11.6	11.2	10.8	10.8	10.8	11.3	11.4	11.6	11.4	11.8	11.9
Knitting Mills	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.5
Textile Fin., Except Wool	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0

Note: Nonfarm payroll employment includes civilians on nonfarm establishment payrolls who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. It excludes proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics in private households. Data are adjusted to March 1992 benchmarks and are not additive.

* The total number of State employees reported under this heading is determined on the basis of a definition developed by the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics which is standardized throughout the nation. The definition includes both full- and part-time workers in the executive departments, the legislature, and the judiciary, as well as all employees of authorities, commissions, the State University and other agencies not included on the central State payroll.

** This sub-category of State government employment is limited to full-time employees of the executive departments, the legislature, and the judiciary. The figures are based on the central State payroll and are provided by the Department of Treasury.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(THOUSANDS)

	1992				1993								
	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Apparel & Other Text Prod	31.6	30.7	30.2	29.6	25.6	26.6	26.1	26.9	27.1	27.9	26.6	27.2	28.6
Men's & Boys' Sts & Coats	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.3	3.9	4.3	4.5
Women's Outerwear	14.0	13.2	13.1	12.8	9.4	9.6	9.1	9.5	9.4	9.6	9.3	9.1	10.0
Women's & Child Undgrm.	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1
Paper & Allied Products	23.6	23.3	23.0	22.9	22.5	22.6	22.5	22.4	22.5	22.7	22.3	22.6	22.7
Paper & Paperboard	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4
Paperboard Container	9.3	9.2	9.0	9.1	9.0	8.9	9.0	8.9	9.0	9.0	8.7	9.0	9.1
Misc. Converted Paper	11.8	11.6	11.5	11.3	11.1	11.2	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2
Printing and Publishing	56.6	57.3	57.4	57.0	56.0	55.6	56.1	56.3	56.6	56.8	56.6	57.5	58.0
Newspapers	16.1	16.4	16.4	16.3	16.1	15.9	15.7	15.9	16.0	16.1	16.3	16.2	16.2
Commercial Printing	20.0	20.3	20.4	20.4	19.7	20.1	20.8	20.8	21.0	20.9	20.5	21.5	22.1
Chemicals & Allied Prod	108.5	108.6	107.9	108.1	107.4	108.0	108.1	107.7	107.9	109.3	107.7	108.0	107.8
Industrial Inorganic	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3
Plastic Materials	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1
Drugs	50.4	50.3	50.5	50.9	50.3	50.4	50.4	50.1	50.4	51.3	50.7	50.7	50.7
Soaps, Clean & Toilet Gd	17.5	17.1	17.0	16.8	16.5	17.1	17.1	17.1	16.9	17.0	15.7	16.3	16.4
Paints & Allied Prod.	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9
Industrial Organic	14.4	15.0	14.4	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.6	14.5	14.5	14.2
Petroleum & Coal Products	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.1	8.0	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.7
Petroleum Refining	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.8
Rubber & Misc. Plastic Prd	30.6	30.4	30.2	29.7	29.3	29.2	29.6	29.8	29.8	30.0	29.1	29.5	29.6
Fabricated Rubber Prod.	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0
Misc. Plastics Prod.	25.2	25.1	25.0	24.6	24.2	24.1	24.4	24.5	24.6	24.8	24.0	24.5	24.6
Leather, Leather Products	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.3	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.3
Service Producing	2792.4	2804.0	2820.7	2824.8	2763.0	2766.9	2776.8	2785.1	2804.1	2843.4	2815.3	2799.7	2788.7
Private-Service Producing	2242.4	2235.8	2244.7	2249.1	2198.5	2194.2	2200.2	2209.7	2230.5	2267.0	2260.9	2252.4	2236.2
Transportation & Pub Util.	230.6	230.1	230.8	230.7	228.5	229.5	228.8	228.7	230.0	232.2	224.2	222.5	228.1
Transportation	141.2	140.9	141.3	140.4	138.8	140.1	139.4	139.3	140.7	142.1	136.0	134.7	140.9
Railroad Transportation	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Trucking & Warehouse	65.7	64.9	65.1	64.4	63.9	64.6	64.2	64.1	64.0	64.4	64.1	63.4	65.1
Transportation by Air	16.6	16.5	16.3	16.4	16.3	16.3	16.3	16.4	17.1	17.4	17.2	17.1	17.1
Communications & Util.	89.4	89.2	89.5	90.3	89.7	89.4	89.4	89.4	89.3	90.1	88.2	87.8	87.2
Communications	60.9	60.7	61.0	61.9	61.4	61.2	61.2	61.2	60.9	61.5	59.6	59.4	58.9
Electric, Gas, Sanitary	28.5	28.5	28.5	28.4	28.3	28.2	28.2	28.2	28.4	28.6	28.6	28.4	28.3
Trade	809.1	804.8	815.1	822.9	792.0	782.7	778.8	780.6	791.8	810.0	806.8	804.1	795.5
Wholesale Trade	261.1	261.0	260.6	259.7	256.5	254.3	253.7	252.9	252.7	254.2	253.6	252.5	251.2
Wholesale - Durables	151.5	151.3	151.0	150.2	148.0	146.6	146.1	145.8	146.0	146.9	146.1	144.1	143.2
Wholesale - Nondurables	109.6	109.7	109.6	109.5	108.5	107.7	107.6	107.1	106.7	107.3	107.5	108.4	108.0
Retail Trade	548.0	543.8	554.5	563.2	535.5	528.4	525.1	527.7	539.1	555.8	553.2	551.6	544.3
Bldg/ Mat Garden Sup	19.1	18.8	18.5	18.3	17.3	17.4	17.7	18.6	18.8	19.2	19.1	19.1	18.6
General Mrchds.	64.8	66.4	71.7	75.6	69.5	66.6	65.3	64.6	65.3	65.8	65.4	65.0	65.9
Department Stores	53.0	54.4	58.7	62.1	57.0	54.5	53.4	52.5	53.1	53.6	53.3	52.9	53.5
Food Stores	99.8	98.8	99.8	99.7	99.4	99.0	98.6	96.9	98.2	100.9	100.4	99.7	96.7
Automotive Dealers	50.2	50.0	49.9	49.6	49.4	49.5	49.7	49.7	50.1	50.4	50.3	50.0	50.2
Apparel & Accessories	50.5	51.6	52.8	55.1	51.6	49.5	49.9	49.8	50.6	50.9	50.0	50.6	49.0
Furn, Homefurn, Equip.	25.2	25.8	26.7	27.5	25.6	25.2	24.8	24.6	24.8	25.0	25.2	24.8	24.9
Eating & Drinking	157.3	149.5	148.6	147.3	138.6	139.2	137.9	142.1	149.5	161.5	161.7	161.3	158.0
Misc. Retail	81.1	82.9	86.5	90.1	84.1	82.0	81.2	81.4	81.8	82.1	81.1	81.1	81.0
Fin/Ins/Real Estate	225.8	224.3	224.6	225.4	224.2	223.8	224.6	224.7	225.9	229.4	230.9	230.6	227.8
Depository Inst.	60.9	61.2	61.2	61.4	61.1	60.9	61.0	60.8	61.0	62.1	62.4	62.2	61.4
Insurance Carriers	62.9	62.7	62.9	62.9	62.4	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.9	63.6	63.9	63.9	63.5
Insurance Agents	23.7	23.6	23.8	23.8	23.7	23.7	23.5	23.4	23.5	23.7	23.5	23.3	23.0
Real Estate	34.1	33.3	33.2	33.0	32.4	32.4	32.8	32.9	33.4	34.4	34.6	34.4	33.2
Services	976.9	976.6	974.2	970.1	953.8	958.2	968.0	975.7	982.8	995.4	999.0	995.2	984.8
Hotels & Other, Ldgs	73.9	71.1	70.1	69.4	66.8	66.7	67.0	68.1	70.5	73.6	75.6	75.8	73.3
Casinos	45.1	44.5	44.4	44.2	43.8	43.4	43.3	43.3	44.0	45.1	46.1	46.3	45.9
Personal Services	34.8	34.9	34.9	35.6	36.9	37.6	37.8	37.5	35.6	35.3	34.7	34.7	35.0
Business Services	204.9	204.1	203.9	204.2	200.9	201.7	204.9	203.9	203.1	205.0	206.0	207.2	206.7
Personnel Supply	48.1	47.5	47.1	47.5	44.8	46.2	46.9	46.7	47.5	48.6	49.6	50.4	51.2
Health Services	281.7	282.9	284.1	284.8	283.6	283.8	285.2	286.5	288.3	291.0	290.8	290.3	290.7
Hospitals	137.8	138.5	138.3	138.5	138.6	138.8	138.9	139.4	139.7	141.2	141.4	141.1	140.9
Legal Services	34.0	34.1	34.2	34.2	34.2	34.2	34.2	33.8	33.8	34.7	34.9	34.2	33.6
Educational Services	50.7	55.7	55.8	55.4	53.4	55.2	56.0	56.0	56.1	52.6	48.4	47.5	51.3
Social Services	55.7	56.8	57.0	57.1	56.8	56.6	56.7	57.1	57.4	56.2	55.9	54.4	56.9
Membership Org.	43.4	43.3	43.5	43.7	43.0	43.2	43.3	43.5	43.9	44.8	46.5	46.2	43.5
Engineering & Mngmt	102.1	102.6	102.9	101.7	100.7	100.4	100.2	99.7	99.9	100.5	100.8	100.4	99.6
Total Government	550.0	568.2	576.0	575.7	564.5	572.7	576.6	575.4	573.6	576.4	554.4	547.3	552.5
Total Federal Government	76.1	76.1	76.5	77.0	76.6	76.3	76.7	75.4	75.1	75.1	75.3	74.8	74.4
U.S. Postal Service	32.6	32.2	32.5	32.9	32.7	32.7	33.3	33.2	32.9	32.6	32.8	32.8	32.8
Department of Defense	24.7	25.1	25.3	25.2	25.0	24.8	24.6	23.5	23.6	23.7	23.7	23.1	22.7
Other Federal Gov't	18.8	18.8	18.7	18.9	18.9	18.8	18.8	18.7	18.6	18.8	18.8	18.9	18.9
Total State Government*	121.9	125.0	125.3	122.7	116.9	122.3	123.5	123.9	122.1	120.7	118.4	119.4	120.4
State Hospitals	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.1
State Education	33.6	38.9	39.7	37.4	32.2	37.1	38.0	38.2	36.7	31.4	31.6	31.4	33.6
Other State Gov't	78.1	75.9	75.4	75.0	74.7	75.1	75.4	75.6	75.4	79.3	76.8	78.0	76.7
Exec/Leg/Jud**	67.3	66.9	66.1	66.1	66.0	65.9	66.6	65.9	66.3	66.2	65.5	65.6	65.3
Total Local Government	352.0	367.1	374.2	376.0	371.0	374.1	376.4	376.1	376.4	380.6	360.7	353.1	357.7
Local Education	186.7	205.9	212.4	212.9	209.1	212.2	214.6	215.6	214.2	213.6	178.6	169.2	189.2
Other Local Gov't	165.3	161.2	161.8	163.1	161.9	161.9	161.8	160.5	162.2	167.0	182.1	183.9	168.5

Footnotes: See Page S-28.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1967-1992
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Goods Prod.	Mfg.	Mining	Contract Constr.	Private Service Prod.	Transp. Comm. & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Ins. & Real Est.	Services	Public Sector
1967	2,421.5	997.7	882.8	2.8	112.2	1,094.6	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	1,004.1	885.3	3.1	115.6	1,136.8	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	1,013.9	892.5	3.3	118.1	1,195.6	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	984.3	860.7	3.2	120.4	1,247.1	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	938.9	818.3	3.0	117.6	1,280.8	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	948.1	823.3	3.2	121.6	1,321.0	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	972.7	842.6	3.3	126.8	1,371.1	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	947.8	825.9	3.2	118.7	1,395.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	849.9	747.9	2.8	99.2	1,379.9	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	852.8	756.2	2.7	93.9	1,420.5	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	864.7	767.4	2.9	94.4	1,468.2	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	894.6	786.8	2.6	105.3	1,544.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	915.5	799.1	2.6	113.7	1,593.9	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,060.4	894.7	781.0	2.4	111.2	1,636.0	194.5	680.3	158.1	603.1	529.7
1981	3,098.9	882.1	771.1	2.3	108.7	1,687.8	196.5	690.6	161.8	638.9	529.0
1982	3,092.7	839.1	729.6	2.1	107.3	1,729.0	197.1	701.2	167.1	663.6	524.7
1983	3,165.1	829.2	715.1	2.0	112.1	1,814.7	203.0	735.3	172.7	703.7	521.2
1984	3,329.2	860.2	726.7	2.2	131.3	1,946.9	219.4	787.3	183.0	757.3	522.1
1985	3,414.1	856.0	712.9	2.1	141.0	2,027.0	226.1	813.3	194.9	792.7	531.1
1986	3,488.1	844.9	689.7	2.1	153.1	2,107.5	231.6	832.8	210.8	832.4	535.6
1987	3,576.3	837.9	672.2	2.3	163.4	2,196.6	239.0	858.3	226.8	872.6	541.8
1988	3,651.0	832.7	662.1	2.4	168.2	2,267.4	242.4	875.4	235.9	913.5	550.9
1989	3,689.8	806.4	639.6	2.5	164.3	2,324.3	240.9	887.1	241.7	954.7	559.0
1990	3,634.7	745.3	596.6	2.3	146.4	2,317.8	236.9	864.2	238.7	978.0	571.6
1991	3,498.6	681.8	558.4	1.9	121.4	2,250.1	231.8	825.2	228.7	964.4	566.7
1992	3,440.8	637.0	527.3	1.9	107.8	2,234.9	228.6	808.6	225.7	972.0	568.9

Year	Durable Goods	Lumber/ Wood	Furniture & Fix.	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fab. Metals	Indus. Mach.	Electr. Equip.	Transp. Equip.	Instr. & Rel.	Elec. Equip. & Instr.	Misc. Mfg.
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	N/A	32.0	N/A	167.6	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	N/A	31.7	N/A	163.4	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	N/A	31.4	N/A	159.2	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	N/A	26.3	N/A	148.4	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	N/A	25.2	N/A	137.0	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	N/A	25.7	N/A	138.0	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	N/A	25.3	N/A	142.5	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	N/A	21.1	N/A	139.0	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	N/A	19.3	N/A	119.3	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	N/A	19.8	N/A	118.1	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.2	23.0	61.1	71.0	81.2	20.7	38.6	119.8	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.1	35.2	24.5	64.2	74.2	83.2	20.9	38.9	122.1	25.7
1979	395.8	6.7	10.3	35.3	25.5	64.5	76.4	86.2	21.6	42.3	128.5	27.2
1980	384.2	5.9	9.8	33.1	25.7	60.9	75.0	85.0	18.5	44.2	129.2	26.1
1981	374.7	6.1	9.6	30.9	25.4	58.8	72.5	83.9	17.5	44.7	128.6	25.3
1982	350.1	5.5	9.9	27.1	21.8	54.3	66.5	82.2	14.7	44.5	126.7	23.6
1983	341.6	5.9	10.5	26.8	20.7	50.9	60.9	82.8	15.1	44.5	127.3	23.5
1984	346.2	6.4	12.6	26.2	21.6	51.1	59.9	84.0	16.1	44.5	128.5	23.9
1985	337.4	6.7	12.9	25.2	20.9	50.1	59.1	81.6	14.7	45.4	127.0	20.7
1986	322.0	6.9	12.6	24.4	20.0	48.4	55.8	75.6	12.3	46.0	121.6	20.1
1987	310.0	7.2	11.3	23.9	18.7	45.3	54.0	67.5	14.8	46.8	114.3	20.4
1988	301.3	6.9	10.2	23.6	18.3	44.4	53.8	62.6	14.0	46.4	109.0	20.9
1989	284.3	6.2	9.2	22.8	17.5	43.2	52.1	56.9	12.8	43.8	100.7	19.9
1990	255.6	4.8	8.4	20.9	15.9	39.7	47.7	49.9	10.6	40.6	90.5	17.1
1991	230.8	3.8	6.8	18.8	14.4	36.0	44.0	43.8	8.2	39.0	82.8	15.9
1992	212.3	3.4	6.2	17.8	13.5	33.6	40.2	38.9	6.8	36.6	75.5	15.4

Year	Nondur. Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Print. Pub.	Chem.	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics	Leather
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.4	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.5	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.3	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	128.2	12.0	37.5	5.9
1981	396.4	48.1	0.3	18.9	56.0	31.3	57.8	128.9	11.8	37.3	5.9
1982	379.6	47.2	0.3	16.6	50.3	30.6	57.7	124.5	11.2	36.1	5.2
1983	373.5	47.7	0.3	15.4	50.6	31.2	58.0	119.1	10.3	36.2	4.7
1984	380.5	47.7	0.4	15.1	50.2	31.9	62.7	119.9	10.0	38.4	4.3
1985	375.5	47.9	0.3	14.1	46.8	30.1	65.6	120.2	9.3	37.1	4.0
1986	367.7	48.4	0.2	13.4	45.4	28.8	66.2	117.5	8.6	35.9	3.4
1987	362.2	48.9	0.3	13.2	42.7	28.2	66.5	115.9	8.3	35.3	3.0
1988	360.8	48.0	0.2	13.2	40.2	27.5	66.8	119.3	8.1	34.7	2.9
1989	355.3	47.2	0.2	12.9	37.9	26.9	66.2	119.9	8.4	32.9	2.9
1990	341.1	45.9	0.1	12.0	33.2	25.6	62.9	118.4	8.5	31.2	3.2
1991	327.6	43.3	0.1	11.4	30.9	23.9	59.3	116.2	8.8	30.4	3.3
1992	315.0	42.1	N/A	11.6	29.4	23.1	56.8	110.2	8.4	30.4	3.0

Footnote: See Page S-31.

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	1992 Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1993 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Total Manufacturing	518.30	523.74	530.87	538.83	530.29	526.03	517.34	533.18	538.30	539.55	537.66	537.79	544.00
Durable Goods	515.43	526.68	528.36	534.24	519.53	512.91	512.07	529.47	535.46	536.64	536.54	535.77	546.62
Lumber & Wood Products	445.11	457.25	479.33	464.60	463.96	442.29	441.95	451.84	479.65	494.58	500.99	478.30	471.33
Furniture & Fixtures	428.47	387.93	388.99	437.22	376.83	353.94	359.37	379.82	384.71	405.22	393.11	404.78	418.11
Stone/Clay/Glass	528.53	539.44	534.93	532.47	518.60	525.21	519.54	545.62	539.77	545.65	547.31	540.18	575.01
Glass & Glwr./Press, Blown	574.16	555.50	562.32	577.86	581.09	575.97	570.61	577.22	584.19	589.02	581.13	582.96	615.16
Pottery & Rel. Products	521.93	567.03	562.32	556.42	547.52	551.1[illegible]	537.44	549.20	496.52	549.20	555.01	507.64	579.83
Primary Metal Industries	552.12	561.88	541.44	537.62	520.33	549.5[illegible]	[illegible]	553.62	538.30	539.64	570.52	555.55	554.55
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel	633.09	600.75	598.98	590.92	557.02	609.08	610.85	673.13	591.35	615.83	645.33	674.97	615.47
Iron & Steel Foundries	524.88	556.43	518.18	518.32	503.76	529.74	531.82	541.27	553.48	543.30	593.39	581.05	614.05
Nonfer. Roll. & Drawing	541.35	566.15	526.08	567.38	513.23	542.29	526.19	515.87	510.23	512.03	571.64	493.87	517.55
Fab. Metals, Incl. Ord.	508.77	520.80	524.52	540.59	524.12	522.08	515.42	522.06	531.25	543.99	519.56	530.42	531.29
Metal Cans	573.33	594.93	635.70	646.56	662.34	602.83	615.60	644.44	651.47	618.24	654.22	647.26	651.11
Cutlery, Tools & Hrdwr.	622.12	659.20	667.41	748.14	656.06	641.12	680.19	617.14	712.57	787.21	585.04	628.45	629.62
Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.	501.62	513.30	506.30	491.47	503.96	519.29	526.88	544.19	539.78	560.70	556.10	553.22	547.41
Forgings & Stampings	544.84	527.10	520.79	574.27	535.56	537.54	528.96	543.63	537.03	529.19	559.86	607.36	590.85
Industrial Machinery	554.86	564.90	576.55	600.88	579.28	565.32	567.84	589.69	590.64	594.17	601.64	569.08	589.95
Constr. & Rel. Mach.	512.00	549.12	568.65	576.15	565.13	579.31	529.51	564.02	56[illegible].99	504.34	606.04	558.83	543.06
Metalworking Machinery	626.46	639.60	663.88	701.64	660.26	659.56	644.49	662.38	656.21	655.20	664.45	612.07	609.18
Special Industry Mach.	735.84	729.79	729.62	762.89	740.35	702.00	690.86	745.04	772.17	787.14	792.93	641.60	801.47
General Industry Mach.	526.67	531.29	529.54	567.22	549.54	531.99	546.49	561.57	551.68	551.46	552.08	542.04	539.78
Refrig/Svc Ind. Mach.	534.20	503.66	494.03	539.18	550.57	517.09	524.16	570.61	558.08	587.93	587.41	586.98	539.22
Electronic Equipment	449.92	456.34	454.18	449.03	440.16	443.77	439.37	458.14	462.24	448.48	451.23	457.78	467.57
Electric Distribution	352.40	345.72	354.46	374.23	410.15	378.85	391.45	377.00	385.14	386.51	334.71	367.63	379.55
Lighting & Wiring	431.51	423.32	424.73	412.09	412.90	412.44	409.16	415.10	417.57	417.30	392.00	389.16	419.44
Household Aud & Vid	539.02	519.56	503.20	501.94	493.02	480.74	455.91	473.16	530.55	512.08	536.15	551.08	485.78
Communications Equip.	486.81	504.78	496.51	493.20	475.02	484.04	479.52	520.25	496.04	475.21	504.66	518.32	539.31
Electronic Component	395.75	404.09	402.73	394.49	390.29	395.65	388.88	393.08	412.09	401.45	404.40	401.19	408.75
Transportation Equipment	737.10	831.25	804.47	768.39	695.56	700.45	753.68	784.96	839.20	819.51	781.26	847.95	846.84
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	819.36	921.77	859.44	834.35	730.48	758.44	798.77	849.94	912.97	901.54	843.62	932.18	927.08
Instruments & Rel. Prod.	575.40	581.82	583.62	596.14	593.30	575.46	581.98	590.47	594.45	597.13	594.50	596.14	584.85
Measuring & Control	493.20	519.09	526.35	527.11	488.84	498.96	503.85	512.48	522.83	510.38	500.35	517.34	520.25
Medical Instruments	498.87	500.91	513.32	518.49	522.95	483.85	499.80	523.28	524.36	534.38	530.50	520.67	477.89
Misc. Manufacturing	420.15	428.98	437.38	416.97	433.31	416.58	404.91	412.72	409.34	409.19	434.00	429.16	443.91
Toys, Sporting Goods	279.30	300.17	292.16	285.64	259.00	236.23	235.74	250.36	241.23	255.61	281.60	265.62	262.80
Nondurable Goods	519.47	521.62	532.09	540.43	539.50	536.36	519.68	536.07	539.03	541.63	538.82	538.55	540.96
Food & Kindred Products	510.05	516.95	523.72	552.96	532.54	546.98	527.92	541.38	538.26	556.42	537.57	530.40	543.90
Preserv Fruits/Veg	508.90	539.98	572.04	567.84	554.03	529.20	509.99	515.91	523.00	556.31	563.08	568.97	555.32
Beverages	532.64	546.80	577.12	684.16	612.57	554.02	598.73	596.11	676.47	745.43	526.12	580.73	554.40
Textile Mill Products	430.20	443.69	448.10	445.88	462.67	455.49	446.10	478.38	463.22	447.55	405.17	433.94	408.43
Apparel & Other Text. Prod.	297.97	294.34	301.07	295.37	295.91	295.19	291.82	292.02	292.39	299.03	295.95	303.42	302.59
Men's & Boys' Sts and Cts	313.05	306.94	306.91	314.74	314.36	303.77	305.98	298.50	309.85	319.12	310.42	301.86	310.87
Women's & Child Undergar	275.01	273.06	261.54	253.82	258.02	245.73	248.14	242.55	253.08	250.56	258.80	257.93	238.70
Paper & Allied Products	544.34	535.24	551.54	556.07	538.74	527.85	509.46	537.03	552.60	560.62	558.11	548.68	548.61
Paperboard Cont. & Boxes	499.66	503.41	502.67	503.84	509.82	486.67	495.75	511.00	531.60	546.22	534.96	509.98	517.37
Misc. Converted Paper	514.07	483.55	518.96	531.47	488.97	501.68	466.58	472.37	498.08	506.04	497.95	501.62	482.30
Printing & Publishing	540.16	547.27	551.63	567.22	549.02	549.15	541.88	542.27	539.09	536.31	539.77	535.44	551.82
Newspapers	524.88	502.12	510.90	507.38	521.72	521.21	507.47	501.42	493.58	514.21	493.27	487.20	521.87
Commercial Printing	558.19	585.34	573.39	602.52	566.80	569.99	547.47	547.86	541.15	531.18	536.83	539.13	563.29
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	646.60	654.93	667.44	673.06	663.38	647.91	648.23	657.28	661.08	656.36	658.79	664.35	670.95
Industrial Inorg. Chem.	697.80	694.85	697.80	703.61	681.35	669.77	679.89	680.82	708.95	677.79	686.35	694.98	690.93
Plastic Materials	806.00	772.07	780.29	811.37	779.69	785.18	812.24	821.76	807.98	795.75	765.27	772.61	810.06
Drugs	699.30	705.18	708.54	717.38	708.09	683.97	692.71	697.75	697.35	692.55	685.71	699.87	705.43
Soaps, Clnrs & Toilet Gds.	478.47	485.60	522.33	515.43	497.10	478.98	471.31	506.57	502.17	503.82	519.10	528.93	505.69
Paints & Allied Prod.	546.62	548.36	569.32	528.90	559.36	579.04	535.81	551.04	543.96	578.91	544.54	581.24	598.47
Indust Organ. Chemicals	758.62	757.74	771.75	774.80	791.21	768.25	752.54	729.16	753.53	766.05	762.72	735.68	752.54
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	935.86	837.13	918.05	887.95	944.30	989.77	737.39	952.18	1035.26	1009.01	1016.37	1023.75	1015.10
Petroleum Refining	988.18	861.25	960.89	944.30	1015.58	1064.44	758.27	1004.16	1108.21	1074.98	1082.34	1090.23	1090.23
Rubber & Misc. Plastic	434.72	441.21	445.21	442.08	455.28	445.59	428.90	449.70	445.63	453.90	452.61	452.83	449.94
Misc. Plastics Prod.	433.04	441.38	445.83	437.37	454.53	445.63	428.40	451.73	448.35	458.55	455.82	456.23	453.46
Leather, Leather Prod.	312.53	321.72	324.17	360.11	326.76	324.00	319.32	329.43	330.62	340.23	320.38	325.94	321.21

Weekly earnings are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors.

Data from 1977 forward not precisely comparable with earlier figures due to 1972-to-1987 Standard Industrial Classification revisions.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	1992				1993								
	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Total Manufacturing	41.2	41.6	41.9	41.9	41.3	41.0	40.8	41.3	41.6	41.6	41.2	41.4	41.4
Durable Goods	41.4	42.0	42.1	42.0	41.2	41.0	40.9	41.3	41.8	41.6	41.4	41.5	41.6
Lumber & Wood Products	40.1	39.9	41.5	40.4	40.1	38.9	38.7	39.6	41.6	42.2	42.1	41.7	41.6
Furniture & Fixtures	39.6	38.6	38.4	40.9	36.8	35.5	36.3	35.9	36.5	37.8	36.5	37.0	38.5
Stone, Clay, Glass Products	43.5	44.0	44.1	42.7	42.3	42.7	42.0	43.2	43.6	43.1	43.3	42.4	44.3
Glass & Glwr./Press, Blown	44.2	43.5	44.0	42.9	43.3	43.8	43.0	43.4	44.8	42.9	43.4	43.7	45.5
Pottery & Rel. Products	39.6	41.0	42.6	41.4	41.7	41.1	40.5	41.2	39.5	41.2	40.9	35.4	37.7
Primary Metal Industries	43.0	44.0	42.7	42.1	41.1	42.7	42.3	42.1	41.6	41.8	42.8	43.2	41.2
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel	44.9	44.5	44.8	44.0	41.6	44.2	43.2	46.2	42.3	43.8	43.9	47.6	42.3
Iron & Steel Foundries	44.9	46.1	44.1	44.0	42.8	45.2	45.3	45.6	46.2	45.2	49.0	48.3	49.6
Nonfer. Roll. & Drawing	41.9	44.3	41.1	42.5	40.7	42.3	41.4	39.5	39.4	39.6	40.2	39.7	37.1
Fab. Metals, Incl. Ord.	41.6	42.0	42.3	42.6	42.2	41.7	41.6	42.0	42.5	42.8	41.9	42.4	41.9
Metal Cans	43.9	44.2	45.8	45.5	45.9	43.4	43.2	45.9	46.5	44.8	46.3	45.2	47.7
Cutlery, Tools & Hrdwr.	39.6	41.2	41.3	43.7	40.2	39.6	41.0	36.8	42.9	44.5	35.5	39.5	37.3
Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.	42.8	43.5	43.2	41.3	42.6	42.6	43.4	44.1	44.1	45.0	44.1	44.4	42.8
Forgings & Stampings	42.8	41.8	41.3	44.9	43.4	42.9	42.9	43.7	43.1	41.8	46.5	46.9	45.0
Industrial Machinery	41.5	42.0	42.3	43.7	42.5	42.0	42.0	42.7	42.8	42.9	42.7	41.0	41.9
Constr. & Rel. Mach.	40.0	41.6	42.5	42.9	42.3	43.2	40.7	42.6	41.0	39.9	43.6	41.0	42.0
Metalworking Machinery	42.3	43.1	44.2	46.1	43.9	44.0	43.4	44.1	43.4	44.3	43.8	41.3	41.3
Special Industry Mach.	43.8	43.7	44.3	45.6	44.2	43.2	42.1	43.8	44.2	44.8	44.9	38.1	44.9
General Industry Mach.	41.7	42.3	41.5	43.2	42.6	41.4	42.2	43.6	42.7	42.0	41.2	40.3	39.4
Refrig/Svc Ind. Mach.	41.8	40.1	40.1	43.8	43.8	41.4	42.0	43.0	43.6	45.4	44.4	44.2	43.0
Electronic Equipment	40.1	40.6	40.3	40.2	39.3	39.8	39.3	39.7	40.3	39.1	39.0	39.6	40.1
Electric Distribution	36.9	35.9	37.0	38.7	39.4	39.3	39.5	37.7	39.3	39.2	34.4	37.9	38.3
Lighting & Wiring	39.3	39.6	39.4	39.7	39.1	38.8	38.6	38.4	38.7	39.0	35.0	36.0	38.2
Household Aud & Vid	44.4	41.9	40.0	39.9	39.6	40.5	37.4	35.9	39.3	39.3	38.6	40.7	38.8
Communications Equip.	40.5	42.1	41.0	41.1	40.6	41.3	40.5	42.4	40.1	38.2	40.6	41.3	41.2
Electronic Component	39.3	39.5	39.6	38.3	37.6	38.6	38.2	38.2	40.6	38.9	39.3	38.8	39.8
Transportation Equipment	44.7	47.5	47.1	44.7	41.7	42.4	45.9	44.6	46.7	46.3	44.9	46.9	45.8
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	45.8	48.9	47.3	45.1	41.2	42.3	44.9	45.5	47.9	47.6	45.7	48.4	47.3
Instruments & Rel. Prod.	41.1	42.1	42.6	42.4	41.9	40.9	41.1	41.7	42.1	42.2	41.4	42.1	41.1
Measuring & Control	41.1	42.9	43.5	43.1	40.5	40.5	40.6	40.9	41.2	40.7	39.9	40.8	40.9
Medical Instruments	41.4	41.5	43.1	43.1	42.9	40.9	40.9	42.2	42.7	43.2	43.2	42.4	39.3
Misc. Manufacturing	39.9	40.7	40.8	39.3	39.9	39.3	38.6	38.5	38.4	38.1	40.0	39.7	40.1
Toys, Sporting Goods	38.0	40.4	38.8	38.6	38.2	38.6	37.3	37.2	37.4	35.7	40.0	38.0	36.0
Nondurable Goods	41.0	41.3	41.7	41.7	41.5	41.1	40.6	41.3	41.4	41.6	41.1	41.3	41.2
Food & Kindred Products	41.4	42.2	42.1	43.2	42.4	42.9	42.2	42.0	41.5	43.1	42.8	41.6	42.0
Preserv Fruits/Veg	43.2	44.7	45.8	45.5	44.5	42.1	41.7	40.4	40.2	44.9	45.3	45.3	46.2
Beverages	37.3	36.6	38.5	42.6	41.7	38.5	40.4	37.8	42.2	46.3	38.6	41.9	38.5
Textile Mill Products	45.0	45.6	45.4	43.8	45.9	44.7	44.3	46.9	46.0	44.4	41.9	44.1	42.5
Apparel & Other Text. Prod.	37.2	37.4	37.4	37.2	37.6	37.7	37.8	37.2	37.2	37.9	37.7	38.9	38.4
Men's & Boys' Sts and Cts	38.6	39.2	38.8	40.3	39.1	38.5	38.2	37.5	38.3	39.3	38.9	38.9	39.5
Women's & Child Undergar	34.9	36.8	35.2	34.3	35.2	33.8	34.9	33.0	36.0	34.8	36.4	36.9	34.1
Paper & Allied Products	44.4	43.8	44.3	44.7	43.8	42.5	42.0	44.2	45.0	44.6	43.5	44.0	43.3
Paperboard Cont. & Boxes	43.0	43.1	43.0	43.1	43.5	41.0	41.8	43.9	44.3	44.3	42.9	43.0	42.9
Misc. Converted Paper	43.9	41.4	43.5	44.4	41.9	42.3	41.0	41.4	43.5	43.4	41.6	42.8	40.7
Printing & Publishing	38.5	39.4	39.8	40.2	39.3	38.7	38.9	38.9	38.7	38.5	38.5	38.8	39.5
Newspapers	32.4	31.8	32.5	32.4	33.9	34.2	31.5	30.8	30.6	31.8	30.6	30.0	31.4
Commercial Printing	40.1	41.9	41.4	41.9	40.0	39.5	39.5	39.7	39.5	39.0	38.4	39.7	40.7
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	42.4	42.5	43.2	43.2	42.2	41.4	41.5	41.6	42.0	41.7	41.2	41.6	41.7
Industrial Inorg. Chem.	45.4	44.8	45.4	45.6	44.1	43.1	44.7	42.9	45.3	44.3	43.8	43.6	43.4
Plastic Materials	50.0	47.6	47.9	49.9	47.6	48.2	50.2	51.2	51.3	50.3	48.1	48.5	51.4
Drugs	41.6	41.9	42.1	42.6	41.8	40.4	40.7	40.9	40.9	40.5	40.1	41.0	40.8
Soaps, Clnrs & Toilet Gds.	41.0	40.5	42.5	41.4	39.8	39.1	38.6	39.7	40.4	40.5	39.9	40.5	39.6
Paints & Allied Prod.	41.6	41.7	43.0	41.0	43.7	43.9	41.6	42.0	42.2	44.6	41.6	43.9	44.2
Indust Organ. Chemicals	43.3	43.8	44.1	43.7	44.4	43.9	43.6	41.5	42.5	43.6	42.0	40.4	41.6
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	41.3	38.9	43.0	41.3	42.1	42.1	36.2	47.8	47.1	46.2	45.7	45.0	44.6
Petroleum Refining	40.4	36.9	42.2	41.2	42.6	42.8	35.4	48.3	47.4	45.9	45.4	44.7	44.7
Rubber & Misc. Plastic	41.6	42.1	42.2	41.2	42.0	41.8	40.5	41.6	42.2	42.7	42.3	42.4	41.7
Misc. Plastics Prod.	41.4	42.4	42.5	41.3	42.4	42.2	40.8	42.1	42.7	43.3	42.8	43.0	42.3
Leather, Leather Prod.	37.7	38.3	38.5	39.1	38.9	37.5	38.8	39.5	39.5	40.6	39.7	39.7	38.7

Average hours worked or paid for are affected by labor turnover, changes in overtime hours, and part-time employment.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	1992				1993								
	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Total Manufacturing	12.58	12.59	12.67	12.86	12.84	12.83	12.68	12.91	12.94	12.97	13.05	12.99	13.14
Durable Goods	12.45	12.54	12.55	12.72	12.61	12.51	12.52	12.82	12.81	12.90	12.96	12.91	13.14
Lumber & Wood Products	11.10	11.46	11.55	11.50	11.57	11.37	11.42	11.41	11.53	11.72	11.90	11.47	11.33
Furniture & Fixtures	10.82	10.05	10.13	10.69	10.24	9.97	9.90	10.58	10.54	10.72	10.77	10.94	10.86
Stone, Clay, Glass Products	12.15	12.26	12.13	12.47	12.26	12.30	12.37	12.63	12.38	12.66	12.64	12.74	12.98
Glass & Glwr./Press, Blown	12.99	12.77	12.78	13.47	13.42	13.15	13.27	13.30	13.04	13.73	13.39	13.34	13.52
Pottery & Rel. Products	13.18	13.83	13.20	13.44	13.13	13.41	13.27	13.33	12.57	13.33	13.57	14.34	15.38
Primary Metal Industries	12.84	12.77	12.68	12.77	12.66	12.87	12.90	13.15	12.94	12.91	13.33	12.86	13.46
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel	14.10	13.50	13.37	13.43	13.39	13.78	14.14	14.57	13.98	14.06	14.70	14.18	14.55
Iron & Steel Foundries	11.69	12.07	11.75	11.78	11.77	11.72	11.74	11.87	11.98	12.02	12.11	12.03	12.38
Nonfer. Roll. & Drawing	12.92	12.78	12.80	13.35	12.61	12.82	12.71	13.06	12.95	12.93	14.22	12.44	13.95
Fab. Metals, Incl. Ord.	12.23	12.40	12.40	12.69	12.42	12.52	12.39	12.43	12.50	12.71	12.40	12.51	12.68
Metal Cans	13.06	13.46	13.88	14.21	14.43	13.89	14.25	14.04	14.01	13.80	14.13	14.32	13.65
Cutlery, Tools & Hrdwr.	15.71	16.00	16.16	17.12	16.32	16.19	16.59	16.77	16.61	17.69	16.48	15.91	16.88
Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.	11.72	11.80	11.72	11.90	11.83	12.19	12.14	12.34	12.24	12.46	12.61	12.46	12.79
Forgings & Stampings	12.73	12.61	12.61	12.79	12.34	12.53	12.33	12.44	12.46	12.66	12.04	12.95	13.13
Industrial Machinery	13.37	13.45	13.63	13.75	13.63	13.46	13.52	13.81	13.80	13.85	14.09	13.88	14.08
Constr. & Rel. Mach.	12.80	13.20	13.38	13.43	13.36	13.41	13.01	13.24	13.39	12.64	13.90	13.63	12.93
Metalworking Machinery	14.81	14.84	15.02	15.22	15.04	14.99	14.85	15.02	15.12	14.79	15.17	14.82	14.75
Special Industry Mach.	16.80	16.70	16.47	16.73	16.75	16.25	16.41	17.01	17.47	17.57	17.66	16.84	17.85
General Industry Mach.	12.63	12.56	12.76	13.13	12.90	12.85	12.95	12.88	12.92	13.13	13.40	13.45	13.70
Refrig/Svc Ind. Mach.	12.78	12.56	12.32	12.31	12.57	12.49	12.48	13.27	12.80	12.95	13.23	13.28	12.54
Electronic Equipment	11.22	11.24	11.27	11.17	11.20	11.15	11.18	11.54	11.47	11.47	11.57	11.56	11.66
Electric Distribution	9.55	9.63	9.58	9.67	10.41	9.64	9.91	10.00	9.80	9.86	9.73	9.70	9.91
Lighting & Wiring	10.98	10.69	10.78	10.38	10.56	10.63	10.60	10.81	10.79	10.70	11.20	10.81	10.98
Household Aud & Vid	12.14	12.40	12.58	12.58	12.45	11.87	12.19	13.18	13.50	13.03	13.89	13.54	12.52
Communications Equip.	12.02	11.99	12.11	12.00	11.70	11.72	11.84	12.27	12.37	12.44	12.43	12.55	13.09
Electronic Component	10.07	10.23	10.17	10.30	10.38	10.25	10.18	10.29	10.15	10.32	10.29	10.34	10.27
Transportation Equipment	16.49	17.50	17.08	17.19	16.68	16.52	16.42	17.60	17.97	17.70	17.40	18.08	18.49
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	17.89	18.85	18.17	18.50	17.73	17.93	17.79	18.68	19.06	18.94	18.46	19.26	19.60
Instruments & Rel. Prod.	14.00	13.82	13.70	14.06	14.16	14.07	14.16	14.16	14.12	14.15	14.36	14.16	14.23
Measuring & Control	12.00	12.10	12.10	12.23	12.07	12.32	12.41	12.53	12.69	12.54	12.54	12.68	12.72
Medical Instruments	12.05	12.07	11.91	12.03	12.19	11.83	12.22	12.40	12.28	12.37	12.28	12.28	12.16
Misc. Manufacturing	10.53	10.54	10.72	10.61	10.86	10.60	10.49	10.72	10.66	10.74	10.85	10.81	11.07
Toys, Sporting Goods	7.35	7.43	7.53	7.40	6.78	6.12	6.32	6.73	6.45	7.16	7.04	6.99	7.30
Nondurable Goods	12.67	12.63	12.76	12.96	13.00	13.05	12.80	12.98	13.02	13.02	13.11	13.04	13.13
Food & Kindred Products	12.32	12.25	12.44	12.80	12.56	12.75	12.51	12.89	12.97	12.91	12.56	12.75	12.95
Preserv Fruits/Veg	11.78	12.08	12.49	12.48	12.45	12.57	12.23	12.77	13.01	12.39	12.43	12.56	12.02
Beverages	14.28	14.94	14.99	16.06	14.69	14.39	14.82	15.77	16.03	16.10	13.63	13.86	14.40
Textile Mill Products	9.56	9.73	9.87	10.18	10.08	10.19	10.07	10.20	10.07	10.08	9.67	9.84	9.61
Apparel & Other Text. Prod.	8.01	7.87	8.05	7.94	7.87	7.83	7.72	7.85	7.86	7.89	7.85	7.80	7.88
Men's & Boys' Sts and Cts	8.11	7.83	7.91	7.81	8.04	7.89	8.01	7.96	8.09	8.12	7.98	7.76	7.87
Women's & Child Undergar	7.88	7.42	7.43	7.40	7.33	7.27	7.11	7.35	7.03	7.20	7.11	6.99	7.00
Paper & Allied Products	12.26	12.22	12.45	12.44	12.30	12.42	12.13	12.15	12.28	12.57	12.83	12.47	12.67
Paperboard Cont. & Boxes	11.62	11.68	11.69	11.69	11.72	11.87	11.86	11.64	12.00	12.33	12.47	11.86	12.06
Misc. Converted Paper	11.71	11.68	11.93	11.97	11.67	11.86	11.38	11.41	11.45	11.66	11.97	11.72	11.85
Printing & Publishing	14.03	13.89	13.86	14.11	13.97	14.19	13.93	13.94	13.93	13.93	14.02	13.80	13.97
Newspapers	16.20	15.79	15.72	15.66	15.39	15.24	16.11	16.28	16.13	16.17	16.12	16.24	16.62
Commercial Printing	13.92	13.97	13.85	14.38	14.17	14.43	13.86	13.80	13.70	13.62	13.98	13.58	13.84
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	15.25	15.41	15.45	15.58	15.72	15.65	15.62	15.80	15.74	15.74	15.99	15.97	16.09
Industrial Inorg. Chem.	15.37	15.51	15.37	15.43	15.45	15.54	15.21	15.87	15.65	15.30	15.67	15.94	15.92
Plastic Materials	16.12	16.22	16.29	16.26	16.38	16.29	16.18	16.05	15.75	15.82	15.91	15.93	15.76
Drugs	16.81	16.83	16.83	16.84	16.94	16.93	17.02	17.06	17.05	17.10	17.10	17.07	17.29
Soaps, Clnrs & Toilet Gds.	11.67	11.99	12.29	12.45	12.49	12.25	12.21	12.76	12.43	12.44	13.01	13.06	12.77
Paints & Allied Prod.	13.14	13.15	13.24	12.90	12.80	13.19	12.58	13.12	12.89	12.98	13.09	13.24	13.54
Indust Organ. Chemicals	17.52	17.30	17.50	17.73	17.82	17.50	17.26	17.57	17.73	17.57	18.16	18.21	18.09
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	22.66	21.52	21.35	21.50	22.43	23.51	20.37	19.92	21.98	21.84	22.24	22.75	22.76
Petroleum Refining	24.46	23.34	22.77	22.92	23.84	24.87	21.42	20.79	23.38	23.42	23.84	24.39	24.39
Rubber & Misc. Plastic	10.45	10.48	10.55	10.73	10.84	10.66	10.59	10.81	10.56	10.63	10.70	10.68	10.79
Misc. Plastics Prod.	10.46	10.41	10.49	10.59	10.72	10.56	10.50	10.73	10.50	10.59	10.65	10.61	10.72
Leather, Leather Prod.	8.29	8.40	8.42	9.21	8.40	8.64	8.23	8.34	8.37	8.38	8.07	8.21	8.30

Hourly earnings include paid holidays, vacation, and sick leave. They are affected by changes in work force composition and in wage rates.

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(Thousands)

	Oct 1993	Sep 1993	Oct 1992	Net Change From Month Ago	Net Change From Year Ago
Civilian Labor Force	3,936	3,916	3,971	20.0	-35.0
Total Employment	3,687	3,628	3,651	59.0	36.0
Total Unemployment	249	288	320	-39.0	-71.0
Seasonally Adj. Unemp. Total	256	303	325	-47.0	-69.0
Unemployment Rate	6.3	7.4	8.1	- 1.1	- 1.8
Seasonally Adj. Unemp. Rate	6.5	7.7	8.2	- 1.2	- 1.7

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(Regular State UI Program Only)
(Thousands)

	Aug 1993	Jul 1993	Aug 1992	Net Change From Month Ago	Net Change From Year Ago
Total Insured Unemployed **	101.9	106.6	121.4	- 4.7	-19.5
Total Insured Unemployed	104.4	104.6	124.3	- 0.2	-19.9
Male	60.2	59.2	73.8	1.0	-13.6
Female	44.0	44.9	50.9	- 0.9	- 6.9
White, Not Hispanic	66.3	66.3	79.4	0.0	-13.1
Black, Not Hispanic	18.5	19.0	21.8	- 0.5	- 3.3
Hispanic	17.0	16.3	20.3	0.7	- 3.3
Other**	2.4	2.6	2.8	- 0.2	- 0.4
Manufacturing	22.4	21.6	28.3	0.8	- 5.9
Durable Goods	9.9	10.2	13.7	- 0.3	- 3.8
Nondurable Goods	12.5	11.4	14.6	1.1	- 2.1
Nonmanufacturing***	81.3	81.4	94.3	- 0.1	-13.0
Contract Construction	12.8	11.5	15.9	1.3	- 3.1
Trans. & Public Utilities	5.9	6.1	6.9	- 0.2	- 1.0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	24.8	24.6	29.5	0.2	- 4.7
Finance/Ins/Real Estate**	5.3	5.4	6.1	- 0.1	- 0.8
Services	28.0	28.7	30.8	- 0.7	- 2.8
By Age Of Claimant					
Under 25	11.3	11.3	13.8	0.0	- 2.5
25 Through 34	32.8	32.6	40.0	0.2	- 7.2
35 Through 44	25.7	26.0	29.9	- 0.3	- 4.2
45 Through 54	18.7	18.7	21.8	0.0	- 3.1
55 Through 64	12.0	12.4	14.4	- 0.4	- 2.4
65 And Over	3.7	3.6	4.3	0.1	- 0.6
By Duration of Unemployment					
1 to 2 Weeks	17.6	18.5	20.6	- 0.9	- 3.0
3 to 4 Weeks	11.7	15.4	13.2	- 3.7	- 1.5
5 Through 14 Weeks	44.7	41.9	53.2	2.8	- 8.5
15 Weeks And Over	31.3	29.5	38.1	1.8	- 6.8

* Commencing January 1992, the data displayed are no longer based upon a three percent sample of claimants representing the universe who claimed unemployment during the insured week which included the 12th of the month. The method for collecting these data was changed to selecting the characteristics for the universe of claimants who indicated total or partial unemployment during the same survey week. Because of this break in series and concept, the data shown for 1991 have been revised based on the new concept so that more reasonable year-to-year comparisons may be made. Because of these differences, data contained in these tables may differ from other, similar series. Totals may not add due to seasonal adjustments, rounding and differences in the availability of data.

** Not Seasonally Adjusted.

*** Industry data in nonmanufacturing are for selected categories and do not add to totals.

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	Aug[1]	Jul[2]	YEAR TO DATE[3]		
	1993	1993	1993	1992	% CHANGE
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	2,165	2,066	15,781	11,131	41.8
Private Units	2,157	2,063	15,695	11,131	41.0
Single Family	1,643	1,801	13,108	9,632	36.1
Two-Family	94	34	428	324	32.1
Three-or-Four Family	20	43	146	21	595.2
Five or More Family	400	185	2,013	1,154	74.4
Public Units	8	3	86	0	100.0
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS (000)[4]	$233,811	$229,016	$1,703,840	$1,359,334	25.3
New Buildings	$185,056	$174,533	$1,333,556	$935,272	42.6
Additions and Alterations	$48,755	$54,483	$370,314	$424,062	- 12.7

[1] Based on reports received from 431 of 567 municipalities.

[2] Based on reports received from 450 of 567 municipalities.

[3] Does not include any late reports. In addition, year-to-date totals are not directly comparable due to methodological changes in tabulating the data. The 1992 year-to-date data are understated. See note page 2.

[4] Estimated cost of construction data are not directly related to the number of dwelling units authorized.

OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES STANDARD ERRORS (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

		RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force)		
Year	Month	Estimate	Std. Error	90% Confidence Interval	Estimate	Std. Error	90% Confidence Interval	Estimate	Std. Error	90% Confidence Interval
1992	Jan	3,680	37	3,680 ±62	304	20	304 ±33	7.6	0.5	7.6 ±0.8
	Feb	3,687	37	3,687 ±62	326	21	326 ±35	8.1	0.5	8.1 ±0.8
	Mar	3,742	37	3,742 ±61	303	20	303 ±33	7.5	0.5	7.5 ±0.8
	Apr	3,706	37	3,706 ±62	299	20	299 ±33	7.5	0.5	7.5 ±0.8
	May	3,636	38	3,636 ±62	353	22	353 ±36	8.9	0.5	8.9 ±0.9
	Jun	3,679	37	3,679 ±62	366	22	366 ±36	9.0	0.5	9.0 ±0.9
	Jul	3,657	38	3,657 ±62	400	23	400 ±38	9.9	0.6	9.9 ±0.9
	Aug	3,614	38	3,614 ±62	360	22	360 ±36	9.1	0.5	9.1 ±0.9
	Sep	3,618	38	3,618 ±62	341	21	341 ±35	8.6	0.5	8.6 ±0.9
	Oct	3,651	38	3,651 ±62	320	21	320 ±34	8.1	0.5	8.1 ±0.9
	Nov	3,629	38	3,629 ±62	331	21	331 ±35	8.4	0.5	8.4 ±0.9
	Dec	3,696	37	3,696 ±62	313	21	313 ±34	7.8	0.5	7.8 ±0.8
1993	Jan	3,587	38	3,587 ±62	310	20	310 ±34	8.0	0.5	8.0 ±0.9
	Feb	3,576	38	3,576 ±62	323	21	323 ±34	8.3	0.5	8.3 ±0.9
	Mar	3,606	38	3,606 ±62	336	21	336 ±35	8.5	0.5	8.5 ±0.9
	Apr	3,575	38	3,575 ±62	339	21	339 ±35	8.7	0.5	8.7 ±0.9
	May	3,670	37	3,670 ±62	300	20	300 ±33	7.6	0.5	7.6 ±0.8
	Jun	3,751	37	3,751 ±61	284	20	284 ±32	7.0	0.5	7.0 ±0.8
	Jul	3,702	37	3,702 ±62	290	20	290 ±33	7.3	0.5	7.3 ±0.8
	Aug	3,702	37	3,702 ±62	278	19	278 ±32	7.0	0.5	7.0 ±0.8
	Sep	3,628	38	3,628 ±62	288	20	288 ±33	7.4	0.5	7.4 ±0.8
	Oct	3,687	37	3,687 ±62	249	18	249 ±30	6.3	0.5	6.3 ±0.8
	Nov									
	Dec									

DATA NOTES: Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 90% confidence interval (the interval of plus or minus 1.645 standard error around each sample estimate) means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval would contain, in 9 out of 10 cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population. Calculations are based on unrounded data.

The standard errors are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

Standard errors (S.E.) for all years are based on 1990 CPS sample parameters.

COMPARATIVE US AND NJ
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS
(000)
1992 BENCHMARK

	Annual Averages							
	Labor Force		Employment		Unemployment Volume		Unemployment Rate (%)	
DATE	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ
1970	82,771	2,996.0	78,678	2,859.0	4,093	138.0	4.9	4.6
1971	84,382	3,012.0	79,367	2,840.0	5,016	172.0	5.9	5.7
1972	87,034	3,117.0	82,153	2,935.0	4,882	182.0	5.6	5.8
1973	89,429	3,190.0	85,064	3,011.0	4,365	180.0	4.9	5.6
1974	91,949	3,226.0	86,794	3,023.0	5,156	204.0	5.6	6.3
1975	93,775	3,264.0	85,846	2,929.0	7,929	334.0	8.5	10.2
1976	96,158	3,318.0	88,752	2,973.0	7,406	346.0	7.7	10.4
1977	99,009	3,383.0	92,017	3,065.0	6,991	317.0	7.1	9.4
1978	102,251	3,457.0	96,048	3,209.0	6,202	248.0	6.1	7.2
1979	104,962	3,570.0	98,824	3,323.0	6,137	247.0	5.8	6.9
1980	106,940	3,594.0	99,303	3,334.0	7,637	260.0	7.1	7.2
1981	108,670	3,593.0	100,397	3,330.0	8,273	263.0	7.6	7.3
1982	110,204	3,632.0	99,526	3,306.0	10,678	326.0	9.7	9.0
1983	111,550	3,673.0	100,834	3,385.0	10,717	288.0	9.6	7.8
1984	113,544	3,825.0	105,005	3,589.0	8,539	236.0	7.5	6.2
1985	115,461	3,839.0	107,150	3,621.0	8,312	217.0	7.2	5.7
1986	117,834	3,908.0	109,597	3,712.0	8,237	197.0	7.0	5.0
1987	119,865	3,966.0	112,440	3,806.0	7,425	160.0	6.2	4.0
1988	121,669	3,975.0	114,968	3,824.0	6,701	151.0	5.5	3.8
1989	123,869	3,989.0	117,342	3,826.0	6,528	163.0	5.3	4.1
1990	124,787	4,048.0	117,914	3,846.0	6,874	202.0	5.5	5.0
1991	125,303	4,018.0	116,877	3,752.0	8,426	266.0	6.7	6.6
1992	126,982	4,001.0	117,598	3,666.0	9,384	335.0	7.4	8.4
	Monthly Data (Seasonally Adjusted)							
1992								
Jan	126,028	4,015.0	117,036	3,733.0	8,992	283.0	7.1	7.0
Feb	126,185	4,026.0	116,962	3,717.0	9,223	309.0	7.3	7.7
Mar	126,548	4,025.0	117,264	3,733.0	9,284	292.0	7.3	7.3
Apr	126,743	4,028.0	117,518	3,710.0	9,225	318.0	7.3	7.9
May	127,039	4,019.0	117,580	3,669.0	9,459	350.0	7.4	8.7
Jun	127,298	3,997.0	117,510	3,640.0	9,788	357.0	7.7	8.9
Jul	127,350	3,990.0	117,722	3,607.0	9,628	383.0	7.6	9.6
Aug	127,404	3,947.0	117,780	3,584.0	9,624	363.0	7.6	9.2
Sep	127,274	3,982.0	117,724	3,625.0	9,550	357.0	7.5	9.0
Oct	127,066	3,974.0	117,687	3,649.0	9,379	325.0	7.4	8.2
Nov	127,365	3,998.0	118,064	3,651.0	9,301	348.0	7.3	8.7
Dec	127,591	4,008.0	118,311	3,676.0	9,280	332.0	7.3	8.3
1993								
Jan	127,083	3,930.0	118,071	3,640.0	9,013	290.0	7.1	7.4
Feb	127,327	3,915.0	118,451	3,609.0	8,876	306.0	7.0	7.8
Mar	127,429	3,922.0	118,565	3,597.0	8,864	325.0	7.0	8.3
Apr	127,341	3,934.0	118,416	3,576.0	8,925	358.0	7.0	9.1
May	128,131	4,001.0	119,273	3,706.0	8,858	295.0	6.9	7.4
Jun	128,127	3,985.0	119,219	3,711.0	8,908	274.0	7.0	6.9
Jul	128,070	3,913.0	119,301	3,641.0	8,769	271.0	6.8	6.9
Aug	128,370	3,942.0	119,710	3,662.0	8,661	280.0	6.7	7.1
Sep	127,975	3,935.0	119,457	3,632.0	8,517	303.0	6.7	7.7
Oct	128,714	3,937.0	119,928	3,681.0	8,786	256.0	6.8	6.5
Nov								
Dec								

NOTE: U.S. and NJ seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on experience through December 1992.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

MONTHLY AVERAGES FOR INDICATORS
SERIES 1 THROUGH 36

INDICATOR SERIES	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
1 Civilian Labor Force (Thou)	3593.0	3632.0	3673.0	3825.0	3839.0	3908.0	3966.0	3975.0	3989.0	4048.0	4018.0	4001.0
2 Resident Employment (Thou)	3330.0	3306.0	3385.0	3589.0	3621.0	3712.0	3806.0	3824.0	3826.0	3846.0	3752.0	3666.0
3 Resident Unemployment (Thou)	263.0	326.0	288.0	236.0	217.0	197.0	160.0	151.0	163.0	202.0	266.0	335.0
4 Labor Force Particip Rate (%)	63.5	63.6	63.6	65.6	65.4	65.7	66.0	65.9	66.1	67.2	66.7	66.4
5 Employment Pop Ratio (%)	58.8	57.9	58.6	61.5	61.7	62.4	63.4	63.4	63.4	63.8	62.3	60.8
6 Unemployment Rate (%)	7.3	9.0	7.8	6.2	5.7	5.0	4.0	3.8	4.1	5.0	6.6	8.4
7 Nonfarm Payroll Emp (Thou)	3098.9	3092.7	3165.1	3329.2	3414.1	3488.1	3576.3	3651.0	3689.8	3634.7	3498.6	3440.8
8 Priv Sec Nonfarm Emp (Thou)	2569.9	2568.0	2643.9	2807.1	2883.0	2952.5	3034.5	3100.1	3130.7	3063.1	2931.9	2871.9
9 Pub Sector Emp (Thou)	529.0	524.6	521.2	522.1	531.1	535.6	541.8	550.9	559.0	571.6	566.7	568.9
10 Manufacturing Emp (Thou)	771.1	729.6	715.1	726.7	712.8	689.7	672.2	662.1	639.6	596.6	558.4	527.3
11 Construction Emp (Thou)	108.7	107.3	112.1	131.3	141.0	153.1	163.4	168.2	164.3	146.4	121.4	107.8
12 Service-Prod Ind (Thou)	1687.8	1729.0	1814.7	1946.9	2027.0	2107.5	2196.6	2267.4	2324.3	2317.8	2250.1	2234.9
13 Mfg. Prod Wrkrs (Thou)	503.1	467.7	457.1	457.9	440.7	429.2	425.3	409.1	404.9	373.7	344.8	324.5
14 Mfg. Workweek (Hours)	40.6	39.9	40.6	41.1	40.8	41.2	41.2	41.0	41.0	41.4	41.4	41.5
15 Aggreg Mfg. Manhours (Thou)	20449	18676	18551	18842	17971	17664	17512	16791	16579	15453	14275	13459
16 Wkly Earn. of Prod Wrkrs ($)	327.16	345.53	369.87	390.45	402.29	416.94	428.48	445.49	457.97	486.86	503.84	522.49
17 US Consumer Price Ind (82-84=100)	91.4	96.9	99.8	103.3	106.9	108.6	112.5	117.0	122.6	129.0	134.3	138.2
18 Wkly Earn. of Mfg. Workers (82-84 $)	357.26	359.81	369.73	375.81	370.47	374.13	367.03	358.30	356.24	356.99	354.71	356.21
19 New Business Incorps (No)	2009.0	1867.0	2185.0	2304.0	2538.0	2761.0	2652.4	2718.8	2540.5	2356.8	2332.8	2499.0
20 Business Failures (No)	43.0	43.0	57.0	84.0	83.0	76.0	62.3	71.0	48.8	105.4	227.3	234.0
21 Elec Power Sales (Mil of KWH)	1359.0	1269.0	1282.0	1309.0	1309.0	1299.0	1300.6	1322.5	1309.9	1250.5	1252.3	1233.2
22 Total Const Contracts ($Mil)	295.5	308.8	468.5	532.5	671.1	746.5	738.5	715.3	636.2	501.1	515.3	452.3
23 Resid Const Contracts ($Mil)	108.6	116.1	228.2	242.3	347.5	388.1	346.9	323.6	222.5	150.5	138.5	149.6
24 Nonres Const Contracts ($Mil)	132.8	132.8	176.6	215.5	221.9	253.3	293.5	243.2	281.5	235.8	203.0	160.3
25 Total Dwelling Units (No) **P**	1526.0	1572.0	2609.0	2660.0	3555.0	3817.0	3277.0	2655.0	2226.0	1311.0	1175.0	1411.0
*Total Dwelling Units (No) **F**	1731.0	1767.0	3024.0	3622.0	4534.0	4735.0	4191.0	3356.0	2474.0	1495.0	1230.0	1781.0
26 Single-Family Dwell Units (No) **P**	920.0	978.0	1664.0	1841.0	2427.0	2815.0	2364.0	1873.0	1478.0	953.0	1021.0	1223.0
*Single-Family Dwell Units (No) **F**	1040.0	1116.0	1973.0	2533.0	3113.0	3521.0	2989.0	2307.0	1685.0	1080.0	1070.0	1532.0
27 Multi-Family Dwell Units (No) **P**	469.0	498.0	790.0	671.0	915.0	788.0	699.0	636.0	625.0	302.0	114.0	145.0
*Multi-Family Dwell Units (No) **F**	544.0	546.0	877.0	911.0	1169.0	973.0	961.0	870.0	670.0	350.0	117.0	190.0
28 Retail Sales ($Mil)	2854.2	3132.6	3369.0	3696.2	4016.2	4372.1	4787.0	5229.9	5358.7	5498.5	5431.6	5568.6
29 Retail Sales in 82-84 $ ($Mil)	3042.0	3216.4	3362.0	3576.2	3808.3	4159.4	4380.6	4649.6	4598.9	4469.3	4272.5	4280.7
30 New Passenger Car Reg (No)	26665	27018	29171	36104	37885	45956	41316	38554	34710	30994	26949	26507
31 Wks Claimed Wkly Avg (Thou)	126.5	138.9	112.7	93.7	93.4	84.9	71.2	70.5	81.9	104.6	135.3	129.9
Insured Unemp Rate (%)	4.3	4.7	3.8	3.1	3.0	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.3	3.0	3.9	3.9
32 Initial Claims Wkly Avg (No)	15029	15842	12891	11363	10758	9471	8481	8615	9859	11666	13504	12014
33 Exhaustions (No)	13686	16597	14369	12150	9644	8919	7083	6493	7378	10046	15204	16798
34 Insured Unemp in Mfg. (Thou)	43.3	54.6	41.0	33.4	36.2	30.3	23.6	20.8	21.8	28.3	30.4	27.9
35 Insured Unemp in Const. (Thou)	12.4	14.0	11.8	8.7	9.1	9.7	8.0	8.9	11.4	15.2	20.8	15.6
36 Ins Unemp Priv Srv-Prod (Thou)	59.5	61.7	54.5	43.4	42.0	40.9	35.2	40.8	43.3	55.7	77.2	76.2

NOTES: See pages S-1 to S-3 for data sources. Data shown using latest available benchmarks.
See appropriate pages for monthly data.

For the dwelling unit data, the "P"=preliminary and the "F"=final. The preliminary figure is the average of the monthly data as reported by construction officials each month. The final figure is the year-end total divided by 12. The year-end total includes data from an end-of-year follow-up survey conducted to capture information not reported monthly. See note page 2.

* Final figures are not published in this report.

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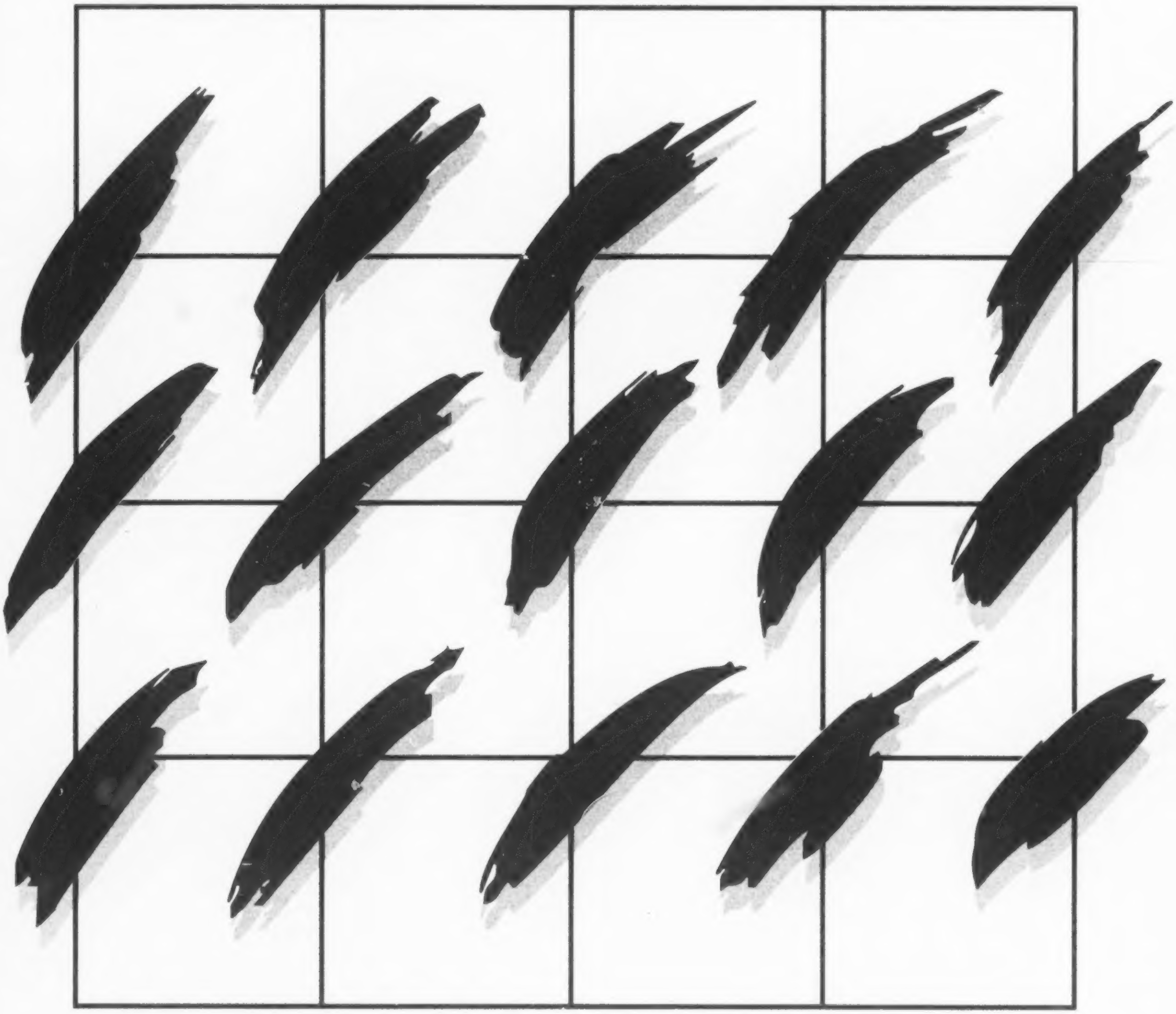
New Jersey ECONOMIC



INDICATORS

Jim Florio,
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NOVEMBER 1993

New Jersey

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Number 343 Based on data through December 3, 1993

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Statistical Section S-1

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NOTE: 1992 BUILDING PERMIT ACTIVITY DATA REVISED

Notice was given in the last three issues of ***New Jersey Economic Indicators*** that building permit activity data (dwelling units authorized) for the individual months of 1992 were being revised. This process has been completed and the tables on pages 5, S-20, S-35, and S-37 reflect the revisions.

During 1992, about half of the State's municipalities began reporting building permit activity via a new computerized system. A problem was discovered with this process in late 1992. Not all of the units reported by municipalities were counted by the computer system. Therefore, the annual end-of-year survey collected not only previously unreported units for 1992 but also those units which had previously been reported but were not accurately tabulated by the computer system.

Monthly data for 1992, as previously published, distorted comparisons with recent years. As shown below, improvement was understated for the 1991-to-1992 period and overstated for the 1992-to-1993 period.

Year-to-Date Percent Change

	1991-1992		1992-1993	
	Previously Published	Revised	Previously Published	Revised
Jan.	105.7%	12.8%	-0.4%	-3.8%
Jan. - Feb.	86.8	93.6	16.9	12.9
Jan. - Mar.	88.5	114.1	24.1	9.3
Jan. - Apr.	60.9	78.7	23.5	11.1
Jan. - May	50.5	67.2	31.2	18.1
Jan. - June	39.5	54.3	36.2	23.2
Jan. - July	35.5	50.4	37.8	24.1
Jan. - Aug.	26.8	41.8	41.8	26.8
Jan. - Sept.	26.5	43.0	NA	24.4
Jan. - Oct.	22.1	39.2	–	–
Jan. - Nov.	20.2	38.2	–	–
Jan. - Dec.	20.0	36.8	–	–

NA = Not applicable; starting with the September monthly data, the data are being tabulated correctly.

Revised 1992 monthly building permit activity data for the State's 21 counties and 567 municipalities will be available in early 1994. For information on obtaining these data, contact Frank Ferdetta, Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research, New Jersey Department of Labor, CN388, Trenton, NJ 08625-0388.

THE ECONOMIC SITUATION
IN

THE NATION

The pace of the national economy quickened during October and early November. Consumer spending, home sales and industrial production all registered unexpectedly impressive gains, and the nation's unemployment rate dropped sharply to its lowest level since January 1991. This surge of economic activity is reminiscent of what happened towards the end of 1992, when the nation's growth rate accelerated to an annual rate of 5.7% only to slip back badly during the first half of this year. Mindful of this, most business analysts are sticking to their earlier expectations of only modest growth during 1994.

According to the National Association of Realtors, home sales climbed in October to an annual rate of 4.1 million, a 14-year high. Similarly, U.S. Commerce Department estimates show sales of newly-built single-family homes, as well as new housing starts, picking up nicely during the summer and early fall. Industry experts expect these trends to be sustained, with rising personal income and still-favorable interest rates helping to spur a further release of pent-up demand. This should keep homebuilding on its rising trend.

Consumer spending advanced at an inflation-adjusted annual rate of about 5% in October, sparked by steep increases in the demand for new cars and building materials. Coming on the heels of a 4.2% annual rate of consumer spending growth during the third quarter, this further loosening of consumers' purse strings has to be viewed as good news for retailers as they enter their busiest season of the year. Also encouraging was a marked upturn of the Conference Board's consumer confidence index from October to November. Consumer spending has been on a roller coaster, however, and few forecasters believe that this much of a quickening of the spending pace can be sustained into 1994.

Factory production advanced by 0.9% in October as manufacturers responded to the stepped-up demand for new cars as well as rising orders for business equipment, industrial materials, construction supplies, furniture, appliances and a broad range of other consumer goods. The only major sector not buoyed up by the rising tide was defense equipment, for which orders continue to head downwards. The total volume of factory production is currently running 5.4% ahead of its January 1989 pre-recession peak, an increase achieved despite the elimination of 1.8 million jobs over the same period. This has been made possible by substantial investment in labor-saving technology as well as aggressive trimming of managerial and other staff not directly engaged in production operations.

Employment growth has quickened a bit since late summer, helping to lower the nation's unemployment rate from 6.7% in September to 6.4% as of the second week of November. This was 1.3 percentage points below a June 1992 recession high of 7.7%. Except for some slippage in retail trade from October to November, hiring has been picking up in all major sectors. Even manufacturers have added workers to their payrolls over the past two months, at least temporarily reversing an almost steady four and one-half year decline.

It now appears that fourth quarter growth will be up considerably from its third quarter pace of 2.7%. However, few forecasters see this being sustained into 1994. For example, the consensus expectation of economists surveyed by the National Association of Business Economists (NABE) during late November was that growth would climb to 3.3% during the fourth quarter of this year and then retreat back to 2.8% during the first three quarters of 1994. The NABE panel expected unemployment to remain little changed at 6.5% and consumer prices to increase by only 3.1%, just slightly more than in 1993. They saw continued solid gains for homebuilding and business investment, but only a modest expansion of consumer spending and a further deterioration of the foreign trade balance because of recessions abroad and the rising value of the dollar.

THE STATE

Although 1993 has by no means been a banner year for the New Jersey economy, it has been one of at least some improvement. Consumer spending finally began to show some signs of life during the spring and summer months, a homebuilding recovery that had begun in 1991 was sustained, the State's layoff rate subsided and enough jobs were generated in the service sectors and in construction to reduce unemployment to a two-year low towards year's end. Full recovery is still a long way off, but the economy is unmistakably moving upwards and continued moderate expansion appears likely for 1994.

Most encouraging has been the unfolding improvement of labor market conditions. According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, approximately 100,000 New Jerseyans have left the official jobless rolls since the third quarter of 1992, some of them having dropped out of the labor force but most having found employment. This lowered the State's unemployment rate to an average of 6.8% for the three months ending in November, a full two and one-half percentage points below its 9.3% peak of the summer of 1992.

According to the federal household survey, the number of New Jersey residents at work rebounded by about 86,000 over the same period, after declining by 259,000 during the preceding three and one-half years. More than half of the increase consists of persons who have joined the ranks of the self-employed and thousands of others are on assignment throughout the economy as employees of temporary help agencies. This is consistent with the growing nationwide trend towards the use of independent contractors and other contingent workers as a way of trimming payroll costs.

The N.J. Department of Labor's (NJDOL's) monthly survey of nonfarm employers offers a contradictory picture of the labor market trend since mid-1992, with employment cutbacks reportedly continuing until this summer. However, as has been explained in the past several issues of ***New Jersey Economic Indicators***, that survey appears to have significantly missed the mark during the period since June 1992, at least partly because it has failed to capture much of the job growth generated by new business formations and by small firms, which are under-represented in the sample. NJDOL analysts expect forthcoming data revisions to reveal that nonfarm employers added at least 40,000 and perhaps as many as 55,000 persons to their payrolls from June 1992 to October 1993, instead of cutting their staffs by 37,000 as indicated by the survey.[1]

Most of this hiring has been occurring in the service sectors of the economy and not only by temporary help agencies. As was the case throughout the recession, health-care providers have continued to add staff, although at a somewhat reduced pace because of a recent scaling back by some hospitals. Retail stores and restaurants have also done some hiring, and the revised employment numbers should indicate that there have been job gains in business services, transportation, finance and various social, personal and recreational services as well. The only major exception is wholesale trade, where the employment trend appears to still be moderately downward because of the continued downsizing of regional distribution facilities by major manufacturers.

Forthcoming data revisions are also expected to reveal that hiring in the construction industry has picked up at least to some extent since mid-1992. This would be consistent with the rebound of homebuilding that has been in progress since 1991 and the stepped-up pace of State and federal outlays for highway, bridge and other infrastructure projects over the same period. Employment recovery in this sector has been very modest to date, however, probably amounting to no more than 6,000 or 7,000 of the 63,000 jobs lost from April 1988 to June 1992. The primary reason for this is that private investment in nonresidential facilities has not yet pulled out of its deep slump because of the economy's inability to absorb the substantial excess capacity created during the 1980s.

NJDOL's employer survey indicates that employment cutbacks by manufacturers have tapered off over the past year and one-half and that factory jobholding actually has held steady since June, a finding unlikely to be altered by forthcoming data revisions. In recent months, the continued toll being taken by corporate downsizing and automation has at least temporarily been offset by the expansionary employment impact of rising industrial demand. Whether this can be sustained remains to be seen. The very severe hemorrhaging of manufacturing jobs of the 1989-1992 period does appear to be history, however, and the displacement of factory workers should be less of a factor in 1994 than it has been during the past several years.

Although these and other data indicate that the New Jersey economy has turned the corner, the pace of recovery has been painfully slow. At best, only about one-fifth of the 262,000 nonfarm jobs lost during the recession have been replaced to date. Moreover, the

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[1] Survey estimates are now being revised based on universe counts (primarily from unemployment insurance records) now available in very preliminary form through June. Revised statistics will become available in February.

State's unemployment rate is still three percentage points higher than before the recession, and continued announcements of new staff reduction plans by major national corporations have been keeping much of the work force on edge, wondering where the ax will fall next. It therefore is not surprising that the economy's improvement has been imperceptible to many New Jersey workers or why it has been so hard for them, as consumers, to shed their cautious ways.

Discomfort regarding the State's economic performance also continues to pervade much of the business community. In fact, a recent membership survey by the N.J. Business and Industry Association (NJBIA) found employers to be in a gloomier mood this fall than a year earlier, when their expectations regarding New Jersey's economic outlook and their own hiring prospects had been considerably more upbeat. Unfortunately, reality fell short of expectations during 1993 — as had also happened during the three preceding years — and this may have had a sobering effect on their projections for 1994. Among other things, the survey found that the percentage of firms expecting to hire more workers dropped from 21% last year to 18% this year and that the percentage anticipating staff reductions rose from 11% to 16%.

This year's NJBIA survey findings were not entirely negative, however. The survey revealed that an increased proportion of business concerns had plans for near-term capital investment and that the percentage of respondents expecting to add staff (18%) slightly exceeded the percentage anticipating staff reductions (16%). It is also worth noting that these employment prospects represent an improvement over this year's reality. About 27% of the responding firms reportedly trimmed staff during 1993.

No one knows what is really in store for the New Jersey economy during the year ahead, but what appears most probable is continued slow recovery comparable to — or perhaps slightly better than — that during 1993. Homebuilding should rebound further, the pickup of consumer spending that finally began to unfold in 1993 should continue, and increased business outlays for equipment and services should help sustain the economy's upward momentum. Corporate downsizing will still be pulling in the other direction and little help can be expected from nonresidential construction. The employment trend should remain upwards, however, with hiring still concentrated mainly in the service sectors and in homebuilding.

COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES

New Jersey Data (Seasonally Adjusted)				Series	Page No.	Year to Date % Change From Year Ago	
Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Data For			N.J.	U.S.
$218,575	$211,918	$207,195	2nd Qtr.	Personal Income (millions)**	S-22	4.7	5.1
$5,654	$5,780	$5,639	Sep	Retail Sales (millions)	S-22	0.2	5.5
2,614	2,211	2,820	Jun	New Business Incorporations	S-16	- 3.4	6.1
225	257	258	Jun	Business Failures*	S-16	- 2.3	-10.2
1,962	1,990	1,694	Sep	Dwelling Units Authorized	S-20	23.8	3.4
$631.7	$451.3	$593.7	Oct	Construction Contracts (millions)	S-18	8.7	3.3
$357.8	$163.8	$122.2	Oct	Residential	S-18	47.9	7.4
$141.9	$169.9	$243.1	Oct	Nonresidential*	S-18	6.5	- 3.8
$132.0	$117.6	$228.4	Oct	Nonbuilding*		-23.0	6.1
3,407.7	3,400.6	3,430.9	Oct	Nonfarm Payroll Emp. (thous.)	S- 8	- 1.0	1.4
506.6	507.7	521.1	Oct	Manufacturing (thousands)	S-10	- 3.7	- 1.4
2,231.3	2,226.2	2,233.2	Oct	Private Service Prod (thous.)	S-10	0.0	2.3
249	256	348	Nov	Total Unemployment (thous.)	S- 4	-12.7	- 6.5
6.2	6.5	8.7	Nov	Total Unemployment Rate (%)	S- 6	–	–
109.6	108.4	122.2	Oct	Insured Unemp.Volume (thous.)	S-24	-17.6	-15.8
3.3	3.3	3.7	Oct	Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	S-24	–	–
41.7	41.5	41.7	Oct	Avg. Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	- 0.1	0.7
$13.03	$13.08	$12.59	Oct	Avg. Factory Hrly. Earnings*	S-33	2.7	2.5
$542.05	$542.82	$523.74	Oct	Avg Factory Weekly Earnings*	S-31	2.8	3.2

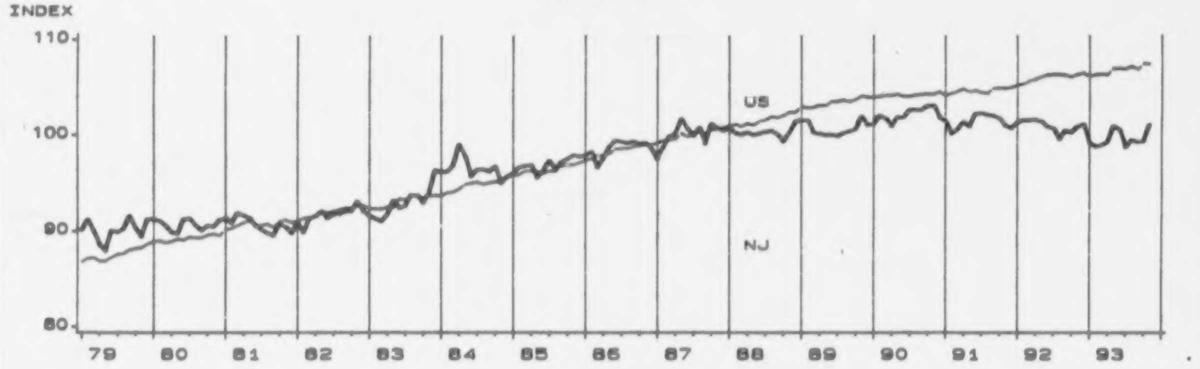
See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.

* Not seasonally adjusted

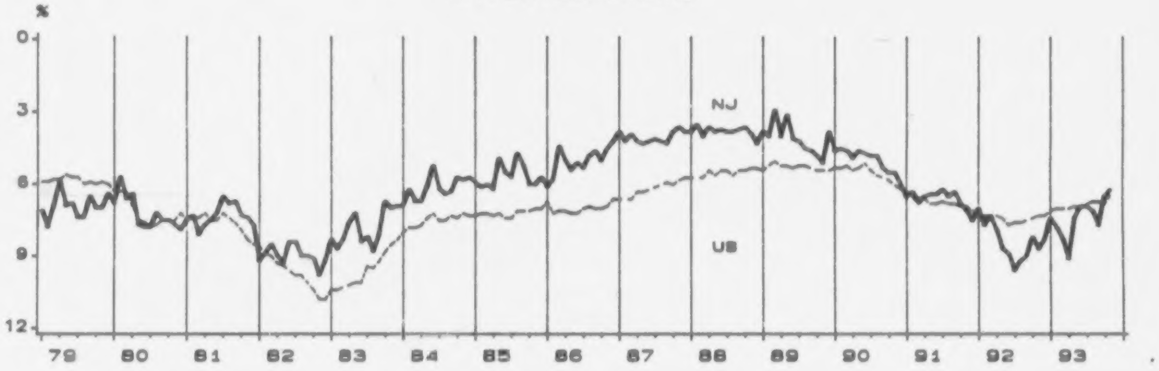
** (Latest Month-2nd Qtr. '93) (Month Ago-1st Qtr. '93) (Year Ago-2nd Qtr. '92)

Comparisons of Economic Trends In New Jersey and the United States

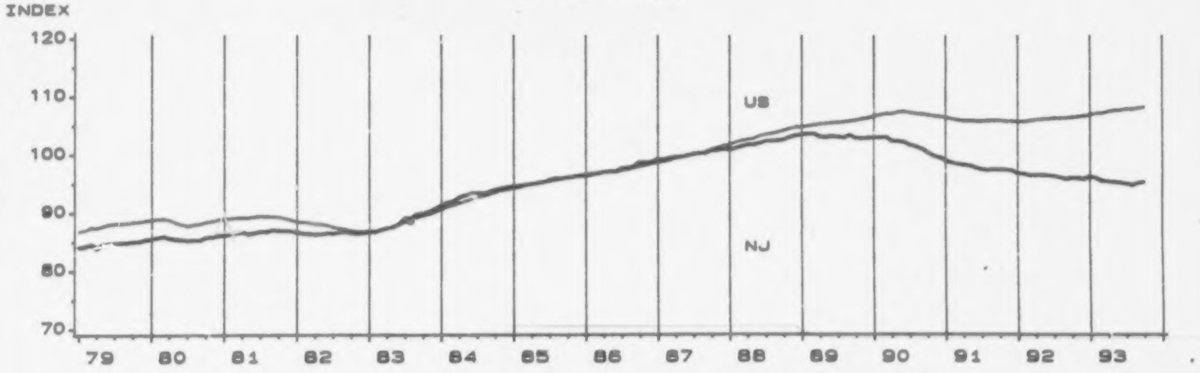
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
1987=100



UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
INVERTED SCALE

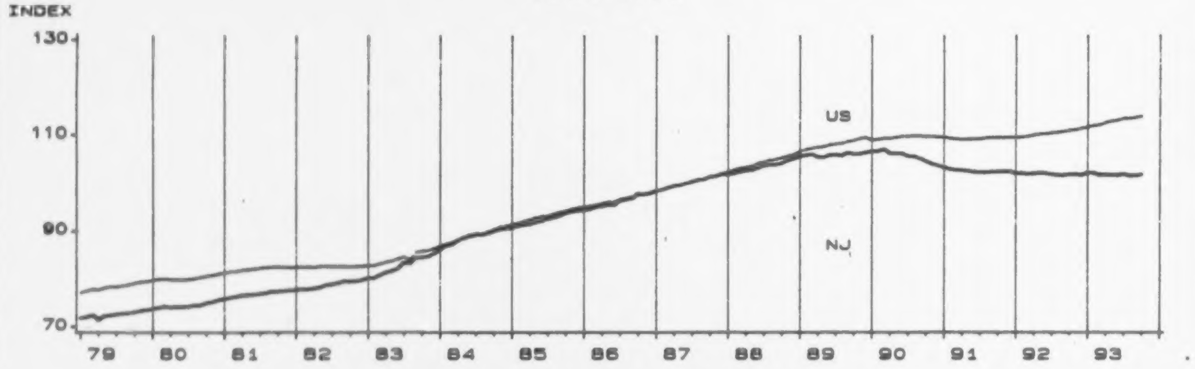


NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1987=100

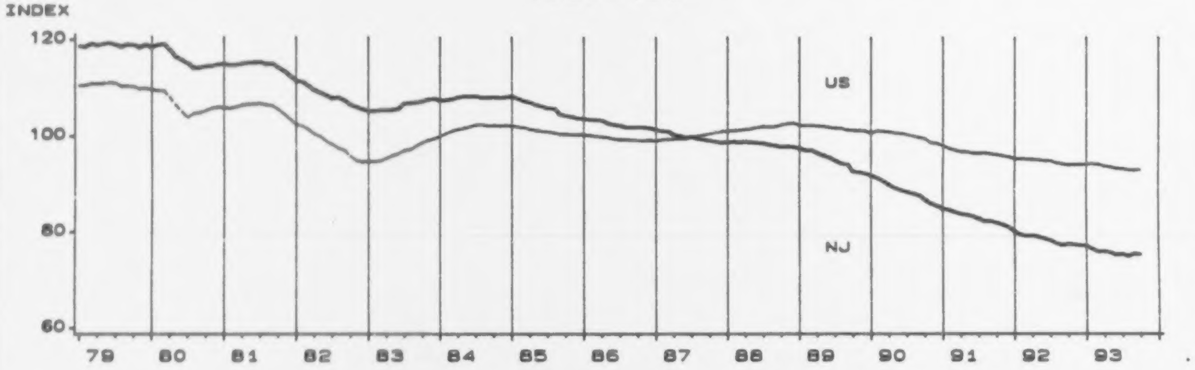


All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1987 base with one exception. Data on the unemployment rate is presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the State and the Nation

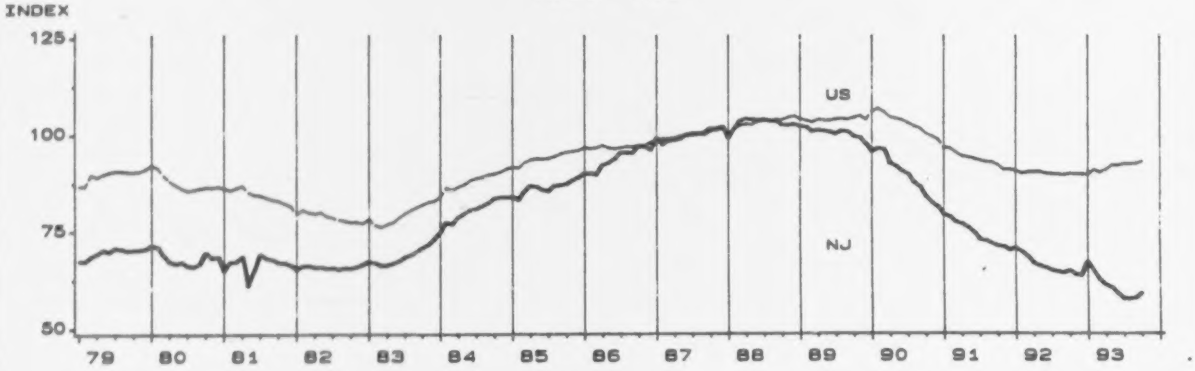
PRIVATE SERVICE—PRODUCING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1987=100



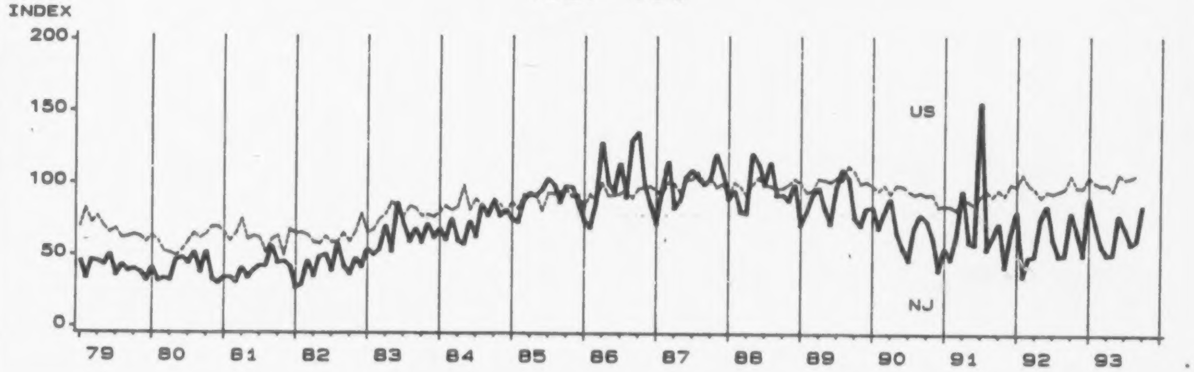
MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1987=100



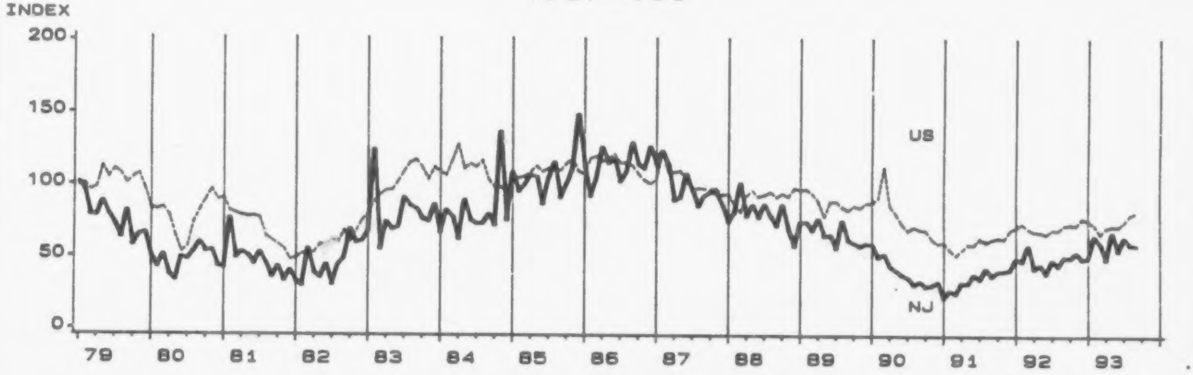
CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1987=100



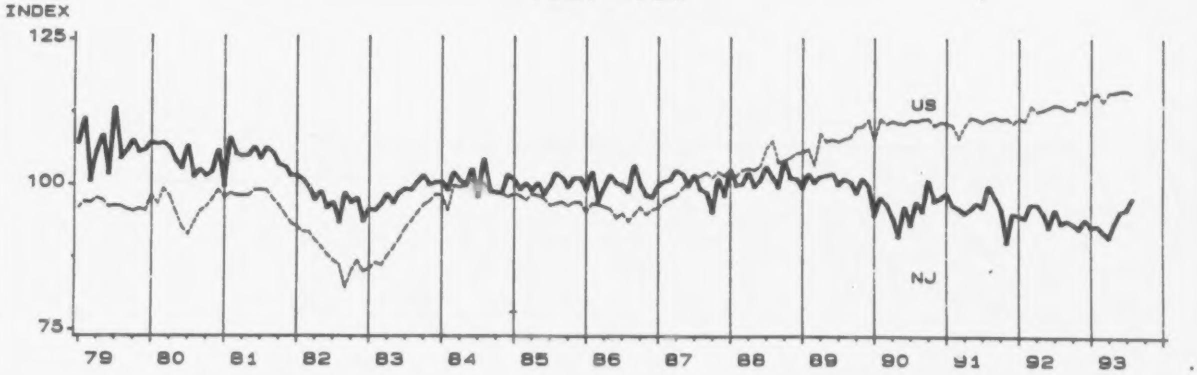
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED
1987=100



DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED
1987=100



INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES
1987=100



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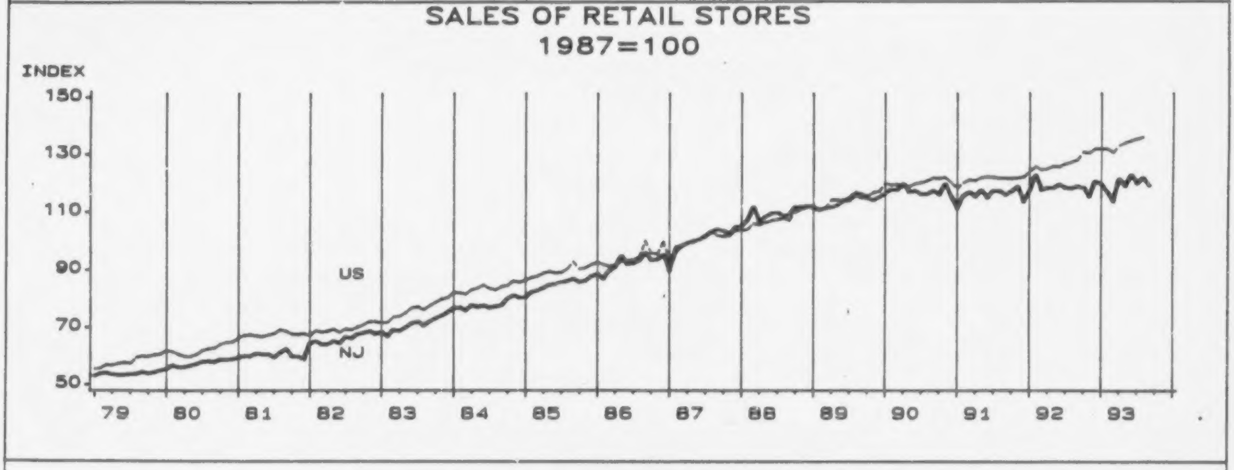

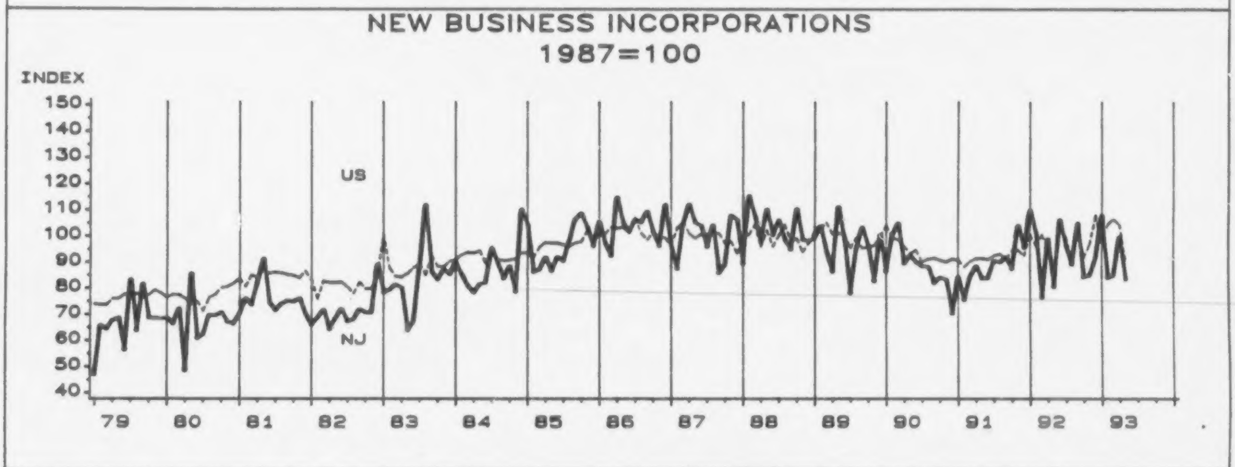

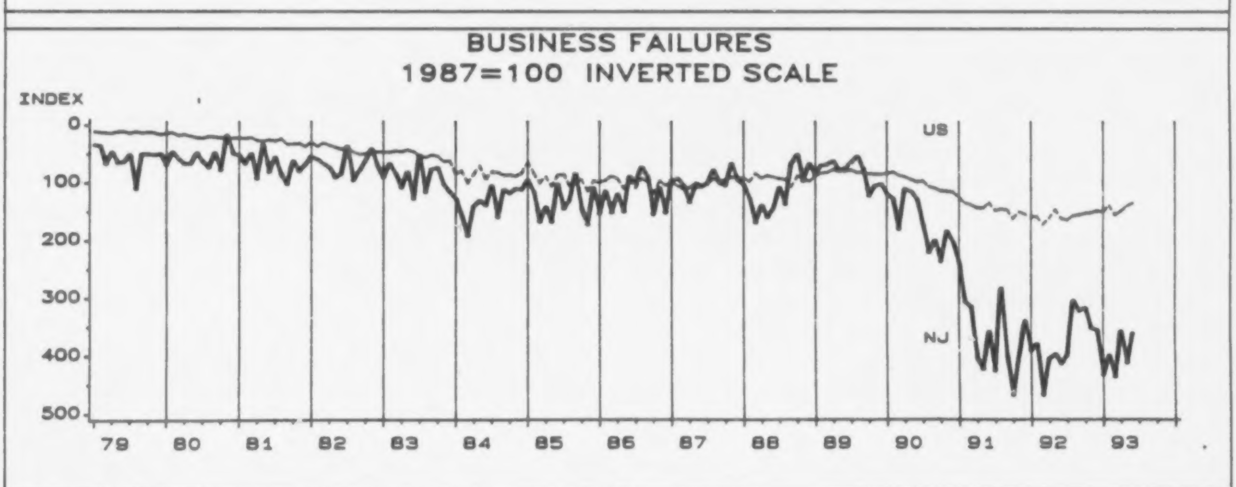

Employment Outlook in New Jersey's Labor Areas

The following economic analyses of New Jersey's labor areas were prepared near the end of 1993, using data available through September, to summarize the economic developments in the respective areas during 1993. In addition, the reports include an outlook covering local area industry developments for 1994 and beyond which could cause local area economies to show different growth patterns than the State as a whole.

For the most part, the labor area short-term outlooks will ultimately be predicated on the national and State economies which are experiencing sluggish-to-moderate recoveries from the last (1990-1991) recession.

However, after these analyses were prepared, it was learned that the State's employment recovery was apparently significantly stronger during the second quarter of 1993 than nonfarm payroll employment estimates from the Department's sample survey indicated. While **Economic Indicators** *has alerted its readers beginning in the May issue that the employer survey has failed to capture significant improvement in nonfarm payroll employment since June 1992, the pace of employment recovery apparently quickened in the second quarter, as evidenced by preliminary estimates of comprehensive counts of employment from unemployment insurance (UI) records now available through June 1993. See the Technical Note at the end of this article for more information on this subject of employer survey bias through March 1993 and the State analysis section, page 4 , for updated information through June.*

For more specific information on any of the following summaries, please phone the local area analyst listed at the end of each section.

ANNUAL ECONOMIC REVIEW OF 1993 AND OUTLOOK FOR 1994

ATLANTIC CITY LABOR AREA
(Atlantic and Cape May Counties)

Despite an overall sluggish pace of economic development, the ***Atlantic City Labor Area's*** level of nonfarm wage and salary employment rebounded to an average of 169,400 during the first nine months of 1993 with a gain of 2,400 or 1.4% over the same period a year ago. In contrast, the State's nonfarm payrolls declined by 1.0%. This was the first over-the-year increase in the labor area's nine-month averages since the April 1990 opening of the Taj Mahal Hotel-Casino pushed the labor area's payrolls up by 4,100 in 1990. Sandwiched between the labor area's most recent upturn in employment (1993) and the last (1990) were job losses of 8,400 in 1991 and 1,700 in 1992. Most of these losses were concentrated in the labor area's trade, hotel-casino[1] and construction industries. *NOTE: Unless otherwise noted, all employment data are averages for the first nine months of the year cited, or based on comparisons of nine-month averages.*

These comparisons of nine month averages should be viewed with caution since there is persuasive evidence at the State level that the survey from which these employment estimates are obtained missed a good deal of hiring in the private sector during the second half of 1992 and the first quarter of 1993. Unfortunately, neither the impact on individual labor areas during the second half of 1992 nor the accuracy of the 1993 estimates are as yet known. *(See the Technical Note at the end of this article for more information.)*

Most of the labor area's job gains from 1992 to 1993 (88%) were concentrated in the trade (900) and services (1,200) industries. The rebound in trade, the first since payrolls peaked at 38,600 in 1989, increased employment to an average 36,600 in 1993. The slight upturn in services, which increased industry employment to an average 79,000 in 1993, was the first since payrolls rose to a high of 81,300 in 1990. One-half of the overall advance in services (or 600) was the result of increased staffing in the hotel-casino industry where employment averaged 44,600 through the first nine months of 1993. Half of the remainder (or 300) occurred in the health services industry.

Other major sectors notable for their recent employment trends include: construction and manufacturing, where labor area employment levels were unchanged from 1992 to 1993 compared with statewide reductions of 9.0% and 3.8% respectively; finance/insurance/real estate, where employment fell by 200 or 3.3% in the labor area (compared to a 0.4% increase for the State) due to a permanent layoff at the Prudential Insurance Company's Linwood office in late 1992; and government, where payrolls increased by a slight 1.0% overall compared with a decline of 2.6% for the State.

The rather modest increase in the labor area's level of nonfarm payroll employment had an equally modest impact on its official labor force estimates. Unemployment averaged 9.6% through the first nine months of 1993, down slightly from 1992's 10.2% rate for the same period but still nearly double that experienced during similar periods from 1987 through 1990. In comparison, the State's unemployment rate averaged 7.7% for the first three quarters of 1993 compared with 8.5% for the same period of 1992.

Although the overall pace of economic development remained subdued throughout the Atlantic City Labor Area during 1993, there was growing evidence that Atlantic City is poised for another wave of economic development. With construction of a new world-class convention center now under way at a site adjacent to the new rail terminal at the foot of the Atlantic City Expressway, forces within both the public and private sectors have coalesced around a series of related developments which could transform Atlantic City's visage into the glittering jewel gambling advocates once predicted.

The $250-million convention center, which is scheduled for completion in 1996, is the catalyst for plans to create a gateway corridor linking the center with the boardwalk. To help finance the corridor project, the State legislature enacted a $2 parking fee on casino parking lots and garages. These parking fees will finance the borrowing of up to $150 million for the corridor project, funds that officials hope will spur an additional $400 million in private investment. The corridor plan envisions a flagship hotel adjacent to the new convention center and the extension of the Atlantic City boardwalk to the new center. The boardwalk extension also will provide an elevated pedestrian access to a proposed entertainment/shopping district along its path.

Also during 1993, the State legislature created an incentive for hotel-casinos to build new hotel rooms and required that the Casino Reinvestment Development Authority (CRDA)[2] establish a $100-million hotel development fund to encourage hotel-casinos to construct or rehabilitate hotel rooms in the city. Ten of the city's 12 hotel-casinos have indicated they would like to take advantage of this incentive, which allows gaming halls to write off up to 35% of the cost of new hotel rooms against their reinvestment obligation. The ten-hotel, room-expansion projects currently seeking CRDA approval would result in nearly 4,100 rooms at a cost of $607 million. More hotel rooms are considered necessary to meet the increased demand for rooms that the new convention center is expected to generate. Two projects that have already begun construction are a $54-million, 200-room expansion of the Showboat Hotel-Casino and a $56-million, 360-room expansion of the Trump Plaza Hotel-Casino.

In addition to the new convention center, the other development long-considered necessary to the future well-being of the city's tourism, convention and gambling industries is an improved Atlantic City International Airport in Egg Harbor Twp. To that end, the first phases of a $35-million improvement project were under way during 1993.

The most promising non-tourism related development in the labor area during 1993 was the construction of two aviation research laboratories at the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Technical Center in Egg Harbor Twp. The larger of the two facilities, the $24-million, 183,000-sq. ft. Advanced Automation System (AAS) laboratory, is a joint venture between the FAA and IBM Corporation. The AAS program is at the heart of the FAA's $15.8-billion effort to modernize the nation's air traffic control system through a combination of computer software and hardware improvements. IBM has a $3.6-billion contract to develop a new generation of flight-control computers capable of handling the projected one billion passengers expected annually by the year 2010.

The other laboratory, a $5-million, 27,000-sq. ft. facility, will develop explosives detection devices and is part of the FAA's security program to combat terrorism directed at airports and airlines. These two laboratories are capable of housing over 800 workers. This program has already stimulated the local economy by attracting other high tech companies to the area.

The pace of commercial development (i.e., shopping centers, office buildings, etc.) remained very sluggish in the Atlantic City Labor Area throughout

1993. Like many other areas of New Jersey, the labor area experienced overbuilding in this sector during the late 1980s. Notable developments in Atlantic County during 1993 included: the ongoing construction of a new $83-million Atlantic City High School and $27-million in improvements to Rt. 30 between Absecon and Atlantic City.

In Cape May County, where the economy is largely dependent on tourism, the economic development highlight of 1993 was the completion of a $60-million expansion of the Borden's Seafood Products processing plant in Lower Twp. Borden's decision to consolidate its clam-processing operations in Cape May County resulted in a gain of an estimated 250 mostly factory jobs. Another significant development in Cape May County over the past year was the completion of a $15-million expansion of the Burdette Tomlin Hospital in Cape May Court House. Other developments of note during 1993 included: continued work on a $76-million widening of Rt. 147 between Middle Twp. and North Wildwood; a $7.5-million expansion of the county vocational school; a $3-million rebuilding and renovation of the fire-damaged Midway amusement pier in Wildwood; and the completion of the $1.2-million Park Place family entertainment center, also in Wildwood.

Revised data suggest that the pace of residential development picked up slightly in the labor area through the first three quarters of 1993. The two counties authorized building permits for a total of 804 (revised — see p. 2 for explanation) dwelling units through the first nine months of 1993, 12.0% more than the 718 (revised — see p. 2) units authorized during the same period of 1992. A total of 1,046 dwelling units were authorized in the labor area during all of 1992, well below the 5,405 authorized in peak year 1987. A significant residential development that began construction in late 1993 is the second phase of a $600-million redevelopment project in Atlantic City's inlet area. Over 180 homes and buildings were demolished to make room for a $43-million, 198-unit condominium development.

Although the labor area's seasonal fluctuations in employment have been softened by the growth of the hotel-casino industry, the summer resort season remains a critical part of the local economy, particularly for Cape May County. In that regard, most tourism officials and resort business persons in the Atlantic City Labor Area agree that the 1993 summer tourist season was a significant improvement over rain-plagued 1992 and may have been one of the best in recent memory. Although most shore businessowners and operators believe this year's warm and sunny weather pattern and clean ocean waters were largely responsible for the increase in business, they also believe that the sluggish, uncertain economy kept Americans closer to home this year.

While in general the short-term outlook for the Atlantic City Labor Area is not unlike what many economists are forecasting for the nation, i.e., a continuation of the current moderate recovery through most of 1994, there is much to be optimistic about on the local level in the longer term. Perhaps the most promising developments of the year were those which appeared to be successfully negotiating their way from speculation to realization. The construction of a new world-class convention center, improvements to the Atlantic City International Airport, the adoption and funding of a gateway corridor development plan and the creation of incentives to develop new hotel-rooms are the kinds of developments that could stimulate the local economy and create jobs through the end of this century.

Other likely developments which could boost labor area payrolls in 1994 include: the construction of a Wal-Mart discount department store in Hamilton Twp. and an $11-million shopping center in Atlantic City; a $10-million expansion of the Wildwood Convention Center; and major expansions of the Mariners Landing amusement pier in Wildwood and the Court House Village shopping center in Middle Twp.

Jobs creation in 1994 is likely in the county's health and business services industries and especially among businesses associated with the Federal Aviation Administration's development of a new air traffic control system at their technical center in Egg Harbor Twp. The construction of a new convention center, airport improvements and expansions by hotel-casinos — together with continued progress on Atlantic City's inlet revitalization project — should result in construction payrolls rising steadily through 1994 and 1995.

The expected continued growth in gaming industry revenues is likely to push casino employment slightly higher in 1994, and a continued moderate rebound in retail trade employment is also possible over the next 12 months.

Overall, some improvement is expected in the county's level of unemployment through 1994, but joblessness and underemployment could remain at stubbornly high levels over the next 12 months.

FOOTNOTES

[1] Although the April 1990 opening of the Taj Mahal (Atlantic City's 12th hotel-casino) resulted in an estimated 6,000 new jobs, the mammoth facility did not create a proportional increase in total gaming industry revenues. The resultant drop in gaming revenues at nearly all of the other hotel-casinos, in combination with the recessionary economy, spurred staff reductions and other belt-tightening measures throughout the heavily-indebted industry which continued into 1991. As a result, the casino industry's employment average for the first nine months of 1993 (44,600) was only 2,000 more than the average for the same period in 1989, the year before the Taj Mahal opened.

[2] The CRDA oversees the investment of funds generated under the State's casino reinvestment legislation. The legislation requires hotel-casinos to invest 1.25% of their annual gaming revenues in approved redevelopment projects throughout the State. An estimated $1.6 billion is expected to be generated over the next 20 years, with Atlantic City receiving $750 million.

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ANNUAL ECONOMIC REVIEW OF 1993 AND OUTLOOK FOR 1994

CAMDEN LABOR AREA

(Burlington, Camden and Gloucester Counties)

While the overall economic performance of the **Camden Labor Area** ***(Burlington, Camden and Gloucester counties)*** in 1993 was similar to that of 1992, the rate of deterioration lessened in 1993. Total nonfarm wage and salary employment in the three-county labor area averaged 420,600 through the first nine months of 1993, a decrease of 800 or 0.2% from the average for the same period in 1992. This was less than the 1.9% decrease recorded between the first three quarters of 1991 and 1992 and considerably below the 3.9% decrease recorded between the same periods in 1990 and 1991. While declines in total payroll employment have occurred both in the labor area and State since 1989, the rate of decline in the Camden Labor Area during most of this period was at least one-half percentage point lower than in the State (exception: 1991-1992). The labor area's total job loss in 1993 primarily reflected decreased staffing in the goods-producing sector (-900) as the effects of defense and aerospace cutbacks, continued restructuring and consolidation in some industrial segments and low consumer confidence have negatively affected local employment levels. Nevertheless, employment in the second half of 1992 and early 1993 may actually be higher due to a conservative bias at economic turning points in estimating payroll employment. *(See the Technical Note at the end of this article for more information on this potential employment underestimate.)*

Most of the area's 1992-to-1993 average employment loss in the goods-producing sector occurred in the construction industry (-1,100). The weakness in construction was in the homebuilding sector and speculative commercial ventures. Offsetting some of construction's overall decline were public and private construction projects such as a 114,000-sq. ft. addition to the University of Medicine and Dentistry in Stratford and the widening of a stretch of Rt. 70 in Camden County. In Camden City, construction continues on the $33-million Federal Court House Annex which is nearing completion. Another large public construction project under way on the Ft. Dix U.S. Army Garrison and located in Burlington County is the $38-million sewage treatment plant, which will serve both Ft. Dix and the adjacent McGuire Air Force Base. Private construction that has helped check the employment decline in construction is the $30-million expansion of the Deborah Heart and Lung Hospital in Burlington County, while in the southern part of the Camden Labor Area a large coal-fired $415-million cogeneration power plant being built off Rt. 130 in Gloucester County should be completed sometime in 1994.

In the manufacturing sector, average monthly jobholding for the first three quarters of 1993 was unchanged compared with the same period in 1992. This plateau of jobholding conceals the overall deterioration of the manufacturing sector since the start of the previous recession in 1990. From 1989 to 1993 manufacturing employment has declined by 13,700 or 19%. The factory drop was led by significant employment losses in electronics equipment (-5,600), fabricated metals (-1,300), stone/clay/glass (-1,300) and primary metals (-1,100). The losses in electronic equipment resulted primarily from continuing cutbacks at Martin Marietta plants (formerly G.E.) in the Camden Labor Area as part of an announced nationwide reduction of personnel. The losses in other manufacturing industries were the result of scattered layoffs reflecting lackluster consumer demand, defense cutbacks and recessionary economies of many of our international trading partners.

In the service-producing sector, average employment in the first three quarters of 1993 was up by 0.1%, compared to a statewide drop of 0.2%. Most of the labor area's employment gain in this sector occurred in the services-subcategory (+2,600) and a small increase in government (+200) which overshadowed losses in other industries. Almost all of the advance in the service subcategory (such as health, business, personal and educational services) was in health services, while the gain in government was concentrated in local education as the baby boom "echo" (children of the baby-boom generation) resulted in increased elementary school enrollment in the labor area. Elsewhere among the service-producing industries, average monthly jobholding for the first three quarters of 1993 was down in the trade industry (-1,600), transportation/communications/utilities (-500) and finance/insurance/real estate (-300). Trade industry losses reflected continued widespread staffing cutbacks in the retail segment throughout the labor area due to low levels of demand caused by low consumer confidence, low rates of income growth and relatively high consumer debt. The decline in transportation/public utilities reflected post-recessionary weakness in the transportation segment. The drop in finance/insurance/real estate primarily occurred because of staffing cuts at banking institutions due to a continuing lackluster real estate market (which also adversely impacted real estate agencies), risk-aversive lending policies and some further consolidations.

For the first nine months of 1993, the rate of unemployment (in the three-county Camden Labor Area) averaged 7.3%, down by 0.7 percentage points compared with the first nine months of 1992. During the same period, the average unemployment rate for the State was 7.7% in 1993, down by 0.8 percentage points from that of 1992. Along with the relatively high level of unemployment, average resident employment in the Camden Labor Area was at its lowest level since 1991, indicating that many of the long-term unemployed may have dropped out of the labor force or have moved out of New Jersey to other states for better employment opportunities.

With sustained improvements in the national economy and higher consumer confidence, service-producing payrolls could moderately advance in 1994 and recover some of the jobs lost over the past four years, especially in the services subcategory where the business and health segments have remained relatively strong. The additional leasing of vacancies at existing strip shopping centers and the opening of a few new shopping centers could spur employment levels upward in the trade industry through the course of the new year. However, on the downside, the trade sector experienced permanent cutbacks of workers during 1993 and will experience a further cutback before the end of the year because of the closing of Carrefour, a large discount retail store located in Voorhees, which will idle about 200 people.

In the homebuilding segment of the construction sector, housing units authorized by residential building permits are considered by many as a measure of future activity. Although relatively low by historical standards, during the first nine months of 1993, residential units authorized by building permits in the Camden Labor Area totaled 3,856 or 41.7% higher than during 1992 (revised — see p. 2).

In 1994, construction payrolls may continue to be weak even though a number of projects have already been started. Employment will continue to be primarily supported by roadway projects, construction of educational facilities, plus some industrial and commercial complexes throughout the Camden Labor Area. However, at least during the early part of 1994, the pace of residential construction may not increase as quickly as in 1993, even though mortgage rates have dropped considerably. Many potential home buyers, uncertain of their job security, may remain on the sidelines at least in early 1994.

In Camden County, the City of Camden continues to experience some public construction such as the $33.0-million Federal Court House Annex to be completed in early 1994. Adjacent to the New Jersey State Aquarium, land has been cleared for the construction of the DKM office building which has been on hold for over a year; construction will resume by mid-1994. Campbell Soup will lease almost half of the total 200,000 square feet of space in the new building when completed. Also, in Camden City, the Delaware River Port Authority plans to break ground in the spring on a new $23-million headquarters building on the Delaware River waterfront. In other areas of Camden County, $100 million-plus is being spent by the State of New Jersey on renovation of a section of Rt. 70.

In Burlington County, a $160-million water treatment system is being built that will tap water from the Delaware River in Delran to serve communities in the Camden Labor Area. The project should be completed in late 1995 and create over 500 construction jobs. Another project that should continue construction well into 1995 on the Ft. Dix U.S. Garrison is the sewage treatment plant, which will also serve the federal prison located on the Garrison and the adjacent McGuire Air Force Base. In addition, McGuire Air Force Base is to begin to increase its military and civilian personnel in September 1994, along with expansion of Base facilities which are yet to be determined by an environmental study by the federal government. Nearby in Browns Mills, work is continuing on a $30-million expansion of the Deborah Heart and Lung Hospital which should be completed sometime in 1994. Elsewhere in the county, Burlington County College in Pemberton Twp. will begin construction in 1994 on a new 53,000-sq. ft. Technology Education Center at a new campus in Mount Laurel Twp. The center is to be operated by both the college and the N.J. Institute of Technology.

Employment levels in manufacturing will move even lower as 1994 progresses. Martin Marietta (formerly G.E.) has announced cutbacks of almost 400 workers in 1994 with the closure of one facility located in Gloucester County. Another company, the Struthers-Dunn Co. located in Gloucester, has announced the 1994 closing of its manufacturing facility, idling about 200 workers. Also, with the ongoing nationwide cost-cutting/restructuring measures, there could be cutbacks in other local manufacturing industries. While there are openings expected in 1994 of some manufacturing facilities and the possible expansion of others, the total employment of these will not be enough to offset expected total losses.

The overall economy of the Camden Labor Area will be ready to expand when there is a more substantial turn around at the national and State levels. In the short term, the three-county labor area's level of unemployment will rise somewhat in early 1994 as a result of seasonal factors and because of some of the pending cutbacks in manufacturing. The unemployment rate could average between 6.5 and 7.5% in 1994 before falling to lower levels.

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ANNUAL ECONOMIC REVIEW OF 1993 AND OUTLOOK FOR 1994

HACKENSACK LABOR AREA
(Bergen County)

During the first nine months of 1993, total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in **Bergen County** declined by 7,900 or 1.9% from the same period in 1992 to reach an average level of 409,000. This decline took the county's level of nonagricultural payroll employment down by 59,000 from the pre-recession record high of 468,000 for the first three quarters of 1989. The county's rate of job loss (-1.9%) in 1993 over 1992 was somewhat greater than that of the State (-1.0%) for the same period. The job losses could be overstated since the monthly survey from which nonfarm employment estimates are obtained may have exhibited a conservative downward bias at economic turning points. *(See the Technical Note at the end of this article for more information on this potential underestimate of nonfarm payroll employment.)*

Based on averages for the first three quarters of each year, Bergen County's job losses from 1992 to 1993 occurred at higher rates than in the State in both the goods-producing and service-producing sectors. Total employment in the county's goods-producing industries, construction and manufacturing, fell by 6,100 or 7.1% (versus 4.7% for the State) from the same period in 1992 to reach a total level of 79,600. Construction payrolls were trimmed far more in the county than in the State, falling by 1,900 or 15.2% compared with 9.0% in New Jersey. In the county, January-to-September average construction employment has been on a downward trend since 1988, despite a recent rise in residential building permits. Bergen County's housing units authorized by building permits rose from 464 (revised — see p. 2 for explanation) in the first nine months of 1992 to 792 in the same period in 1993. These levels are much lower, however, than in the 1988 peak year. Both high office vacancy rates and a soft residential real estate market in the Northern New Jersey Region have had a downward impact on construction employment. January-to-September average manufacturing employment in the county has also continued to drop over the long term, falling each year since 1985. During the first three quarters of 1993 compared with those of 1992, manufacturing jobholding fell by 4,200 or 5.7%, which was somewhat greater than the 3.8% loss registered in the State. One loss which had a depressing impact on Bergen's level of manufacturing employment in 1993 was the relocation of *The New York Times'* printing plant and about 1,000 jobs from Carlstadt to Middlesex County.

Comparing data for the first nine-month period of 1993 with that of 1992, employment in the service-producing sector declined by 1,700 or 0.5% in Bergen County to a total level of 329,400, compared with a loss of 0.2% in the State. At the industry sector level, net changes in employment were mixed. Cyclical losses were concentrated in wholesale/retail trade, down by 4,200 or 3.3% compared with a drop of 1.6% statewide for the 1992-1993 period. The impact of lackluster consumer confidence was evident in both wholesale and retail establishments. Pulled down by a weakened transportation (-400) component, employment in transportation/communications/public utilities dropped by 500. The biggest single loss occurred in June 1993 when the St. Johnsbury Trucking Co. closed its Carlstadt terminal (225 jobs). On the upside, employment in the services subcategory spurted up by 1,600 largely because of expansion in health services (1,100). The 1,300-job gain in government was at both the State (800) and local (500) levels. In finance/insurance/real estate, employment was virtually unchanged despite the addition of about 500 jobs at the Federal Reserve Bank facility in East Rutherford.

Weak economic conditions, so evident in the nonfarm establishment-based employment statistics for Bergen County, can also be seen in the resident-based labor force data. Based on nine months of data, the county's labor force contracted by 8,700 or 2.0% compared with 1.5% statewide. Area residents holding jobs in and around Bergen County declined by 5,900 from 1992 to a total level of 404,500 in 1993. The statistics suggest that many of these residents who lost their jobs in 1993 decided to leave the labor force. Averages for the January-September period for each year show that the number of unemployed residents decreased by 2,800 from 1992 to total 28,600 in 1993. The decrease in the unemployment volume caused the unemployment rate in Bergen County to fall from 7.1% in 1992 to 6.6% in 1993. Compared with the State, the local rate in 1993 was 1.1 percentage point lower.

Economic recovery in the State and in Bergen County is likely to continue to lag behind that of the nation. In the county, employment in the goods-producing sector will probably show only minimal improvement in coming months. Employment in the construction segment should respond initially to a pickup in the housing market. However, due to excess industrial, office and commercial capacity in the Northern New Jersey Region, the recovery in construction may take a long time. In the county's manufacturing, employment could eventually expand in response to increased business and consumer spending, but a return to pre-recession levels of employment anytime soon, if ever, is unlikely due to the loss of a number of firms and the continuing stiff foreign and domestic competition. In 1994, manufacturing will experience another major setback when the Witco Corp. relocates operations from Woodcliff Lake and Oakland to Connecticut. Currently, Witco's combined local workforce totals about 600.

Over the longer run, employment gains in the service-producing sector will be much more pronounced than in the goods-producing sector. Growth in the services subcategory is likely to continue to be particularly strong, in large part, due to continued hiring in health services (primarily because of an aging population) and in business services. Wholesale/retail trade employment should eventually improve as consumer spending picks up. More robust consumer spending will also act to stimulate employment in the transportation component of transportation/communications/public utilities. As the staffing needs associated with increased business activity begin to outweigh the effects of downsizing and other cost-containment efforts, there could be some expansion in finance/insurance/real estate. Government employment will probably be stable or could show some modest expansion when recession-related fiscal problems begin to abate.

Among positive developments, in April 1993, the Hackensack Meadowlands Development Commission approved the general plan application for the Meadowlands Town Center, a $2.5-billion, multi-use complex containing a total of 11.4 million square feet of space. In part, plans submitted by Empire, Ltd. call for 6,200 housing units, three million square feet of office space, two hotels, and a regional mall. The Meadowlands Town Center would be built over a 20-year period on a 595-acre site located mostly in Carlstadt. The project, if completed, would pump billions of dollars into the local economy and create many thousands of jobs.

Also in April, Donald Trump submitted a formal proposal to the New Jersey Sports and Exposition Authority for a $50-million indoor/outdoor amusement park. The park would be built on a 20-acre site just south of the Brendan Byrne Arena on property currently owned by WEVD-AM, a local radio station. Plans also call for an $18-million monorail that would link the park to Giants Stadium, Brendan Byrne Arena and the Meadowlands Racetrack.

As stated earlier, in October 1992, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York officially opened a 300,000-sq. ft. facility along Rt. 17 in East Rutherford. One of three data centers nationwide, the facility consolidated check- and cash-processing operations from Cranford (Union County) and New York City, as well as a computer operation from Rockland County, New York. About 200 out of approximately 700 employees relocated to the site in 1992; the rest came by mid-1993.

Bergen County could benefit when the United States hosts the 1994 World Cup soccer games, the first time since the tournament began in 1928. Seven soccer games will be played at Giants Stadium, one of nine matches for the World Cup. The event could generate more than $400 million in revenue for the Northern New Jersey Region from such sources as hotel lodging, parking, food, souvenirs, and visits to tourist attractions such as the Liberty Science Center in Jersey City (Hudson County).

Among negative developments, as reported earlier, in February 1993, *The New York Times* shifted their printing production operations from Carlstadt to Edison (Middlesex County). The new, more-automated plant in Edison is less costly to operate and allows for color printing. Most of the 1,000 workers at the Carlstadt plant transferred to the Edison location. The facility printed Sunday sections and some daily copies of the paper.

As part of a Chapter 11 liquidation, the Massachusetts-based St. Johnsbury Trucking Co. closed its terminal in Carlstadt. About 225 workers were laid off in June.

At the end of July, ITT Marlow Pumps closed its Midland Park plant with the loss of 175 jobs. The firm, which makes industrial and residential pumps, consolidated operations in Ohio, Illinois and Mexico.

Camloc Products is scheduled to close in December. The plant, which is located in Hasbrouck Heights and makes metallic fastening devices, employs about 150 workers. Local operations are being consolidated in California by the parent company, Fairchild Industries.

During the first half of 1994, the Witco Corp. plans to relocate operations from Woodcliff Lake and Oakland to a new corporate headquarters in Connecticut. About 500 workers are currently employed at the Woodcliff Lake facility where engineering, accounting, purchasing information services and other staff functions are based. Employment at the company's research facility in Oakland approximates 50. Witco makes specialty chemical and petroleum products.

At the end of the 1993-1994 school year, Fairleigh Dickinson University will close its campus in Rutherford and reassign about 270 faculty members to other campuses; a total of 138 campus-based job will be eliminated. The university has been experiencing declining enrollment in recent years.

There is no question that 1993 was a disappointing year for both workers and business in Bergen County; nonagricultural wage and salary employment plummeted by 7,900 for the first three quarters of 1993 compared with the same period in 1992. This brought total job losses in the area to over 59,000 since 1989. Despite the very steep drop, however, nonagricultural payroll employment in Bergen County still remained above the job level of the 1981-1982 recession: a total of 7,200 jobs still exist that were gained during the expansive years of the 1980s (when comparing the first nine-month period of 1993 with that of 1982).

Although the economy of Bergen County will probably remain relatively weak in 1994, some improvement is nevertheless expected as the pace of the national recovery quickens. When that happens, nonagricultural wage and salary employment in Bergen County is poised to rebound by at least several thousand while the unemployment rate could very well dip below the 6.0% level.

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ANNUAL ECONOMIC REVIEW OF 1993 AND OUTLOOK FOR 1994

JERSEY CITY LABOR AREA
(Hudson County)

During 1993, the impact of the last recession that affected the nation and the State was still very much in evidence in **Hudson County**. For the first three quarters of 1993, total nonagricultural wage and salary employment averaged 221,800, or 4,400 (-1.9%) less than during the same period in 1992. The county's rate of decline this year exceeded the 1.0% loss posted for the State for the same period. Since peaking in 1989 at an estimated level of 251,000, Hudson County has lost a total of 29,200 nonagricultural wage and salary jobs. The actual magnitude of the job loss, however, may be overstated since the monthly survey from which nonfarm employment estimates are obtained has exhibited a conservative bias at economic turning points in the past. *(See the Technical Note at the end of this article for more information on the potential underestimate of nonfarm payroll employment.)*

Employment in the goods-producing sector averaged 34,400 for the first three quarters of 1993, as both the manufacturing and construction segments contributed to the loss of 1,800 jobs. This was a decline of 5.0% from the same period in 1992 and a loss of 15,400 jobs (30.9%) since 1989. The overall manufacturing job loss of 1,500 or 4.6% in Hudson County was greater than the statewide decline of 3.8% for the 1992-1993 period. Prior to 1993, high operating costs, foreign competition, plant closings/relocations and reduced consumer demand already had taken most of their toll on the county's factory sector. This year, factory job losses were relatively small but, nonetheless, widespread. In construction, payrolls were down by an average of 500 or 12.5% for the first three quarters of 1993 compared with the first three quarters of 1992. The loss was much higher than the 9.0% decline in construction employment in the State during the same period. Not surprisingly, residential building activity was very low in Hudson due to its high population density. The number of housing units authorized by building permit rose from 224 (revised — see p. 2) in the first three quarters of 1992 to 255 in the same period of 1993.

From January through September 1993, at a level of 187,400, employment in the service-producing sector was down by 2,600 or 1.4% compared with the same period in 1992 and lower by 13,800 (6.9%) compared with 1989. During the 1992-1993 period, the job loss of 1.4% exceeded the 0.2% decline for the State. Contributing to the local job loss over the 1992-1993 period were cyclical cutbacks in transportation/communications/public utilities (-800), wholesale/retail trade (-1,600) and the services subcategory (-1,400), including employment changes in health and business services. On the upside, finance/insurance/real estate rose by 1,300 or 7.1% because of the July relocation of First Chicago Trust Co. from Manhattan to Jersey City with over 1,000 workers.

Resident-based labor force data mirrors the relatively depressed economic conditions that currently exist in the area. The unemployment rate dropped from 11.9% during the first three quarters of 1992 to 11.0% for the same period in 1993. Although lower, the rate was still way above the 7.7% rate for the State during the first three-quarters of 1993 and the highest of any labor area in the Northern New Jersey Region during this period. Because of poor economic conditions, some Hudson County residents have evidently dropped out of the labor force. Comparing nine-month averages for 1992 and 1993, the total labor force contracted by 7,500 to an estimated level of 260,000 as resident employment fell by 4,200 and unemployment by 3,300.

In 1994, Hudson County's recovery will probably lag behind that of the nation and the State. Aside from the effects of low consumer and industrial demand, the ongoing long-term decline in the local manufacturing base will hinder economic recovery in the county in the near future. Moreover, employment in the construction industry is also expected to remain somewhat depressed due to relatively high office vacancy rates and a continuing soft residential real estate market in the Northern New Jersey Region. In addition, employment growth in the service-producing sector will generally be restrained in the shorter term by sluggish economic conditions. However, counter to the general trend in the service-producing sector, employment in finance/insurance/real estate will get a big boost in July 1994 when Lehmann Brothers, an investment banking firm, moves about 900 employees from New York City to Hudson County.

When there is stronger economic expansion at the national and State levels, the employment picture in Hudson County should show improvement. Industries that begin to expand will tend to support each other, e.g., finance, real estate and construction. And this may have already occurred if comparisons between sample survey results and universe counts hold and are applicable to this area.

Positive economic developments in Hudson County include the January 1993 opening of the $62-million Liberty Science Center which is located at Liberty State Park in Jersey City. The 170,000-sq. ft. facility is the State's first hands-on science museum. The facility, with a 170-foot high observation deck and 60,000 square feet of exhibitions, operates with several hundred employees and features a giant tornado, a living salt marsh, a laser light show, a touch tunnel and an illusion labyrinth.

In July, First Chicago Trust Co., a subsidiary of First Chicago Corp. and the nation's 12th largest bank holding company, moved into the Newport Office Tower in Jersey City. First Chicago relocated its administrative headquarters with more than 1,000 employees from lower Manhattan.

In February 1994, G & S Investors of Old Bethpage, New York is planning to open their $31-million, 231,000-sq. ft. Metro Plaza shopping center in Jersey City. The shopping center will be anchored by a 116,000-sq. ft. BJ's warehouse store, which is expected to open in February with approximately 200 employees. In the near future, an additional 250 jobs will be created when Auto Palace, The Wiz, Office Max, and the Sports Authority open for business. The project is located on the Hudson Exchange property, between the Newport Centre Mall and the Harborside Financial Center.

Lehmann Brothers, an investment banking firm, will relocate 900 employees from its Manhattan office to 101 Hudson St., which is located on the Jersey City waterfront. The relocation is scheduled for July 1994. After 1994, the firm will hire an additional 500 workers, bringing employment up to 1,400 at the site. Lehmann Brothers will occupy 350,000 square feet of space, or about one-half of the State's tallest building.

Among negative developments, Maidenform, Inc. relocated its garment-cutting and distribution operations in Bayonne to plants in Florida and North Carolina. The phase-out was completed at the end of April 1993. Employment at the site had totaled 380. The headquarters' facility, with about 500 employees, remains in the city.

During July, the Emerson Radio Corp. relocated its headquarters with 130 workers from North Bergen to an office in Parsippany (Essex County). This represents the second phase of a local cost-cutting effort. In January 1992, the consumer-electronics firm closed its distribution, repair and refurbishing operation and laid off over 100 workers at the 350,000-sq. ft. facility in North Bergen.

In late September, Ingersoll-Dresser Pump Co. phased out operations at its plant in Harrison. Employment at the plant, which made pumps for military and civilian marine markets, totaled 323.

At the end of the year, the Evan-Picone Co. will cease operations. The firm, which distributes women's apparel from their North Bergen location, sold its trademark to Jones New York. Over 200 local workers will be laid off.

With a pickup in economic growth at the national and State levels, the employment picture in Hudson County should improve in 1994. The addition of at least several thousand jobs to total nonfarm wage and salary employment in the county would not be an unreasonable expectation. With a moderate rate of job growth in the area, the unemployment rate could backtrack to the 9.0%-10.0% range.

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ANNUAL ECONOMIC REVIEW OF 1993 AND OUTLOOK FOR 1994

MIDDLESEX-SOMERSET-HUNTERDON LABOR AREA
(Hunterdon, Middlesex and Somerset Counties)

During 1993, the sluggish pace of economic expansion nationally was accompanied by slow growth in the State and in the **Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon Labor Area.** However, the unemployment rate showed significant improvement in the three-county labor area, averaging 6.3% of the labor force for the first nine months of 1993 versus 6.9% for the same period in 1992. In comparison, the State's unemployment rate averaged 7.7% of the labor force for the first nine months of 1993, down from a rate of 8.5% for the same period in 1992.

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon Labor Area was at an average level of 523,400 during the first three quarters of 1993, the lowest average level since 1987. Job levels continued to shrink through the first nine months of 1993, down by 4,100 or 0.8% compared with the same period in 1992 (vs. 1.0% for the State). The over-the-year decline may be partially or even totally due to a conservative downward bias at economic turning points in the employer survey from which these employment estimates were obtained *(see the Technical Note at the end of this article).*

The labor area's decline over the first three quarters of 1993 marked the third consecutive year of overall net job loss. The goods-producing sector lost 6,300 jobs, offsetting a gain of 2,100 jobs in the service-producing sector. This employment decline was greater than during the same period one year ago (down 2,300 or 0.4% between 1992 and 1991) but much less than the 2.7% decline experienced between 1991 and 1990. Since 1990 (the official beginning of the last recession and the labor area's peak employment year), the three-county labor area lost over 21,000 jobs.

In the goods-producing sector, the continued long-term decline in manufacturing jobs and a depressed construction segment reduced employment to its lowest level (106,400) since before 1975 (the earliest year of comparable data). Since the peak year 1988, employment in the goods-producing sector of the labor area has fallen by over 33,000 jobs. Manufacturing employment fell by 4,000 from January through September 1993 compared with the same period in 1992, with losses (or no change) posted in virtually every individual industry, except for small gains in apparel, transportation equipment and printing/publishing. The largest over-the-year declines were 1,000 jobs in industrial machinery, 800 jobs in food and kindred products and 600 jobs in chemicals. In industrial machinery, slack domestic demand for air conditioners and restructuring to reduce costs forced Fedders Corp. to lay off over 500 people and to close its Woodbridge Twp. (Middlesex County) manufacturing plant during the fourth quarter of 1992.

Payrolls in chemicals, the labor area's largest manufacturing industry, were also hard hit by slow growth in this post-recessionary period. The poor economy and slow sales caused the gradual consolidation that resulted in the elimination or transfer of nearly 4,000 jobs at Revlon North America's Edison Twp. (Middlesex County) manufacturing plant throughout 1992 and early 1993. Also, Bristol-Myers Squibb Co. laid off over 130 people in 1993 at various Middlesex County locations as part of a company-wide effort to cut costs. Some of the layoffs were voluntary with workers who were close to retiring opting to go. More cuts can be expected by the end of 1993. On the positive side, Merck & Co. completed its move to their new 900,000-sq. ft. world headquarters in Readington Twp. (Hunterdon County) in March 1993; the relocation had started in September 1992. More than 1,100 top executives and other Merck employees moved to Readington from the company's old headquarters located in Rahway (Union County). Another 400 employees came from Merck facilities in Woodbridge, Franklin Twp. (Somerset County) and West Point, Pa. The new facility is situated between Rt. 22 and I-78 and encompasses 459 acres.

Employment in the labor area's transportation equipment industry was stabilized when the Ford Motor Co.'s Edison plant began production for a version of the Mazda compact truck in April 1993. (Ford owns a 25% stake in Mazda.) The new addition should decrease downtime for the plant's 1,500 workers and help to ensure the use of two shifts at the 45-year-old assembly plant. In the summer of 1992, the plant experienced a $72-million retooling that included changes for the new Mazda truck as well as for the newly redesigned Ford Ranger truck. The company continues to employ about 1,500 people on two shifts. Another positive occurred in the printing/publishing industry when ***The New York Times'*** $450-million color printing plant became fully operational in Edison in April 1993. The company had staggered the opening from October 1992, putting up one printing line at a time in Edison while dismantling a line in Carlstadt (Bergen County). Approximately 1,000 workers transferred from Carlstadt to Edison.

Several other manufacturing firms in the labor area closed or trimmed their payrolls during the first three quarters of 1993. In Middlesex County, ***The Home News*** of New Brunswick was sold to the ***Asbury Park Press*** of Neptune (Monmouth County). The paper is now printed out of the Neptune facility of the ***Asbury Park Press***. Only about 130 of the over 300-person staff of ***The Home News*** remained with the ***Asbury Park Press***. Most of the reporters, sales and circulation staff stayed on and now operate out of a field office in East Brunswick.

The relocation of manufacturing from Middlesex County to other states forced layoffs and shutdowns at the Maidenform, Inc. apparel manufacturing plant in Edison and the Helme Tobacco Co. tobacco mill in Helmetta. Maidenform, Inc. laid off approximately 125 employees, who had cut materials and distributed products, in early 1993 and shifted manufacturing and distribution from Edison to larger plants in Florida and North Carolina. A total of 75 employees were laid off in April and June 1993 at the Helme Tobacco Co. in Helmetta. Production of dry and moist snuff was relocated to the company's Wheeling, WV plant.

In Somerset County, Thomas & Betts, a manufacturer of electronic components, completed its relocation to Tennessee and closed its Bridgewater Twp. facility. Frenchtown Ceramics (Hunterdon County) which was sold to Morgan Crucible, is expected to close by the end of 1993 because the building is too costly to renovate.

In the Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon Labor Area, continued weakness in commercial/office building activity pushed construction employment down by 2,300 or 15.0% to a nine-month average of 13,100 in 1993 when compared with that of 1992; this was larger than the decline (9.0%) posted for the State for the same period. In the three-county labor area, this year's 15.0% decline was larger than the 12.1% loss experienced between the first nine months of 1992 and 1991. Restrictive lending policies on the part of financial institutions and high vacancy rates due to overbuilding in the 1980s have contributed to substantial losses since construction payrolls peaked at 24,100 in 1988. However, the residential component has been on a slight upswing: the number of residential units authorized by building permits (an indicator of future homebuilding) was up by 6.7% through September 1993 compared with the same period in 1992 (revised data — see p. 2 for explanation). Helped by the lowest mortgage interest rates in two decades, more building should follow in the coming year.

Despite the weakness in nonresidential building activity, there were several noteworthy projects. The New Brunswick Civic Square broke ground in August 1993 for a 160,000-sq. ft., five-story Center for the Arts and Planning. Rutgers University projects include the groundbreaking for a $23-million expansion of Rutgers' Stadium in Piscataway and University Center, a 168-apartment student housing and retail facility. Both are scheduled for completion in 1994. Retail construction in 1993 has centered around discount retail stores and warehouse clubs, such as the in-progress Home Depots in Woodbridge and Milltown (Middlesex County) and a Pace Membership Warehouse Store in Bridgewater Twp. (Somerset County).

The service-producing sector continued to create the bulk of the new jobs in the Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon Labor Area in 1993. Nonfarm payroll jobs in this sector were up by 2,100 or 0.5% (higher than the 0.2% in the State) to reach a level of 417,000 in the first nine months of 1993 compared with that of 1992. In the three-county labor area, employment was up in all of the major service-producing industries except wholesale/retail trade, where retailers remained cautious about hiring until consumers give a clear signal that they are once again ready to spend more freely.

Wholesale/retail trade employment fell by 4,300 during the first three quarters of 1993 compared with the same period in 1992. Many retailers have had to restructure their companies to remain competitive. Herman's World of Sporting Goods began reorganizing under Chapter 11 bankruptcy. The company laid off almost 200 employees from its central administrative and distribution center in Carteret (Middlesex County) since the bankruptcy filing in March 1993.

The largest job gain was realized in the services subcategory, which includes health, business and personal services. During the first three quarters of 1993, employment in this sector was up by 3,200 when compared to the same period in 1992. (Between the first three quarters of 1991 and 1992, employment in the services subcategory increased by 3,800.) Temporary workers and an increasing and aging population pushed employment in business and health services to record levels of 35,700 and 31,700, respectively, for the first nine months of 1993. In business services, employers throughout the economy are increasingly utilizing "temp" workers to avoid permanent commitments and hold down benefit costs. The health services component continues to grow, up by 1,200 jobs from 1992 to 1993, as several hospital projects were completed in 1993. For example, Robert Wood Johnson University Hospital in New Brunswick dedicated a $31.5-million project, including an ambulatory surgery suite, a 40-bed medical oncology unit and a surgical intensive-care unit. Also in New Brunswick, St. Peter's Medical Center unveiled its new pavilion for women and children and a new radiation oncology unit.

Other over-the-year employment gains for 1993 vs. 1992 included finance/insurance/real estate (1,700), government (1,100) and transportation/communications/public utilities (500) when comparing the first nine months of each year.

The 1994 outlook is for modest employment improvement in the Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon Labor Area. Low consumer confidence continues to be a drag on the economies of the nation, the State and the area. Most of the expected job growth in the labor area will be in the service-producing sector of the economy. Employment should continue to expand in the services subcategory, especially in health and business services.

Some employment gains could come from the trade industry in 1994, where the hottest trend in the labor area continues to be centered around discount retail outlets. A new Wal-Mart store with over 200 employees opened in October 1993 at the Mall at Fashion Plaza in North Brunswick (Middlesex County). The company has plans for another store to be built in Hunterdon County. Home Depot stores in Milltown and Woodbridge will open in December 1993 and employ about 150 people each. The Pace Membership Warehouse Store under construction in Bridgewater is scheduled to open in February 1994 and will also employ 150 people.

The outlook for the goods-producing sector is mixed. Intensive cost-cutting efforts of manufacturers, including replacement of production and office workers by labor-saving equipment, downsizing/closing of marginally-productive facilities and the outcontracting of work done in-house make it unlikely that manufacturing employment levels will improve in the near future. For example, DuPont announced plans to cut at least half of the 600-person workforce at its Sayreville (Middlesex County) film manufacturing plant in 1994 and to consolidate and transfer its graphic arts film division to Germany. The layoffs will target all areas of the facility including everyone from engineers and managers to manufacturing workers and support personnel.

Modernized equipment and shifting some production to an outside company will lead to the layoff of about 200 workers at Johnson & Johnson's Consumer Products facility in North Brunswick. Johnson & Johnson also announced plans to eliminate 3,000 jobs worldwide this year through early retirements and layoffs. Approximately 200 job cuts are expected to come from the companies' headquarters in New Brunswick (Middlesex County) by the end of 1993.

Kabi Pharmacia recently merged with Adria Laboratories of Dublin, OH. The merger will lead to the elimination of about 75 jobs in Kabi's Piscataway (Middlesex County) pharmaceutical operation; however, all of the affected workers will be offered transfers to Ohio. The consolidation is expected to be completed by the end of March 1994 and will leave 75 employees in Piscataway.

Shell Oil Co. plans to scale back its Woodbridge plant by June 1994. The company has decided to shut down its lubricants and chemical distribution operations in Woodbridge and layoff as many as 65 of the 150 jobs at the plant. The plant will continue to distribute gasoline, jet fuels and other light oils.

On a positive note, USA Detergents, Inc. moved from Edison to a larger manufacturing facility in North Brunswick in September 1993. The company leased the 360,000-sq. ft. former AC Delco facility, which had been vacant for over three years. USA Detergents makes and markets its own brand-name household detergents as well as manufactures detergents for other companies, like supermarkets, who put their own label on the product. The New Jersey Economic Development Authority awarded the company a $3.3-million loan to spend on new equipment and renovations. The company plans to expand its 100-person workforce to 300 within the next five years.

Construction payrolls are expected to pick up modestly because of increased activity on government-funded infrastructure projects including a new town hall in Milltown and the Civic Square project in New Brunswick. Also, an upswing in new residential housing will help as builders respond to increasing buyer demand brought on, in part, by the lowest mortgage interest rates in two decades. Nonresidential construction, except public works projects, will probably remain depressed because the pace of economic recovery has been too slow to put much of a dent into the excess commercial, office and industrial capacity created prior to the recession.

The unemployment rate in the Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon Labor Area averaged 6.3% of the labor force in the first three quarters of 1993, well below the State's average of 7.7% for the same period. The labor area's rate peaked in March and April at 6.8% then the trend declined over the next five months to reach a rate of 5.9% in September. Rates of 4.6% in Hunterdon and 5.1% in Somerset were among the lowest in the State. The outlook is for modest overall growth and the area's unemployment rate should remain steady during the first half of 1994, most likely within a range of 5.5%-6.5%.

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ANNUAL ECONOMIC REVIEW OF 1993 AND OUTLOOK FOR 1994

MONMOUTH/OCEAN LABOR AREA

(Monmouth and Ocean Counties)

The pace of economic activity was slow but improving in the **Monmouth-Ocean Labor Area**

(Monmouth and Ocean counties) during 1993. While the average of total nonagricultural wage and salary employment for the first nine months of 1993 fell to 319,600, its lowest level since 1986, this was only fractionally below that of the comparable period in 1992. Even this slight over-the-year decline may be reversed when the nonfarm payroll employment estimates are revised for 1993 early next year, since there is evidence at the State level that the survey from which these employment estimates are obtained missed a sizable portion of the hiring by the private sector in construction, services and trade between June 1992 and March 1993. Unfortunately, neither the impact on labor areas during that period nor the accuracy of the estimates after March 1993 are as yet known. *(See the Technical Note at the end of this article for more information on this potential employment underestimate.)*

Comparing the first nine months of 1992 with that of 1993, the labor area's total level of nonfarm payroll employment was down by just 300 or 0.1%, significantly less than the loss of 2,500 or 1.1% for comparable 1991-1992 period. (Unless otherwise noted, all employment comparisons are for the first nine months of each year.) Since 1989, when nonfarm jobs in the labor area were at a record high, total nonfarm payrolls fell by 19,800 (or 5.8% vs. a 7.8% drop for the State). Declines during the past four years in the local labor area were primarily due to job losses in construction, manufacturing and retail trade.

So far in 1993 compared with 1992, the service-producing sector which makes up 90% of the area's workforce, increased employment by 1,900, to 287,000, its highest level since 1990. The upswing in the sector was mainly due to job gains of 1,000 each in the services subcategory and trade and 500 in transportation/communications/public utilities. The services subcategory increase was made up almost entirely by gains in the health services field. Trade's gain was centered around recently opened food and department stores. Nevertheless, total trade employment remained below its 1989 peak by 6,200 or 6.7%. The transportation/communications/public utilities increase reflected an upturn in the transportation segment.

In the goods-producing sector, employment averaged 31,700 for the first nine months of 1993, off by 2,300 when compared with the same time period of 1992. Construction employment was down by 1,100 or 8.7% (vs. a drop of 9.0% in the State), its lowest level since 1983. The downturn in the labor area's construction employment since 1988's peak level resulted from the completion of some large commercial, industrial and office building projects as well as a decline in speculative ventures. This coupled with a 1988-to-1993 drop in homebuilding reduced construction payrolls by 9,600 or 45.5%, mirroring the statewide drop (40.1%).

Not surprisingly, manufacturing employment, the other major segment of the goods-producing sector, has also been adversely affected by the last recession. The greatest loss of factory jobs in the area over the last couple of years occurred when Owens-Brockway, a producer of clear glass containers for the beverage and food industries, ceased operations by shutting down its two glass-melting furnaces in Freehold and laid off 650 workers during the last half of 1991. However, during June 1993, a Virginia-based company, Interstate Waste Technologies (IWT), expressed interest in purchasing the former glass plant to convert sewage sludge into methol fuel. IWT has signed a contract to buy the plant, and, provided they receive the necessary permits, the facility could be operational by 1996. If the plan goes through, it would create 300 construction jobs and 150 permanent jobs.

Also hit hard in the factory segment during 1993 was the electronic equipment industry. Declines in commercial and military aircraft spending continued to drag down employment at Allied-Signal, Inc., which laid off almost 150 people at its Bendix Eatontown plant between March and October 1993. The Route 35 plant is part of Bendix's electrical power division, which produces electrical power generators and converters used on commercial and military aircraft. Other layoffs in the industry also in Monmouth County were at Syntrex, Keptel, Concurrent and Electronic Measurements and were the result of cost-cutting and restructuring moves. In Ocean County, 75 workers were laid off during February at Torwico Electronics, Inc., a defense subcontractor that made transformers, conductors and magnetic amplifiers for military and industrial users. Also, near the end of 1993, the 3M fiber optics plant in Eatontown on Industrial Way East will be closed affecting all 149 jobs.

Due to environmental concerns, Harwood Plastics Co. in Howell Twp. was closed in May affecting about 125 workers. Also, the Nestle Beverage Company in Freehold Township announced plans to cut about 120 of its 345 employees through early retirement and severance packages by the end of 1994. The downsizing is due to the company's decision to invest in automation.

On the positive side, in manufacturing, the Asbury Park Press purchased the vacant 3M Corp. building in Freehold Twp. in order to house a new line of color printing presses and several other operations. The 115,000-sq. ft. building, off Willow Brook Rd. in Freehold Twp., has been vacant since 1986. The Press plans to expand its publishing facility by adding satellite presses at this location.

Also in Freehold Twp., Nestle Beverage Co. announced plans to construct a natural-gas-burning cogeneration-power plant on its property. Depending upon the issuance of local and State permits, construction of the $135-million cogeneration plant could begin before the end of 1993, with operations beginning by 1995. The project is expected to provide some 200 construction jobs during the building phase and 25 permanent jobs when in operation.

Expansion of the area's economic base is exemplified by the highly successful Lakewood Industrial Campus. Located on 1,800 acres with about 220 business establishments and employing about 11,000 persons, it is in the process of developing an additional 457 acres adjacent to the Industrial Campus and maintains an established waiting list of firms anxious to locate there. Also in the park, construction began on a $200-million cogeneration plant, which broke ground during 1993. The plant expects to employ about 250 construction workers when its fully under construction by years end and about 25 permanent workers when the project is completed in 1995.

The Bennett Development Company, the developers of the Lakewood Industrial park, received preliminary approval to erect the first office building on a 12-acre parcel on Kenyon Drive in the Lakewood Industrial Park. One client, an unnamed major financial institution, plans to utilize the entire 100,000-sq. ft. facility. The tenant will employ about 700 workers and could be fully relocated by 1995.

Bennett Development also announced plans to build 500,000 square feet of office, commercial and hotel space on a 67.7-acre tract on Rt. 70 near the Garden State Parkway. The proposal calls for the construction of two six-story office buildings, two complexes for retail space and a 300-room hotel. The developer is already negotiating with several tenants to fill the office space.

Construction of a new industrial park in Stafford Twp. on Recovery Rd. could begin during the first quarter of 1994, if certain New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection permits are approved. The township hopes to attract high-technology companies, light construction companies, light industry and service-oriented business to locate in the park. New Jersey Bell announced that it would be the park's first tenant and has agreed to buy land there. Also, the township has given the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) permission to construct a heliport at the park.

A Dover Twp. development company, Glendenning Towers Associates, is seeking approval for a $7-million office complex and bank at Hooper Ave. and Indian Hill Rd. in Toms River. The Glen Crossing office complex is targeted for a 6-acre tract next to the partially completed 87-unit Woodlands housing development. If approved, the proposed six-building office complex, totaling 48,500 square feet of space, would be divided into a number of small units to be sold as condominiums.

While below mid- and late-1980 levels, residential building permits, a measure of future residential building activity, still indicate that the Monmouth-Ocean Labor Area is among the State's leaders. During the first nine months of 1993, 3,943 units (revised - see p. 2) were authorized by residential building permits or 26% more than the same period in 1992. Some of the larger developments include Trend Homes, Inc. which broke ground in early 1993 and the planned 118 single-family homes at Laguna Harbor in Berkeley Twp.

During May, the Dover Twp. Planning Board approved a 937-unit senior-citizens development, Pointe Des Jardin, at Rt. 70 and Whitesville Rd. Construction is expected to start during 1994.

Also during May, the Manchester Twp. Planning Board approved plans by Hovson, Inc. to build The Woodlands, a 3,100 housing-unit development on 1,800 acres off Rt. 70 in Manchester Twp. The developer also plans to build a golf course on 320 acres, use 150 acres for industry and corporate offices, 50 acres for a village center and commercial uses and 20 acres for recreation.

Ocean County has the State's largest senior citizen population and could be considered an adult community haven with over 50 existing adult communities, a figure that continues to grow. Under study by the Manchester Twp. Planning Board are plans for 1,978 housing units and an 18-hole golf course in the 480-acre second section of the Leisure Glen development. The board had already given conceptual approval for the entire project and approved site plans for the first section containing 353 housing units. Leisure Glen retirement village is in the township's northeast corner between the Holly Oaks development to the south and a Conrail line to the north. It is the fourth such project Leisure Technology has proposed in northeastern Manchester. The company has already built Leisure Ridge, Leisure Village West and Leisure Knoll.

Despite the sluggish economy that persisted into the first three-quarters of 1993, there were a number of major retail and wholesale trade projects recently completed that contributed to the area's employment in 1993.

One such project was the completion of the Freehold Raceway Mall. After five years in the making and at a cost of over $120 million, the mall officially opened on August 1, 1990. At present, Sears Roebuck & Co., Lord & Taylor, Nordstrom, and J.C. Penney, along with over 150 satellite stores, are in operation. Nordstrom opened during August 1992 and employs about 350 people.

Another large project completed in Freehold was the 361,700-sq. ft. Freehold Village, with the Pace Membership Warehouse and Toys 'R Us opening in November 1992 and Builders Square II and Kids 'R Us during the spring of 1993.

During August, Wal-Mart opened the area's third store on a 20-acre site between Rts. 70 and 88, west of Jack Martin Blvd. in Brick Twp. The 114,000-sq. ft. store employs about 200 workers. In June 1993, the area's second Wal-Mart, along with a Pathmark supermarket, officially opened at the Stafford Marketplace in Stafford Twp., south of Rt. 72 and east of the Garden State Parkway. Each store employs about 200 full- and part-time workers. On November 15, a 113,000 sq. ft. Kmart also opened at the center replacing a smaller Kmart, which closed on November 14 on Bay Ave. also in Stafford Twp. The new larger store employs about 250 workers, about twice as many as the older store. During February in Dover Twp., the first Wal-Mart, a 150,000-sq. ft. store on Rt. 37 West and Michele Dr., opened and employs about 250 full- and part-time workers. In a related development, Sam's Wholesale Club, which is owned by Wal-Mart, is planning to build a store at Shorrock St. and Route 70 in Brick Twp.

Other retail openings included Holmdel Towne Center, a $35-million, 295,000-sq. ft. shopping center off Laurel Ave. and Rt. 35 in Holmdel Twp.; the 310,000-sq. ft. Consumer Centre on the West Long Branch/Eatontown boundary at Route 36; a 110,000-sq. ft. Caldor and a Shop-Rite in Neptune, each employing over 250. In Brick Twp., the Price Club opened a 115,000-sq. ft. membership warehouse that employs about 200 workers.

Some of the larger planned retail and wholesale trade developments in the two-county labor area include an 82,000-sq. ft. shopping center at Fisher Blvd. and Bay Ave. in Dover Twp.; a 171,000-sq. ft. shopping center on the site of the former Shore Drive-In Theater in Wall Twp. and a 108,000-sq. ft. PACE Membership Warehouse on Rt. 70 near the Garden State Parkway in Lakewood. Plans also are under way to build The Center, a three-story $5.4-million, 82,000-sq. ft. retail and office building in Lakewood, as well as a new mall in Manchester Twp. At the 22-store Manalapan Mall, a planned extension would almost triple its size with an additional 320,000 square feet of space expected to create 1,000 permanent jobs. Monmouth Mall in Eatontown, already the largest shopping center in the area, finished an expansion project during 1992 that added 500 workers. Plans for a major renovation include a 15-screen Loews movie theater complex and a nine-store food court to be completed by the spring 1995.

Health services, one of the strongest and fastest growing industries, will continue to experience additional growth in health-care facilities. During 1993 the Centrastate Medical Center in Freehold Twp. doubled the hospital's size and increased its emergency, maternity and cardiology areas with a $40-million expansion.

In Dover Twp., Community Memorial Hospital recently completed a $40.9-million expansion program, adding 140 beds to the 460-bed hospital and enlarging its emergency, radiology, dietary and laboratory departments. The expansion provided an additional 300 jobs, including over 100 registered nurses.

Other health care construction programs completed or undertaken include Southern Ocean County Hospital in Manahawkin which broke ground on a major $25-million expansion in October 1992 with a completion date expected in late 1994; Garden State Rehabilitation Hospital in Toms River, which specializes in head trauma, spinal cord injury, stroke, orthopedic and amputee programs, expanded its acute rehabilitation program in 1993; and Franklin-Medicare, Inc. is seeking final site approval to build a 140-bed nursing home/health-care center on River Ave. in Lakewood.

The State's largest seasonal employer, Great Adventure, is planning a $100-million expansion if the amusement park can get approval to bring in larger sewer lines. An MGM studio might become one of the new facilities and would make the park a year-round attraction.

In government, the Lakehurst Naval Air Engineering Center is under the Defense Department's mandate to reduce Navy staffing. As a result, about 460 federal civilian job slots are to be eliminated at the center by 1997. Currently, the Center has approximately 4,000 civilian and military personnel with an annual payroll of about $110 million.

The Navy is also pressing ahead with plans to replace a major portion of its three-mile long pier in Sandy Hook Bay and aims to begin construction on the $85-million project by the end of 1993. A trestle would carry ammunition and fuel across the shallows of Sandy Hook Bay to Navy supply ships moored in deep water. The construction of the trestle is expected to last over two years.

Perhaps the most positive economic development for Monmouth County took place on June 23, when the Defense Base Realignment and Closure Commission rejected a Pentagon proposal to transfer the Communications and Electronics Command headquarters from Fort Monmouth to Rock Island Arsenal in Illinois. Instead of an estimated loss of over 2,600 civilian and military jobs, CECOM's headquarters and logistics staff will move out of their leased Tinton Falls office building and relocate on the fort's Eatontown main post, according to the decision by the Commission.

The Defense Department also recommended to transfer several Army operations to the fort from Virginia's Vint Hill Farms, which will close. These operations — the Signal Warfare Directorate, the Program Executive Office for Intelligence and Electronic Warfare and research and development elements of the Intelligence Material Management Center — will add 500 jobs to Fort Monmouth's civilian workforce.

On the other hand, the commission approved a Pentagon recommendation to transfer the Army Chaplain's School (180 military and civilian jobs) from Fort Monmouth to Fort Jackson in South Carolina, and in January 1993, the Army had approved plans for the transfer of the 513th Military Intelligence Brigade from Fort Monmouth to Fort Gordon, GA. The transfer would mean the loss of an additional 558 military and 31 civilian positions for Fort Monmouth. During 1993, limited numbers of personnel will relocate and the primary movement will occur during the summer of 1994.

The labor area's unemployment rate of 6.9% for the first nine months of 1993 represents a 1.2 percentage point improvement over the same period for 1992. This compares with a 7.7% rate for the State and only a 0.8 percentage point improvement for the State. The area's labor force averaged 489,300 for the January-September period in 1993, representing an average decrease of 5,700 or 1.2% over the same period for 1992. Due to the area's slowly improving economy, the unemployment volume decreased by 6,100 or by 15.4% to 33,400 for the first three quarters of 1993 compared to the same time period for 1992. The decrease reflected a slight improvement in the local economy and in those of the surrounding areas to which many of the area's residents commute. As unemployment decreased, the volume of resident employment showed a slight increase of 400 or 0.1%. Nevertheless, because of the sluggish economic growth nationally, the county's level of unemployment could remain around the 6.0%-7.0% level during 1994.

Although employment growth for the remainder of 1993 and into 1994 in the Monmouth-Ocean Labor Area will probably be limited because of the lingering effects of the recession, the rate of growth should outpace that of the State. Most of this expansion will be centered in the service-producing sector, led by the trade industry and the services subcategory. The increase in the services subcategory will be particularly strong again in the health and business service components. Retail trade should also grow as more malls and stores open, but the segment will grow at a much more subdued pace than in the late 1980s.

In the goods-producing sector, the weak levels of employment since 1990 could rebound somewhat during 1994. In the manufacturing sector, employment should reflect some continued expansion in industrial parks, although any gains could be muted by further layoffs. When a more rapid and sustained economic recovery does take hold, construction employment should gain momentum. Local projects, temporarily put on hold, should then get under way. Infrastructure construction, which is already strong and lower interest rates brought about by the Federal Reserve's cuts in the discount rate, should spur more construction activity, especially in the residential segment. Despite the anticipated upturn in building activity, employment in construction is not expected to regain its pre-recession level either in the remainder of 1993 or in 1994.

Summer tourism continues to be an important part of the area's economy. Indications for the 1993 summer season showed definite improvement over that of 1992 and 1991 (i.e., fair years that while not equaling the benchmark mid-1980s levels of success, were vast improvements over the poor years for tourism during the late 1980s). In 1993, the increase in tourist activity ranged anywhere from "slight" to as much as 30%, depending upon who was being polled in a season marked by exceptionally good weather and clean, warm waters. Even though there are obvious long-term changing patterns of summer resort tourism (e.g., fewer long-term stays), with favorable weather and relatively pollution-free beaches, it should remain important to the area's economy for the foreseeable future.

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ANNUAL ECONOMIC REVIEW OF 1993 AND OUTLOOK FOR 1994

Newark Labor Area

(Essex, Morris, Sussex and Union Counties)

The cautious but nevertheless improved pace of business and consumer spending nationally has led to a decline in the unemployment rate and a reduced rate of job loss in the **Newark Labor Area.** The rate of unemployment in the labor area averaged 8.2% of the labor force for the first nine months of 1993; this was down by 0.7 percentage points from the same period in 1992 and was slightly higher than the 7.7% posted for the State for the same period in 1993.

While total nonfarm wage and salary employment in the Newark Labor Area fell in the first three quarters of 1993 to its lowest nine-month average since 1982, the pace of the decline appears to have slowed: 5,700 jobs (-0.7%) were lost from January through September 1993 compared with the same period a year ago, down from 18,200 jobs (-2.0%) lost during the same period of 1991-1992. However, New Jersey Department of Labor analysts caution that the monthly employer survey, from which these estimates are obtained, has exhibited a conservative bias at economic turning points in the past. Preliminary indications are that underestimates occurred at the State level in the construction, trade and service industries during the second half of 1992 and first quarter of 1993. Whether employment growth is underestimated in the Newark Labor Area after March 1993 will not become clear until revisions are completed in early 1994. *(See the Technical Note at the end of this article for more information on the potential underestimate of nonfarm payroll employment.)*

Nevertheless, cautious consumer spending and continued corporate restructuring have continued to contribute to both the goods-producing and service-producing sectors posting job losses during the first nine months of 1993. In the service-producing sector, employment averaged 701,100, or 4,000 (-0.6%) below the average level for the same period in 1992 and 11,200 (-1.6%) under that for 1991. The 1993 rate of decline (-0.6%) in the labor area exceeded the 0.2% drop for the State over the same period. Losses in trade (-3,900) and finance/insurance/real estate (-1,400) offset small gains in the services subcategory (1,100), transportation/communications/public utilities (100) and government (100) during the period.

Employment in the services subcategory, which includes such industries as health, business, legal, personal and amusement services and is the labor area's largest employing industry, rose slightly during the first three quarters when compared with the same period in 1992. The upturn partially mitigated recession-related losses recorded in the 1991-1992 and 1990-1991 periods and was more in keeping with the pattern of growth since 1982. The gain of 1,100 jobs (0.4%) for the first nine-months of 1993 contrasts with the 3,100 (-1.2%) decrease recorded between 1991 and 1992 and the 7,800 (-2.9%) lost in the 1990-to-1991 period.

Health services, the largest industry in the services subcategory, has been an area of sustained employment growth driven by changing demographic trends, increasing health care expenditures and advancing medical technology. Nine-month average employment grew by an estimated 1,100 jobs from 1992 to 1993.

Employment levels in business and engineering & management services have begun to show post-recession signs of improvement, adding an estimated 1,100 and 200 jobs, respectively, in 1993 when the first three quarters of 1993 are compared with those of 1992. The temporary personnel component grew steadily in 1993 (up by an estimated 19%); businesses tend to hire temporary workers in the early stages of an economic recovery. Another phenomenon that is pushing employment up in this industry is the growing trend to "outsource" particular functions in a time of cost containment and corporate downsizing.

Cautious consumer spending continued to affect wholesale/retail employment levels in the four-county Newark Labor Area. For the first nine months of 1993, employment declined by 3,900 from the same period in 1992. In retail trade, the labor area's second largest employing industry sector, employment fell by 2,100 over the 1992-1993 period. In March, Macy's announced another wave of store closings; including, the Morristown (Morris County) store, which closed early in the summer with the loss of 111 jobs. This marked the third Macy's department store to close in the Newark Labor Area in the last two years. On a positive note, the development of warehouse clubs, off-price and retail superstores has been one of the few bright spots for employment growth this year. Morris County, in particular, attracted this type of development. In Roxbury Twp., BJ's Wholesale Club opened its fifth New Jersey store with 140 employees in June and PharmHouse, a discount pharmacy superstore, opened in late August with approximately 60 persons. In Union County, this type of retail development has been concentrated at the traditional strip shopping locations along Rts. 1 and 22. Staples, the discount office supply retailer, opened a new store with 30 employees along Rt. 1 in Linden at the end of May. In Springfield Twp., a new shopping plaza along Rt. 22 opened this spring and features a Barnes & Noble Bookstore and a Genovese Drugs, providing close to 90 new jobs. Several supermarkets opened this year in the labor area including a Foodtown (300 jobs) in Linden, a President's supermarket (46) in Hillside (Union County) and a Weis Market supermarket (175) in Newton (Sussex County). In addition, in Essex County, work is nearing completion on the first building of The Village at Livingston, a 101,000-sq. ft. shopping center in Livingston Twp. A Grand Union supermarket and a SuperRx Drugs pharmacy will be among the first retail tenants to open on the site.

Comparing data for the first three quarters of 1993 with that of 1992, employment fell by 1,400 in the finance/insurance/real estate industry due to dips in the banking and insurance segments in the labor area. In contrast, there was a small estimated employment gain reported in the industry statewide, edging upward by 900 jobs (0.4%). Generally, profits in the banking industry have been helped by declines in problem loans and increased demand for mortgage refinancings. However, the effects of mergers such as that between Pennsylvania-based CoreStates Financial Corp. and Constellation Bancorp. of New Brunswick may affect local employment levels due to possible branch and operations consolidations. Constellation has 49 branches located throughout Essex, Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex, Somerset and Union counties.

Employment in the insurance industry edged down, losing an estimated 800 jobs (-3.2%) in the Newark Labor Area during the first three quarters of 1993 compared with those of 1992. Generally, this segment is still recovering from the losses in commercial real estate loans and 1992's natural disasters. For example, Newark-based Prudential faced a net loss of over $900 million from Hurricane Andrew. Selective Insurance, one of Sussex County's largest employers, announced a corporate restructuring this year, resulting in the layoff of some clerical and technical staff. The company is also implementing a commercial lines automation program through 1994 and is hoping to minimize layoffs through attrition and a worker retraining program. Also, ITT Hartford-Involuntary Market Operations consolidated its Rockaway Twp. (Morris County) location with the ITT Insurance Center in Connecticut. The 174-person staff was phased out over a six-month period beginning in February. On a positive note, New York Life Insurance Co. moved from New York to Parsippany (Morris County) in August. Approximately 270 employees of its institutional investments operation also moved to the labor area.

Employment in the transportation/communications/public utilities industry remained relatively unchanged in both the labor area and the State between the January-September periods of 1993 and 1992. Within the local industry, the communications/public utilities component lost 400 jobs offsetting a gain of 500 jobs in the transportation component. The loss is largely attributable to corporate restructuring in communications, primarily at AT&T and Bell Atlantic Corp.; both are major employers in the labor area.

The gain in the transportation segment was due primarily to continued growth at Newark International Airport, particularly in cargo and international travel. Newly released figures from the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey indicate that domestic and international air cargo increased at Newark by 15.5% from July 1992 to July 1993. To accommodate this growth, a new $58-million air cargo facility has been built at the airport's south end. In another positive sign, Continental Airlines, Newark's largest employer, emerged from bankruptcy in April, ending a 29-month reorganization period. The $450-million buyout deal between Continental, Air Canada and Air Partners, a group of Texas investors, ensures that the airport will continue to be a strategic hub for both airlines. Kiwi International continues to expand operations, adding employees, destinations and planes to their Newark-based operation. The airline, which started operating in September 1992 with 200 employees and two planes, now has 490 employees and six planes with plans for more expansion by the end of 1993.

Infrastructure construction projects currently under way at Newark International Airport include the $378-million monorail project. The guideway and terminal and parking lot stations are nearing completion and the first cars are scheduled to arrive soon with system testing on a portion of the guideway slated to begin shortly after. In April of this year, construction began at Terminal B on the $110-million International Arrivals Terminal. International travel has been a growth area with twenty-five airlines now serving the overseas market from Newark Airport.

The Port Authority also has several initiatives designed to increase competitiveness at the Port Newark-Port Elizabeth marine terminal. After waiting three years for permits, the Port Authority was able to complete a $6.6-million dredging project to deepen silt-filled berths which had caused some cargo traffic to be diverted to other Eastern ports. Additionally, shipper's incentive programs, improved rail access from Port Newark-Port Elizabeth to Midwest and Canadian markets, and increased use of intermodal transport and double-stack container service have lowered costs associated with cargo shipments at the port.

Public utility companies have been playing a larger role in attempting to stimulate the State's economy and to promote job growth in their respective service areas. The Board of Regulatory Commissioners (BRC) has encouraged these companies to offer plans with a variety of inducements for business expansion and growth including, reduced rates, incentive payments, credits and discounts. The Public Service Electric & Gas Co. (PSE&G), Jersey Central Power & Light Co., and Elizabethtown Gas Co. are among those companies currently offering incentives in the labor area. This fall, PSE&G introduced TradeLink-NJ, a new program designed to help New Jersey's small- and mid-sized companies export their products and services. A number of industries, including computers and precision instruments, nonelectrical equipment, pharmaceuticals, electrical equipment, telecommunications, plastics, chemicals, food, and business services, were identified as having great export potential, particularly to European Common Market countries.

Employment in the goods-producing sector, the weaker link in the economy of the Newark Labor Area, continued to slide because of further deterioration in both construction and manufacturing. For the first nine months of 1993, employment in the goods-producing sector averaged 166,200, putting the level 1,700 (-1.0%) below the same period in 1992 and 12,700 less than in 1991. Manufacturing employment was down by 1,200 as firms closed, relocated or trimmed payrolls to cut costs. Employment levels were also affected by defense cutbacks, cautious consumer spending and recessionary economies by many of our international trading partners. Industries which posted the largest declines in 1993 included industrial machinery (-1,100), instruments (-900), electronic equipment (-600) and rubber/plastics (-300). However, on a positive note, several industries, which last year reported no growth or job losses, stabilized or reported small gains this year including, chemicals (800), transportation equipment (800), printing/publishing (600) and food/kindred products (100).

Several of the world's largest pharmaceutical manufacturers are based, or have major facilities, in the four-county Newark Labor Area, greatly affecting employment in the chemical industry. Locally, the news has been mixed this year. Ciba-Geigy Corporation's pharmaceutical division, based in Summit (Union County), announced a nationwide cost-reduction plan early in the year. An early retirement package was accepted by approximately 300 employees who left in early May and an additional 100 employees at five locations in New Jersey and New York were laid off in mid-May. On a positive note, Schein Pharmaceutical, Inc., a manufacturer of generic medical alternatives, relocated its corporate headquarters from Long Island to Florham Park (Morris County) during the summer. The company transferred approximately 80 managers and hired over 70 new employees locally for computer services, accounting, sales and administrative positions. American Home Products completed the move of its corporate headquarters from Manhattan to Giralda Farms in Madison (Morris County) in early November 1993, resulting in the transfer of 800 employees.

Throughout the first nine months of 1993, employment in the transportation equipment industry improved. General Motors Corp. recalled employees who had been on a 15-month layoff due to retooling at the Linden (Union County) assembly plant. The plant, which employs approximately 2,250 hourly workers in two shifts, is currently assembling new model Chevrolet S-10 and GMC Sonoma compact pickup trucks. Tempering this local gain is the ongoing consolidation of operations from Morris County to Florida of Breed Automotive Manufacturing, Inc. The Boonton Twp.-based manufacturer of automotive passive restraint systems has nearly completed the closure of their facility. The company, which had employed as many as 450 people locally, began consolidating activities at the company's Lakeland, FL location in June 1990.

In a positive development for the petroleum industry, the Exxon Corp. completed the $175-million sale of the Linden refinery to the Tosco Corp. in April. Tosco has retained the bulk of Exxon's 900-person workforce.

Defense-related manufacturing in the Newark Labor Area continues to decline due to cutbacks in the Department of Defense budget. In Morris County, scattered layoffs have occurred throughout the year at the Smith Industries Avionics Division in Florham Park and at AT&T Federal Systems Advanced Technology in Whippany. The Eaton Corp., a manufacturer of aircraft control systems, is consolidating product lines with a California location and will close its Denville Twp. production facility by the end of the year, resulting in an additional loss of approximately 80 jobs. The Army Materiel Command at Picatinny Arsenal, located in Rockaway Twp. (Morris County), has instituted a hiring freeze and an early retirement program to reduce the number of possible layoffs. The Arsenal is Morris County's second largest employer with approximately 4,800 civilian employees.

Despite increased activity in both the residential and nonresidential sectors, construction payrolls locally are recovering slowly from recession-related losses. In the four county-labor area, construction employment fell by an average of 500 jobs (-1.9%), when the first three quarters of 1993 are compared to the same period in 1992. The rate of construction job loss, however, has slowed substantially on a nine-month average basis: 3,400 jobs (-11.3%) were lost between 1991 and 1992 and 4,800 (-13.8%) between 1990 and 1991. A comparison of authorized residential building permit data shows a modestly improved pace of prospective future residential development in the labor area. Data through September 1993 indicate that 3,180 housing units have been authorized in the labor area; a 19.0% increase over the same period in 1992 (revised - see [illegible] 2). This increase is somewhat lower than the [illegible].4% statewide gain between 1992 and 1993. (Fifty-five percent of the area's planned units were in Morris County.)

Construction employment has benefitted from several hospital expansion projects. In Newark, a $100-million expansion project continued at St. Michael's Medical Center and a $44-million renovation is nearly completed at Columbus Hospital. In Elizabeth, St. Elizabeth Hospital continues its $58-million construction and renovation project on the hospital's patient towers. St. Barnabas Medical Center in Livingston Twp. (Essex County) has completed the Emergency Care Center component of a four-year Master Facility Project of additions and renovations. And Chilton Memorial Hospital has nearly completed a $4.5-million cancer center in Pompton Plains (Morris County).

Government-supported infrastructure projects in the labor area continued to be one of the bright spots in the construction sector this year. Roadway improvement projects under way this year included work on the New Jersey Turnpike, I-287, I-80 and the Garden State Parkway. Also, the Union County Utilities Authority is nearing completion of the $155-million regional incinerator currently under construction in Rahway.

In Newark, several projects have gotten under way recently. Downtown, ground was broken for the $150-million New Jersey Performing Arts Center (NJPAC). Components of the project's first phase include the 2,700-seat, multi-purpose hall and the smaller 500-seat Victoria Theater, rehearsal and banquet facilities, restaurants, retail space and administrative offices. Overall, the NJPAC is projected to generate 3,100 construction jobs and from 500-600 permanent jobs. In a related development, the Archdiocese of Newark has begun construction on a new $13-million center in the North Ward to replace the chancery building which had been acquired for the New Jersey Performing Arts Center project. This new center, due for completion in March 1995, will consolidate the Archdiocese's various offices and 250 employees to one location. In another related development, a local developer has purchased two historic buildings across from Military Park and the NJPAC site with plans to renovate and convert the space to offices, complemented by retail and gallery space. This project has a completion date of 1995, designed to coincide with the opening of the nearby NJPAC.

At the International Trade Center in Mt. Olive Twp. (Morris County), construction continues on the BASF Corporation's $82-million North American corporate headquarters. The 630,000-sq. ft. office complex will consolidate 1,850 employees, now working in 11 locations statewide, when it is completed in August 1994.

The 1994 employment picture in the Newark Labor Area should be one of modest improvement. The signs of recovery are beginning to be seen in statewide economic statistics which may result in some expansion in the labor area's employment levels later in the year.

In the service-producing sector, the 1994 employment picture at the individual industry level will be mixed. In the services subcategory, employment growth in health services should continue, but may be dampened by hospital mergers and affiliations designed to address the growing managed care health insurance network and by proposed national health care reform measures. Locally, St. Barnabas Medical Center in Livingston (Essex County) and Union Hospital (Union County) have signed an affiliation agreement which will create a network of 800 hospital and 600 nursing home beds in the two counties. In a move to reduce duplication and costs, St. Clares-Riverside in Denville (Morris County) and Wallkill Valley in Sussex Borough (Sussex County) will merge in late 1993 or early 1994. On a positive note, Morristown Memorial Hospital has received local approval for a $40-million expansion plan that will include an office building, a day-care center, a parking garage and 96 apartment units. The phased project will begin in early 1994. In addition, SSM Health Care Ministries, the parent company for St. Clares-Riverside Medical Center, is currently building a $57-million Franciscan Oaks Life Care Facility in Denville. This project includes a 60-bed skilled nursing and a 30-bed assisted nursing care facility, 192 apartment units and a community center. The nursing facilities will open by the end of 1993 with the balance of the project accepting occupants in the spring of 1994.

In other components of the services subcategory, the growing trend in temporary services may contribute to continued improvement in the business services segment. In educational services, several area colleges have expansion projects under way including a $20-million library under construction at Seton Hall University in South Orange (Essex County), which is part of a five-year, $150-million expansion and renovation project. At Rutgers University's Newark campus, a $5-million expansion of the Dana Library is also under way with a target completion date of April 1994. Amusement and recreation services are a major component of employment in Sussex County. In August, ground was broken for Skylands Park, a $5.4-million minor league baseball stadium and sports complex in Frankford Twp. The 4,200-seat stadium complex is expected to be completed in time for the Class A New Jersey Cardinals to play their first season here in April 1994.

Employment in wholesale/retail trade, the labor area's second largest industry sector, fell in 1993 and could decline further in 1994 if consumer spending does not significantly improve. There are some hopeful signs, however. In Wharton Twp. (Morris County), a Costco warehouse club is nearing completion and will employ between 125 and 200 workers. America's number one retailer, Wal-Mart is continuing to expand and is planning to break ground in the spring of 1994 on a 116,000-sq. ft. store in Sussex County. The store will provide approximately 250 jobs when completed sometime in the end of 1994. IKEA, a Swedish discount furniture and home furnishings store chain, announced plans this year to develop a 25-acre parcel adjacent to its Elizabeth store at the Port Authority Industrial Park. The proposed shopping center may include several specialty stores and is included in the Elizabeth Urban Enterprise Zone, which allows qualified retailers to charge 3% sales tax instead of 6%. Other new stores under construction bode well for future retail employment in the more traditional areas of strength as well. For example, construction is under way for a major expansion at The Mall at Short Hills (Essex County) where three new department stores (Nordstrom, Neiman-Marcus and Saks Fifth Avenue) and 35 smaller retail stores are expected to open in the fall of 1995. Federated Stores also announced plans to open a new 60,000-sq. ft. Stern's department store in Roxbury Twp. at the Ledgewood Mall in the fall of 1994. In addition, a new Pathmark supermarket is currently under construction in Linden and is expected to open in early spring 1994.

The outlook for employment in finance/insurance/real estate is mixed in the short term. Banking profits have been up, but continued merger and consolidation activity may affect employment. National health care reforms are being closely monitored and may affect long-term employment levels in the insurance industry.

The outlook for payrolls in transportation/communications/public utilities is uncertain. Employment in the communications industry may be affected by mergers and takeovers involving AT&T and McCaw Cellular Communications, Inc., as well as Bell Atlantic Corp. and Tele-Communications, Inc. Transportation may continue to show improvement due to continued growth in passenger and cargo traffic at Newark International Airport and increased cargo flow through Port Newark-Port Elizabeth.

In government, employment levels may decrease in 1994 as municipal, county, State and federal agencies look to further staff reductions to reduce budget shortfalls.

The 1994 outlook for the goods-producing sector remains depressed because further job cutbacks are expected in manufacturing. The pharmaceutical industry, a large manufacturing employer in both the local and State labor markets, is responding to government and consumer pressure to minimize health care costs by implementing downsizing and restructuring programs. Patent expirations and competition from generic drug manufacturers have further increased pressure to reduce costs throughout the industry. Many multi-national pharmaceutical companies, with headquarters, research and development, and production facilities in the local labor area, have already announced job reductions. Early retirement packages and attrition plans have been widely used to minimize the number of workers laid off and this pattern is likely to continue through 1994.

The state-of-the-art pilot plant under construction at Merck & Co., Inc., in Rahway is scheduled for completion in the second or third quarter of 1994. Designed to replace existing facilities at the Rahway site, the plant will also accommodate employees who have been working at various satellite locations in surrounding areas. The Rahway facility remains Merck's primary research center with approximately 3,500 employees.

The electronic equipment industry will continue to lose jobs in the labor area. Rosemount Analytical, an electronics manufacturer owned by Emerson Electric, will be closing its production plant in Cedar Grove (Essex County) by the end of the year. The plant's production of electronic instruments is being consolidated with another plant in California, resulting in a loss of 117 jobs.

The outlook for employment in the construction sector, where activity is closely linked to the health of the finance/insurance/real estate sector, is mixed. Low interest rates and an easing of the credit crunch may continue to spur some new construction projects, but there still continues to be inventories of unsold houses and unleased office and commercial space that will limit any significant increase in building activity in the near term.

The economic recovery in the Newark Labor Area during 1994 will depend on the strength of the economic recovery in the nation and the State. It can be expected that both the State and the labor area will probably lag the timing and the pace of the nation's recovery. The labor area's unemployment rate, which has improved this year after rising on average since 1988, could remain at a stubbornly high rate (over 7.5%) through the first half of 1994, before falling to somewhat lower levels.

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ANNUAL ECONOMIC REVIEW OF 1993 AND OUTLOOK FOR 1994

PATERSON-CLIFTON-PASSAIC LABOR AREA

(Passaic County)

During the first nine months of 1993, total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in **Passaic County** averaged 179,100 or 1,800 less (-1.0%) than for the same period in 1992. The rate of decline in the county was the same as that posted for the State over the same period. Since Passaic County's nonfarm employment peaked in 1988 at an estimated level of 207,700, the county has lost a total of 28,600 jobs. Comparing the first three quarters of 1993 with that of 1992, employment in the goods-producing sector of the local area's economy was down by 2,400, while employment in the service-producing sector rose by 600. However, any 1992-1993 comparisons should be viewed with caution since there is evidence at the State level that the survey from which these estimates are obtained missed significant hiring by the private sector, especially in construction, services and trade between June 1992 and March 1993. Unfortunately, neither the impact on individual labor areas nor on the accuracy of the State-level estimates are as yet known. *(See the Technical Note at the end of this article for more information on the potential underestimate of nonfarm payroll employment.)*

In Passaic County's goods-producing sector, the loss of 2,400 jobs (-4.7%) reduced the sector's total employment level to 49,100 for the first nine months of 1993 compared with the same period in 1992. Much of this decline was in the manufacturing segment where jobholding fell by 1,600 to an average total of 43,600. The loss of manufacturing jobs in the county was relatively modest, a drop of only 3.5% compared with a 3.8% drop statewide. Over the years, many older and less competitive operations in Passaic County had been forced to close, leaving a somewhat more efficient/competitive manufacturing base. During the nine-month period for 1993, cutbacks in military spending were a major factor in lowering manufacturing employment; for example, ITT Avionics in Clifton laid off 500 workers in 1993 alone.

Over the 1992-1993 period, Passaic County's construction segment fared worse than the State: average construction payrolls at local firms were down by 800 or 12.7% compared with a loss of 9.0% statewide. Despite a 1992-1993 increase of 50.8% in the number of housing units authorized by building permits in the county, there were only 487 units authorized in the January-to-September 1993 period. The 1993 number is much lower than Passaic's peak in the mid-1980s. Employment in the construction industry remains depressed due to relatively high office vacancy rates and a continuing soft residential real estate market in the Northern New Jersey Region.

Total employment in Passaic County's service-producing sector averaged 130,000 during the first nine months of 1993. This was 600 or 0.5% above job levels for the same period in 1992. Nine month averages for 1993 and 1992 show employment in the services subcategory increased by 1,300 or 2.8%, which was surprisingly well above the 0.8% gain for the State. Much of the county's employment gain in the services subcategory was concentrated in health services (900). On the downside, wholesale/retail trade fell by 1,000 or 2.4% owing to sluggish consumer demand compared with a statewide loss of 1.6%. The local loss reflects widespread cutbacks in retail establishments. Net changes in the county's other service-producing industries were relatively small.

Resident-based labor force data for Passaic County also reflected the continuation of sluggish economic conditions. During the first nine months of 1993, the labor force averaged 231,500 or 4,800 less than for the first three quarters of 1992 as a number of county residents dropped out of the labor force as "discouraged jobseekers". Total resident employment fell by 3,100 and the unemployment volume backtracked by 1,700. The unemployment rate in Passaic County decreased from 10.4% for the first three quarters of 1992 to 9.8% for the first three quarters of 1993, placing it well above the State's 7.7% average unemployment rate for the same period in 1993.

Among positive economic developments, in July 1993, Galleria Associates was chosen by the City of Paterson to build the Center City Redevelopment Project. Plans call for a four-story office building with 120,000 square feet of space and an underground parking garage for 850 cars. The complex, to be located in downtown Paterson near the Federal Building, could be completed by 1995 at a cost of $27 million.

The Paterson Mall Shopping Center Corp. is redeveloping the former Meyer Brothers site in Paterson which was destroyed by a fire in 1991. Plans call for a $6.0-million, 85,000-sq. ft. mall to be called Main Street Square with more than 30 stores. Completion is scheduled before the end of the year.

NJ Transit has approved the construction of a $30-million bus maintenance garage in Wayne. The 210,000-sq. ft. garage is to be built on a 24-acre site where Rts. 80, 46 and 23 intersect. Up to 180 buses will be able to be serviced at the location and 135 garaged. The project is scheduled for completion in 1996.

Among negative economic developments, Deluxe Check Printers, Inc., relocated from Clifton in August 1993 to a newly constructed check printing plant in Morris County. Most of the 200 local employees transferred to the new location in Mountain Lakes.

National Community Bank (NatCom) and the Bank of New York Co., Inc. merged operations. This resulted in 400 layoffs, mostly in September, at the administrative headquarters of NatCom in West Paterson.

ITT Avionics, located in Clifton, continued to downsize in 1993 by an additional 500 to an estimated employment level of 900 as of September. Late last year, ITT Avionics lost a Pentagon contract to produce electronic jamming systems for Navy fighter jets. In December 1992, ITT Corp. had consolidated the operations of ITT Avionics. The corporate office of the division with about 250 workers relocated from Nutley (Essex County) to the adjoining property in Clifton. The year-end employment at the site totaled approximately 1,400. This was down from approximately 1,900 two years earlier and substantially lower than the peak of around 3,000 workers reached in 1987.

Longer term, the Passaic County economy could significantly grow. The up-county area is largely underdeveloped land and, with the imminent opening of I-287, both significant industrial and population growth could take place. The interstate is now being extended from Montville in Morris County through Passaic and Bergen counties to link up with the New York State Thruway.

In the shorter run, with a quickening of the economic recovery at the national level, labor market conditions in New Jersey also should improve; however, recovery in Passaic County could lag somewhat behind that of the State as well as some other areas located in the Northern New Jersey Region. After existing inventory of vacant commercial buildings and housing is lowered sufficiently, construction activity should begin to rise locally. In manufacturing, increased business and consumer spending will eventually put some factory workers back on the job. However, since the county's manufacturing base has shrunk dramatically over the past few years due to many closings and consolidations, factory employment will not rebound to pre-recession levels.

With economic recovery, the outlook for Passaic County's service-producing sector is for generally higher employment. As consumer spending picks up, employment in wholesale/retail trade should also improve. In turn, the sale of goods will lead to additional employment in, at least, the transportation component of transportation/communications/public utilities and, with increased business activity, there eventually may be new hiring in finance/insurance/real estate. Continued hiring in health services will contribute to growth in the services subcategory, and overall employment in government could modestly increase as recession-related fiscal problems abate.

In short, a more robust national economic recovery in 1994 should enable employment in the county to begin the long climb back from the effects of the last recession. Economic growth, however mild in Passaic County, will concurrently help bring its rate of unemployment down to perhaps the 9.0%-9.5% range in 1994.

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ANNUAL ECONOMIC REVIEW OF 1993 AND OUTLOOK FOR 1994

PHILLIPSBURG LABOR AREA
(Warren County)

While economic conditions remained weak in Warren County, 1993 resident-based employment and unemployment data indicate that the county's economy may finally be showing signs of turning around. During the first nine months of the year, the county's number of employed residents averaged 41,700, or 400 more than for the same period in 1992; while the unemployment volume averaged 3,100, or 300 less than the 1992 figure. This was the first decrease in unemployment since 1988. This decrease in joblessness pushed the nine-month average unemployment rate down from 7.6% in 1992 to 7.0% in 1993, which was lower than the statewide rate of 7.7% over the same period. Contributing to the decrease in unemployment in Warren County were the improving economies of some of the surrounding areas (many Warren County residents commute to jobs in Allentown/Bethlehem/Easton, PA and to other areas in New Jersey), early retirements and those individuals who have temporarily dropped out of the workforce until the job situation improves.

Nonfarm wage and salary jobs located in the county remained relatively unchanged in 1993. During the January-September 1993 period, total nonfarm wage and salary employment averaged 32,800, just marginally lower (-100) when compared to the same period in 1992 but 1,400 lower than in 1990. However, any 1992-1993 comparisons should be interpreted with caution because there is evidence at the State level that the survey, from which these estimates are obtained, missed significant hiring by the private sector, especially in construction, services and trade between June 1992 and March 1993. Unfortunately, neither the impact on individual labor areas nor on the accuracy of the State-level estimates are as yet known. *(See the Technical Note at the end of this article for more information on the potential underestimate of nonfarm payroll employment.)*

In 1993, the only major component to register a gain was the services subcategory, up by 500 over the same period in 1992; this component includes such industries as business, health, personal and educational services. The job growth in services can probably be attributed more to the increased need for services caused by the county's slow but steadily growing population than from any real improvement in the economy.

Construction employment in Warren County remained at 1,100 in the first three quarters of 1992 and 1993. During these first three quarters of 1993, 252 housing units (revised - see p. 2) were authorized by building permits in the county; a 46.5% in increase over the same period in 1992. However, this level is much lower than the number of units in the mid-1980s. In addition, permits issued in 1993 do not necessarily result in immediate construction but may be acted upon in small numbers over time to meet existing (not speculative) housing demand.

In 1993, Warren County's nonfarm job losses were entirely concentrated in the manufacturing and wholesale/retail trade industries. Manufacturing employment, at 8,600, was 300 below last year's nine-month average. The bulk of this job loss reflected cutbacks in industrial machinery (-200) and electrical equipment (-100), two of the county's larger manufacturing industries. In industrial machinery, the Ingersoll-Dresser Pump Co., located in Phillipsburg, laid off 210 workers since January of this year. Most of these workers (180) were furloughed after the settlement of a lengthy strike in late August; however, in late September, 80 workers were recalled and 22 engineers transferred in from a plant that closed in Harrison (Hudson County). In the near future, employment could slip even further at the Ingersoll-Dresser Pump Co. if all of the work which was transferred to other plants during the strike does not come back to the Phillipsburg plant. Small scattered layoffs were mainly responsible for the loss in electrical equipment.

Over the same period, trade employment fell by 200. The loss was mainly due to the continuing lack of consumer spending which has resulted in additional staff reductions and the loss of several retail establishments. In Phillipsburg, Orr's department store closed in May with the loss of 30 jobs. On a positive note, the Phillipsburg Mall, the county's first major mall which opened in 1989, added four new small stores with an estimated 25 employees during the second quarter and a fifth is scheduled to open during the fourth quarter of 1993.

Based on nine-month averages for 1993 and 1992, employment in construction, transportation/communications/public utilities, finance/insurance/real estate and government remained unchanged, with no significant developments in any individual industry. Factors affecting employment levels in these industries include the residual effects of the last recession, mergers, cost-cutting measures, competition and budget shortfalls.

Although nine-month employment averages indicated fewer persons were working in Warren County in 1993 than in 1992, local jobholding did trend upwards during the first nine months of 1993. In September, nonfarm payrolls exceeded the first-quarter winter low by 1,100.

During 1994, Warren County's economy is expected to continue to improve, but the pace will depend upon the strength of the national recovery, which has been weak in 1993. Most, if not all, of the job growth in the county during this period will be limited to the service-producing sector of the economy. Also, jobs will continue to be created for county residents as economic activity continues to expand in neighboring areas such as Morris and Hunterdon counties in New Jersey and across the Delaware River in Pennsylvania.

Even though mortgage interest rates remain low and the six-year, State-imposed sewer moratorium in Phillipsburg and the surrounding municipalities was lifted in late 1992, construction jobholding is likely to remain below pre-recession levels in 1994 as both commercial and residential developers remain very cautious about starting large projects all at once; for example, the Toll Brothers' 82-house Stewart's Hunt development in Stewartsville has one house completed and only a few others under construction at the present time. Also, job security and the uncertainty of higher taxes remain prime concerns for potential homebuyers. In addition, little, if any, job growth is expected in manufacturing, where employment has generally trended downward in the county since the deep recession of the mid-1970s.

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ANNUAL ECONOMIC REVIEW OF 1993 AND OUTLOOK FOR 1994

SALEM LABOR AREA
(Salem County)

For the first nine months of 1993, total nonfarm wage and salary employment averaged 24,600 in the **Salem Labor Area *(Salem County)***, a gain of 900 or 3.8% over the same period in 1992. This compares with an employment decline of 400 or 1.7% during the first three quarters of 1991 versus 1992. From 1992 to 1993, job gains occurred in both the goods-producing (500) and service-producing (400) sectors. These 1992-1993 may be underestimated, since there is evidence at the State level that the survey from which these employment estimates are obtained, missed a sizable portion of the hiring by the private sector especially in construction, services and trade during the second half of 1992 and first quarter of 1993. Unfortunately, neither the impact on labor areas nor the accuracy of the State-level estimates beyond March 1993 is as yet known. (*See the Technical Note at the end of this article for more information on this potential employment underestimate.*)

On the basis of averages for the first nine months of 1992 and 1993, the level of employment in the county's goods-producing sector rose by 500 jobs; all of the gain was caused by a surge in construction employment. Construction payrolls averaged 2,100, a gain of 31.2% over 1992. The job gain was entirely due to three industrial projects in the county. The first was the ongoing construction of a cogeneration plant on the DuPont property in Carneys Point Twp. Routine start-up testing of the plant was begun in September by the U.S. Generating Co., which manages the facility. The plant, which is expected to create 70 jobs, expects to generate electricity by mid-November. The second significant construction project that took place during 1993 in Salem County was the Pennsville Marketplace shopping center, located on Rt. 49, and home of the Wal-Mart that opened in October. The third was a revitalization project at the nuclear power plant complex in Lower Alloways Twp.

Manufacturing employment in Salem County remained virtually unchanged during the first nine months of 1993 when compared with the same period in 1992. This stability is largely due to the presence of chemical manufacturing in the county, which accounts for 63.0% of total factory employment in Salem County. The chemical industry is also the largest factory employer in the State, accounting for 21.2% of all factory jobs. The county and State have benefited from an increasing importance of pharmaceuticals in world markets, resulting in a higher level of exports of many chemical products.

Employment in the county's service-producing sector increased by 400 or 2.4% during the first nine months of 1993 when compared with the same period in 1992; the sector reached a level of 17,100 jobs. The largest employment gain took place in wholesale & retail trade (300); payrolls rebounded from the recession-related low level of 3,600 based on nine-month averages posted in 1991 and 1992. Finance/insurance/real estate, the services subcategory and government each remained unchanged over the year, while transportation/communication/public utilities rose by 100 jobs.

For the nine-month period ending September 1993, the county's labor force averaged 30,300, which was the same level recorded during the same period in 1992. The average number of unemployed decreased by 200 (from 2,300 to 2,100) which caused the rate of unemployment to drop to an average level of 6.9%, substantially lower than the 7.6% posted in the county for 1992. The State posted an average unemployment rate of 7.7% for the first nine months of 1993.

The most significant economic development in Salem County during 1993 was the ongoing construction of the cogeneration plant on the grounds of DuPont at Chambers Works in Carneys Point Twp. The facility will provide electricity and steam to both the DuPont Chambers Works chemical plant and the Atlantic Electric Company. Routine start-up testing of the facility began in September. The tests are necessary to ensure everything is operating correctly before full-scale production begins. Electricity may be produced as early as mid November, although an additional four to five months of testing will take place. The plant will employ about 70 permanent people when it becomes fully operational.Work is continuing on a project by the State to raise Route 49 between Freas and Griffith streets in Pennsville Twp. to alleviate flooding problems. It is expected the project will be completed by the end of 1993.

Salem County awaits the completion of its new 320-bed county jail in Mannington Twp. The facility will replace the 65-bed facility on Market St. in Salem. Inmates are scheduled to be transferred to the new facility, which is expected to create about 50 new jobs, in late December or early January.

Construction is well under way on the new heart and lung center addition of Elmer Community Hospital. Expected to be completed in November or December, the new facility will allow the hospital to treat 60 to 70 patients a day.

The Quinton Twp. Planning Board granted approval in August for the first phase of a planned senior citizen community to be built on a 72-acre site. Phase one consists of 49 single-family homes.

The management of Port Salem was officially transferred in September from the city and its port authority to the South Jersey Port Corporation (SJPC). The port corporation, a quasi-state agency, has a three-year lease agreement with an option to buy, and will assume the authority's current debt. The port authority will continue to exist and supply labor to load and unload ships. The SJPC expects the port to be involved in trade with ships from the Caribbean, which involves small vessels.

The Wal-Mart general merchandise store opened in October. Located in the new Pennsville Marketplace shopping center on Rt. 49 at Hook Rd., the 116,000-sq. ft. facility employs about 200 full- and part-time employees. The shopping center, which will include a Superfresh, is approximately 70% completed.

Nonfarm wage and salary employment levels in Salem County will probably rise moderately in 1994. Several aforementioned projects will increase county payrolls upon their completion. Most notably, wholesale & retail trade employment levels will rise in 1994 when compared to 1993. As was mentioned, the Pennsville Marketplace is nearly completed. The Wal-Mart, which opened in October, employs about 200 people. Additional employment in trade will result when the Superfresh opens in December. The company anticipates having a workforce of 125 full- and part-time employees.

Transportation/communication/public utilities payrolls will probably rise slightly in 1994; the cogeneration plant on the grounds of DuPont at Chambers Works will employ about 75 when it becomes fully operational. The services subcategory may increase in 1994, particularly in the health segment, when the heart and lung addition of Elmer Community Hospital is completed. Additionally, government employment may increase slightly in 1994 when the new county prison opens. The new facility will employ about 50 people.

Employment in Salem County's goods-producing sector will remain relatively stable in 1994, compared with 1993 (based on 9-months averages). In manufacturing, employment levels should remain at or near 1993 levels; even though DuPont laid off about 75 workers at its Chambers Works facility in November. The downsizing was part of a companywide restructuring due to competition for its chemicals and nylon business. Construction payrolls may drift lower in 1994; building activity will decline as ongoing commercial projects are completed. Units authorized by residential building permits totaled 111 (revised — see p. 2) for the first nine months of 1993; the same as the level recorded during the first three quarters of 1992.

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ANNUAL ECONOMIC REVIEW OF 1993 AND OUTLOOK FOR 1994

TRENTON LABOR AREA
(Mercer County)

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the **Trenton Labor Area** ***(Mercer County)*** continued to decline during 1993. Falling to its lowest level since 1986, the county's nonfarm wage and salary employment dropped by 3,900 or 2.0%, to an average of 188,100 during the first nine months of 1993 compared with the same period one year earlier. It was the fourth consecutive year of net job losses in Mercer County. Since the county's peak employment year of 1989, its level of nonfarm wage and salary employment has fallen by a total of 10,000 jobs or 5.0%. From 1992 to 1993, job losses occurred in both the service-producing (-2,700) and goods-producing (-1,100) sectors.

Due to the sluggish State recovery, there has been no employment growth in the local economy during the first three quarters of 1993. However, any 1992-1993 comparisons should be viewed with caution, since there is evidence at the State level that the survey from which these employment estimates are obtained missed a sizable portion of the hiring by the private sector, especially in construction, services and trade between June 1992 and March 1993. Unfortunately, neither the impact on labor areas during that period nor the accuracy of the State-level estimates beyond March 1993 is as yet known. (*See the Technical Note at the end of this article for more information on this potential employment underestimate.*)

For the first three quarters of 1993 compared with the same period in 1992, the average level of employment in the service-producing sector fell by 2,700. (The sector accounted for 85.3% of all jobs in 1993.) Most of the labor area's employment loss in this sector occurred in wholesale and retail trade (-1,300). The openings of The Shops at Windsor Green in West Windsor Twp. and other retail establishments (primarily along the Route 1 corridor) failed to offset widespread staffing cutbacks in wholesale and retail trade throughout the labor area. For several years, a combination of low consumer confidence, relatively high consumer debt and moderate rates of income growth have resulted in continued low levels of demand for consumer goods. Additional losses were recorded in the services subcategory (-400), government (-400), transportation/communication/public utilities (-200) and finance/insurance/real estate (-100).

The labor area's employment decline in the goods-producing sector reflected a continuation of an erosion of both factory and construction jobs. Based on nine-month averages, the sector's payrolls have fallen each year since 1987, declining by 8,200 jobs or 22.8% over the six-year period. During the first nine months of 1993 compared with the same period in 1992, job losses were posted in manufacturing (-1,000) and construction (-200). Factory payroll losses occurred in both the durable (-600) and nondurable (-400) segments. The decline in the durable goods segment was chiefly due to losses in fabricated metals (-500); several hundred people at the General Motors Inland Fisher Guide plant in Ewing Twp. accepted an early retirement package in early 1993. The drop in the nondurable segment was primarily the result of a decline (-300) in the rubber and plastics industry. Construction employment drifted lower over the year; the sluggish recovery has not spurred much in the way of new commercial or residential building activity.

Reflecting the sluggish recovery that has produced little job growth, the county's unemployment rate averaged 6.1% during the first nine months of 1993, down from the 6.6% rate posted during the same period in 1992, but up from 5.5% for the same period in 1991. In comparison, the State's unemployment rate averaged 7.7% from January through September 1993, 8.5% during the same period in 1992 and 6.5% for that of 1991.

Although nonresidential building activity in Mercer County has slowed considerably since the late 1980s, it was by no means at a complete standstill in 1993. In Trenton, construction was completed on the Trenton Office Complex. The 560,000-sq. ft. office facility is home to New Jersey Network (NJN) and its approximately 225 workers. Besides NJN, the complex is occupied by 1,100 workers of the Division of Motor Vehicles (1992) and 300 from the Department of Education (1993), and contains a post office, parking garage, retail space and a day care center.

Work continues on the Trenton complex of highways, a massive infrastructure project that will connect Rt. 29 and Rt. 1 with the new Rt. 129; the project includes the I-195/I-295 cloverleaf intersection and is slated for completion in the fall of 1994. Also in Trenton, work was begun to expand and revitalize the Lalor Street Shopping Center. Upon completion in early 1994, the mall will consist of 14 stores.

Groundbreaking ceremonies were held in September for Mercer County Waterfront Park, which includes a 6,200-seat baseball stadium as well as picnic and parking areas. Situated on the banks of the Delaware River in Trenton, the stadium will be the home of a Class AA affiliate. The stadium has a projected completion date of April 1994, in time for the beginning of the new baseball season. It is estimated the baseball team will create about 200 full- and part-time seasonal jobs in addition to the 75 to 100 construction workers needed to build the stadium.

In West Windsor Twp., The Shops at Windsor Green, a 160,000-sq. ft. shopping mall on Rt. 1 welcomed its first anchor in January 1993 when Pathmark opened. Other retailers that opened stores at the mall in January included: Staples, an office supply discounter, and the bookstore Barnes & Noble. Marshalls, the clothing discounter, opened in March 1993. These four stores employ about 340 full- and part-time employees. When fully occupied, the mall will house about ten retailers.

Also in West Windsor Twp., construction activity began in September on section one of Southfield Meadows, a two-phase, 168-unit residential project. Phase one consists of 105 single-family homes to be built on an 80-acre tract and phase two consists of 62 single-family homes to be built on 60 acres.

In Hamilton Twp., work is progressing on the new Acme supermarket on Rt. 33. Begun in the spring, work on the metal frame of the 60,000-sq. ft. facility is near completion. When it is completed sometime in the fall, the store will be the largest the chain has ever built. It is expected to employ about 225 full- and part-time workers.

Work also began in Hamilton Twp. on the final phase of the 46-acre Golden Crest project, several single-story office buildings and more than 900 parking spaces.

Princeton Medical Center completed a six-story, 150,000-sq. ft. facility on Franklin Ave. in July 1993. The expansion added 38 medical/surgical beds to the existing 249.

The Lawrence Twp. Planning Board in June gave final approval to phase one of Town Run, a 952-unit residential and commercial development project situated on a 180-acre tract bordered by Quakerbridge, Lawrence Station and Grovers Mill Rds. Phase one, a 426-unit apartment complex, will begin by the fall of 1993.

Mercer County, like the State and the northeast, has lagged behind the rest of the country during the current recovery, which has been characterized by stop-and-go economic growth. For this reason, Mercer County will realize economic and employment growth only when a sustained recovery is under way at the State and national levels. Furthermore, any job growth that does occur in Mercer County in the future will be at a much slower pace than in the booming 1980s.

The county's service-producing sector will likely show an improved employment picture in 1994. Employment gains are probable in the services subcategory and wholesale/retail trade. The health component of the services subcategory will probably expand as health care facilities continue to increase staffing in response to an increase in demand for services from an aging population. Additionally, the business services component will improve when the Mercer County Waterfront Park welcomes a Class AA baseball team in April 1994. Retail trade payrolls will likewise increase when the first phase of Nassau Park, a 600,000-sq. ft. shopping center on Rt. 1 in West Windsor Twp., and the Lalor Street shopping center are completed sometime in 1994. Job levels in finance/insurance/real estate and transportation/communication/public utilities will remain relatively stable in 1994, while government payrolls will most likely continue to show vulnerability, particularly in the State segment, where budgetary shortfalls remain a possibility in 1994.

As previously stated, employment in Mercer County's goods-producing sector has been declining since 1987. Job levels have dropped in virtually every factory industry and there is every reason to expect this trend to continue in 1994. General Motors continues to be in negotiations with prospective buyers to sell their Inland Fisher Guide plant located in Ewing Twp. Although it will remain open through 1993, the company, which employs about 2,000, has announced it will close the auto parts manufacturing facility (probably in 1994) if a buyer can not be found. In the construction segment, employment should improve in 1994. There are ongoing commercial and infrastructure projects that will continue into the new year as well as additional projects on tap to begin next year that will probably boost construction payrolls past 1993 levels. Residential units authorized by building permits, an indicator of future residential building activities authorized in Mercer County through September 1993, totaled 630 (revised — see p. 2), compared with 536 (revised — see p. 2) for the first nine months of 1992, a 17.5% increase. Though well below levels recorded during the 1980s, the increase in planned residential units could translate into more construction jobs in 1994.

Consequently, expect moderate improvement in Mercer County's labor market in 1994. An average unemployment rate in the county below 5.0% for the first three quarters of next year is not beyond the realm of possibility.

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ANNUAL ECONOMIC REVIEW OF 1993 AND OUTLOOK FOR 1994

VINELAND-MILLVILLE-BRIDGETON LABOR AREA
(Cumberland County)

Cumberland County's level of nonfarm wage and salary employment declined during the first nine months of 1993, continuing an employment contraction whose beginning coincided with the onset of the last national recession in 1990. Nonfarm payrolls fell to an average 55,700, a drop of 900 or 1.6% from the same period a year ago. Overall, the county's nonfarm payrolls have declined by 3,900 or 6.5% since reaching a peak nine-month average of 59,600 in 1990. In a similar comparison of nine-month averages, the State's payrolls have fallen by 1.0% since 1992 and 6.8% since 1990. *Note: unless otherwise indicated all employment data contained herein are averages for the first nine months of the year cited, or based on comparisons of nine-month averages.*

These comparisons of nine month averages for 1992 and 1993 should be viewed with caution since there is persuasive evidence at the State level that the survey from which these employment estimates are obtained missed a good deal of hiring in the private sector, especially in construction, services and trade, during the second half of 1992 and first quarter of 1993. Unfortunately, neither the impact on individual labor areas during the second half of 1992 nor the accuracy of the State-level estimates beyond March 1993 are as yet known. *(See attached Technical Note at the end of this article for more information.)*

Most of the county's job loss since 1992 (-900) was concentrated in its construction (-200), manufacturing (-300) and finance/insurance/real estate (-300) industry sectors. Overall, employment in the county's construction sector has fallen by 900 or 32% since hitting a peak nine-month average of 2,800 in 1989. Although employment in the county's manufacturing sector has declined by 2,200 or 14% since 1989, the State fared somewhat worse losing 21% of its factory employment from 1989 to 1993. Most of the county's factory losses since 1989 (68%) were scattered among producers of durable goods, with a notable decline of 500 jobs occurring within the county's largest manufacturing industry, stone/clay/glass. The losses in finance/insurance/real estate, which have occurred more recently in 1992 (-300) and 1993 (-300), largely reflect the lingering impact of the banking crisis and real estate bust which precipitated the national economic downturn in 1990.

Although employment in the county's trade industry was off only slightly (-100) from 1992 to 1993, payrolls are currently down by 1,200 or 10% from their peak average of 11,500 in 1989. Economic uncertainty, together with high personal debt levels, kept consumer spending subdued and trade establishments (particularly retail) responded by cutting staff. Overall, the losses generally represent an erosion of staffing levels across a variety of establishments as opposed to one or more mass layoffs or closings.

The county's health services industry recorded the only notable increase in employment from 1992 to 1993, advancing by 300. Health services employment grew steadily in the county (as well as the State) through the last recession and subsequent sluggish recovery, but these gains were offset by scattered losses in other segments of the services sector. As a result, employment in the county's services sector has held steady at an average 11,000 since 1990. Government payrolls also have remained stable since 1990 at 12,700.

The county's job loss during 1993 did not have the expected impact on its official labor force estimates. Unemployment averaged 12.1% of the civilian labor force through the first nine months of 1993, down from 1992's 13.0% rate for the same period. In comparison, the State's unemployment rate averaged 7.7% for the first three quarters of 1992, compared with 8.5% for the same period of 1992. Although the correlation between a county's unemployment rate (a residency based estimate) and its nonfarm jobs count is not absolute due in part to worker commutation, generally these estimates move in opposite directions, i.e., as nonfarm jobs decline, unemployment increases or vice versa. An explanation of this apparent anomaly may lie in the nine-month averages of the county's civilian labor force which show a decline of 1,500 from 1992 to 1993. It seems that many individuals became discouraged with their failure to find work and dropped out of the labor force at which time they are not counted as unemployed. Another explanation may in part lie in the employer survey's failure to capture all of the nonfarm payroll employment growth which might have occurred during this period.

The pace of economic development remained subdued in Cumberland County throughout the first nine months of 1993, as it did in most other areas of New Jersey. Noted below are some of the larger projects that were under way or completed during this period in the county's three largest municipalities: Vineland, Millville and Bridgeton, as well as some promising future developments.

Continuing under development in Vineland during 1993 was the 23,000-sq. ft. Cumberland Professional Center office complex on Rt. 47 (Delsea Dr.). Construction also began early in 1993 on a $4.6-million, 38,000-sq. ft. Fine and Performing Arts building at Cumberland County College. Other developments which had an affect on local payrolls during 1993 included: the opening of a data processing operation in the city by SMC Information Systems which resulted in 200 jobs; and the elimination of 135 jobs at Kimble Glass due to the relocation of the company's vial production department to North Carolina.

A significant industrial development in Vineland during 1993 was the ongoing construction of a $55-million cogeneration plant at the Progresso Foods plant on West Elmer Ave. The new plant will provide Progresso with steam and the city with electricity. Also under construction was an 111,000-sq. ft. industrial shop and storage complex on Sheridan Ave., a 19,000-sq. ft. light industrial building in the Vineland Industrial Park, a 43,000-sq. ft. warehouse addition on Forest Grove Rd. and a 12,000-sq. ft. expansion of the Precision Glass plant on Hendee Rd. Future benefits to the city's industrial sector also are expected from the recent expansion of sewage handling capacity at the city's industrial park where a 200-acre expansion is planned.

Another infrastructure project that was under construction in Vineland during 1993 was the extension of sewer service to the Petticoat Basin area which is near the junction of Rts. 47 and 55. The completion of this project in early 1994 will allow development of large tracts of land in this prime location including a possible expansion of the Cumberland Mall.

Other projects expected to get under way soon include a 17,600-sq. ft. expansion of the Eatem Corporation plant in the city's industrial park, several office space developments, and a 16,000-sq. ft. expansion of the Team Nissan car dealership on Delsea Dr. (Rt. 47). City planners also have noticed a recent increase in applications for residential and small professional office space developments.

The most notable new developments in Millville through the first three quarters of 1993 were a 14,000-sq. ft. expansion of Wheaton Tubing which resulted in at least 70 new jobs and a 95,000-sq. ft. manufacturing, warehouse and office facility for Wheaton Worldwide, Inc. that is under construction in the city's Airport Industrial Park. Up to 150 jobs could result from this development. Also completed during 1993 were $4 million in improvements to the Millville Airport. Local officials hope these improvements will attract cargo carriers currently operating out of Atlantic City and Philadelphia.

Another notable development in the city's factory sector during this period was a rebound at Silverton Marine Corporation, the luxury yacht builder that was hurt by the recession and the imposition of a 10% federal luxury tax on boats. An increase in international sales and the introduction of two new lines priced under the $100,000 luxury tax threshold prompted the company to rehire over 200 workers at their Millville plant. The repeal of the luxury tax on boats in August 1993 is another positive sign for this industry. Two other job-creating developments that were under construction in the city's industrial parks during 1993 were a 15,000-sq. ft. building for Glassware, Inc. and a 20,000-sq. ft. building for ABB K-Flow. Each should result in 40 new jobs once completed. Two negative developments in Millville's factory sector during this period were the loss of 70 jobs at Lucas Duralith (now known as Silver Cloud, Inc.) and 60 positions at Wheaton Plastics.

The largest future development for Millville is the $19-million Cumberland Crossing shopping center that is planned for a 36-acre site on Rt. 47. Construction of the shopping center, which will be anchored by a Wal-Mart department store and a supermarket, is expected to begin in early 1994. More than 350 full- and part-time jobs are expected.

It now appears that Flower Time, a major golf course/residential/commercial project, will not be developed on a 630-acre site along Rt. 49 that extends beyond Millville into Fairfield Twp. Financing difficulties appear to have killed this project which had all local and State approvals.

In Bridgeton, the ongoing construction of a four-story, 55,000-sq. ft. office building at the corner of Rts. 49 and 77 was the city's largest economic development project during 1993. Once completed, the new building will house various State offices. This project has spurred plans for a 16,000-sq. ft. strip shopping center and 3,600-sq. ft. restaurant on a site near the new office building. Other notable developments in Bridgeton during this period included the completion of a $2-million warehouse by Minot Food Packers and the recent start of a $14-million, 76,000-sq. ft. expansion of the county courthouse at Broad and Fayette Sts.

The most promising development in Bridgeton's future is the construction of a $264-million, 3,000-bed medium security State prison on an 85-acre site on South Burlington Rd. Construction of the new prison could begin in 1994, with the first 500-beds ready within a year. Once fully completed, the prison is expected to create between 1,000 and 1,500 jobs with about two-thirds being correction officers earning a starting annual salary of about $30,000/yr. Bridgeton and Cumberland County residents will be given priority in receiving these jobs. The selection of Bridgeton as the site for the new prison is particularly fortuitous for the city since plans for two large projects, a marine terminal and a cogeneration plant, were recently cancelled by their developers.

Although the county's pace of residential development appears to have increased so far in 1993 (234 dwellings units were authorized by building permit through September versus only 173 during the same period a year ago), planned home building remains well below the pace of the 1987-1989 period when an average of over 600 units were authorized annually. All building permits data are revised — see note on p. 2.

Although the county's economy would benefit from a more robust recovery at the State and national levels, most economists are predicting a moderate recovery through most of 1994. As a result, the pace of economic development and job creation should remain subdued in Cumberland over the next 12 months. Notable exceptions include the possible opening of a Wal-Mart in Millville and the completion of the first 500-bed section of a new State prison in Bridgeton, which could begin to boost payrolls late in the year.

Some new jobs will be created in the county during 1994, most likely in the health and business services industries. A moderate rebound in retail trade also is possible during the coming year should low interest rates and falling debt levels spark an increase in consumer spending. However, manufacturing employment in the county will continue to be affected by the sluggish pace of the recovery, fierce foreign and domestic competition and productivity advancements and, therefore, further losses are possible.

A further decline in construction employment is not expected and some gains are possible due to the local projects previously noted. Local construction firms and construction workers may also benefit during 1994 from the building of a new convention center and a wave of hotel-room development in Atlantic City.

Although some modest improvement in the county's level of unemployment is possible through 1994, the county's rate of unemployment is likely to remain one of the highest in the State throughout this period.

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TECHNICAL NOTE

Caution on Nonfarm Employment Estimates

Department analysts caution that the monthly employer survey, from which nonfarm employment estimates by industry for the State and its labor areas are obtained, may have missed some hiring since last summer. The survey, which is dominated by large firms, does not fully capture job gains from new business formations and has exhibited a conservative bias at economic turning points in the past.

Preliminary universe counts from quarterly unemployment insurance reports now available only for the State as a whole through the first quarter of 1993 show a considerably better employment trend from June 1992 to March 1993 than that obtained through the monthly sample survey. If these numbers hold following detailed review by New Jersey Department of Labor and US Bureau of Labor Statistics' analysts, survey estimates for the second half of 1992 and first quarter of 1993 for the State as a whole will be revised upwards upon completion of the next annual benchmark revision cycle in February 1994. It is not known at this time how individual labor areas are affected. Labor area comparisons of the universe counts and survey estimates will not be available until benchmark revisions are completed in February 1994.

At the State level, the sample may have failed to capture as many as 52,000 jobs from June to March 1993. This could shift last summer's low point in employment from September to June 1992 and show private sector employment rising on a seasonally adjusted basis by about 19,000 instead of declining by about 33,000 during the second half of 1992 and first quarter of 1993. Preliminary analysis indicates that underestimation apparently occurred in construction, trade and services. Manufacturing losses indicated by the survey from June to March appear to be verified by the preliminary universe counts.

The extent to which the survey underestimated growth in the remainder of 1993 will not be known until universe counts become available for this period. For more information, see the July 1993 issue of the ***New Jersey Economic Indicators***, "The State," pp. 4-5 and "Monitoring the Accuracy of Nonfarm Payroll Estimates: The Disparity Between the Sample Estimates and Employment Covered Under the Unemployment Insurance System," pp. 26-34.

As this issue of *Economic Indicators* was going to press, preliminary estimates of employment covered under the unemployment insurance system through June 1993 became available. See State analysis section, page 4 for more information.

STATISTICAL SECTION

Please Note:

Each year the data series in *Economic Indicators* are revised using new benchmarks and seasonal adjustment factors. For this reason, it would be incorrect to generate an historic time series for *Economic Indicators* data by taking old issues of the *Economic Indicators* and tying the series together.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, unless otherwise specified, contain data that are seasonally adjusted using the X-11 ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

For those series which are affected by the occurrence of five rather than four of a particular day of the week, during the course of a month in any given year, a statistical adjustment known as "trading day" has been made.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

> **Moving Averages.** Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed.
>
> **Ratio Scales.** Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.
>
> **Inverted Scales.** For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures), an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, caution should be exercised in making comparisons among charts.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

On Page S-37 are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods November 1973-March 1975, January 1980-July 1980, July 1981-November 1982 and July 1990-March 1991.

SERIES SOURCES

1-6	NJ Department of Labor Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research US Bureau of Labor Statistics
7-16	NJ Department of Labor Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	Edison Electric Institute: 1972-1979 US Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration: 1980-present
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division
25-27	NJ Department of Labor Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census NJ Department of Labor Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research
30	R.L. Polk and Company
31-36	NJ Department of Labor Division of Program Analysis & Evaluation

SERIES NOTES

1-6 The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) monthly survey of 2,730 New Jersey households. On average, responses are obtained from about 2,300 households. The data series is based upon population estimates and weights derived from the 1980 U.S. Census of Population.

The data have been adjusted to 1989 population estimates produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

7-12 THE ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1992 benchmarks and reflect the 1987 SIC *(Standard Industrial Classification Manual)* changes. See information on page S-29 for additional information on estimating state government employment.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1992 benchmarks and reflect the 1987 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MAN-HOURS BY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT-PRODUCTION WORKERS.

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living--food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the **Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers series** (CPI-W).

CPI-W is based on urban consumer units where more than one-half of the income is earned from clerical or wage occupations. In addition, one of the members must work for 37 weeks or more in an eligible occupation. The CPI-W population represented 32 percent of the total United States population in 1987.

The U.S. CPI is the **U.S. City Average.**

The N.Y. CPI is for the **New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey area** which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the **Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey area** which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania: Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 337-2404 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST-OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS are based on inflation adjustments using the **average Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers** in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

20 Business failures data beginning with January 1984 are not comparable to those prior to that date due to coverage of industries not previously included. Beginning in January 1984, all industries are included in the data.

21 Industrial electric power sales are estimates of total electricity sales by utilities to industrial users only. They are based on a sample of utilities surveyed by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, as reported in Electric Power Monthly (DOE/EIA-0226).

22-24 THE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 5 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22, 23 and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions made after the monthly data were originally published. The monthly data have not been revised.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is the sum of seasonally adjusted residential and nonresidential construction contract awards and unadjusted nonbuilding construction contract awards. The nonbuilding component does not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern and is, therefore, not appropriate for seasonal adjustment.

Beginning October 1993, dormitories and hotels will no longer be categorized as residential (Series 23). They will be included in nonresidential construction contract awards (Series 24).

25-27 SEE NOTE ON PAGE 2.

The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifteenth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff date, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of **New Jersey Residential Building Permits** published by the Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research.

THESE DATA DIFFER FROM THE ESTIMATES PUBLISHED BY THE U.S. CENSUS BUREAU BECAUSE THE CENSUS BUREAU USES AN EARLIER CUTOFF DATE FOR TABULATION AND DUE TO METHODOLOGICAL DIFFERENCES. State totals from the Census Bureau are estimates based on a sample of the reports received, while these data represent tabulations of the reports received. In addition, the 1993 year-to-date data are more complete than the Census Bureau's because the Bureau has not yet included all information from the computerized New Jersey database.

TOTAL PRIVATE DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED by building permits (Series 25) data is the sum of seasonally adjusted single-family and two-family dwelling units and unadjusted three-or-four family and multi-family dwelling units. Public housing units are not included in either the New Jersey or U.S. series and represent a tiny fraction of the total.

DWELLING UNITS (5 or MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing. Data do not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern and are, therefore, not appropriate for seasonal adjustment.

28-29 SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1982-1984 DOLLARS (Series 29) has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey **Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.**

30 New passenger car registrations data are total new passenger cars registered in New Jersey, regardless of the state in which the sales occur, and include both domestically produced as well as imported vehicles.

Because of unemployment insurance (UI) coverage and other law changes affecting eligibility for benefits, data on unemployment insurance claims (Series 31-36) may not be directly comparable between years.

31 WEEKS CLAIMED (WEEKLY AVERAGE) is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular State UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is the seasonally adjusted weekly average of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the Regular State UI program only), which is a proxy for a count of claimants, as a percent of covered employment.

32 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the Regular State UI program only.

33 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTONS are from the Regular State UI program only.

34-36 Beginning January 1991 the INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT industry attachment data are no longer derived from a sample but rather are actual counts of claimants under the Regular State UI Program. The data are obtained by counting the number of individuals unemployed and claiming benefits during the week which generally includes the 12th of the month. The industry attachment of the claimant is based on the claimants' latest separating employer's industry classification. The series will continue to be seasonally adjusted using factors derived for this series until a new historical series can be produced.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 36) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

Data on insured unemployment in manufacturing and service-producing industries consist of the sum of the seasonally adjusted or unadjusted data for the respective industry components. The decision to seasonally adjust the component industries is based upon individual consideration of the industries and whether seasonal adjustment is statistically meaningful.

TABLE I
RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. Civilian Labor Force (000)

Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3,980	4,009	3,990	4,021	3,984	4,015	3,897	3,930
Feb	4,038	4,044	3,962	3,970	4,014	4,026	3,899	3,915
Mar	4,048	4,032	4,004	3,986	4,045	4,025	3,942	3,922
Apr	3,976	4,002	3,992	4,017	4,005	4,028	3,914	3,934
May	4,019	4,038	3,975	4,000	3,990	4,019	3,970	4,001
Jun	4,083	4,037	4,096	4,051	4,045	3,997	4,035	3,985
Jul	4,134	4,068	4,122	4,055	4,057	3,990	3,992	3,913
Aug	4,104	4,069	4,076	4,046	3,973	3,947	3,979	3,942
Sep	4,041	4,068	4,018	4,043	3,959	3,982	3,916	3,935
Oct	4,068	4,085	4,024	4,032	3,971	3,974	3,936	3,937
Nov	4,052	4,087	3,966	4,002	3,960	3,998	3,978	4,008
Dec	4,034	4,035	3,993	3,992	4,009	4,008		

2. Resident Employment (000)

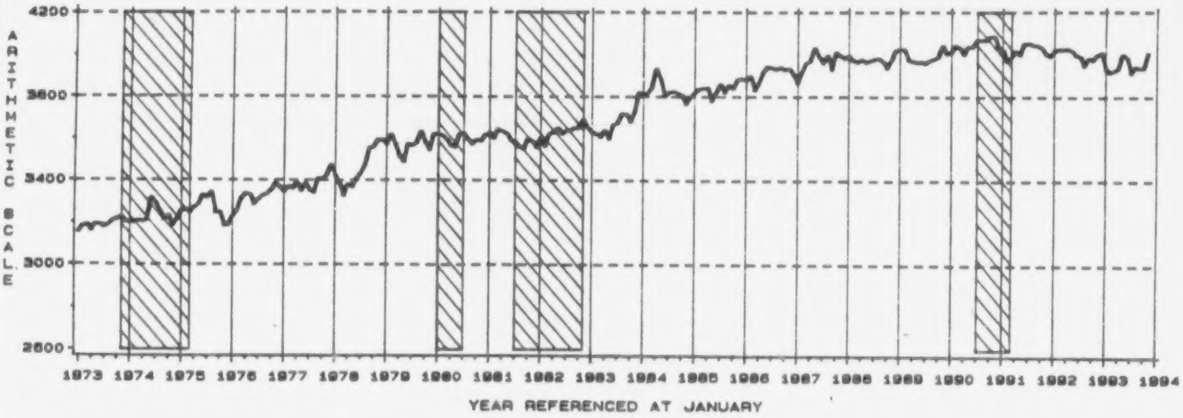
Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3,773	3,826	3,705	3,758	3,680	3,733	3,587	3,640
Feb	3,838	3,862	3,694	3,719	3,687	3,717	3,576	3,609
Mar	3,849	3,847	3,724	3,718	3,742	3,733	3,606	3,597
Apr	3,800	3,806	3,749	3,754	3,706	3,710	3,575	3,576
May	3,834	3,853	3,716	3,743	3,636	3,669	3,670	3,706
Jun	3,892	3,849	3,831	3,792	3,679	3,640	3,751	3,711
Jul	3,922	3,872	3,855	3,805	3,657	3,607	3,702	3,641
Aug	3,915	3,874	3,817	3,783	3,614	3,584	3,702	3,662
Sep	3,838	3,850	3,777	3,787	3,618	3,625	3,628	3,632
Oct	3,848	3,861	3,752	3,756	3,651	3,649	3,687	3,681
Nov	3,843	3,861	3,698	3,718	3,629	3,651	3,741	3,759
Dec	3,807	3,792	3,711	3,692	3,696	3,676		

3. Unemployment (000)

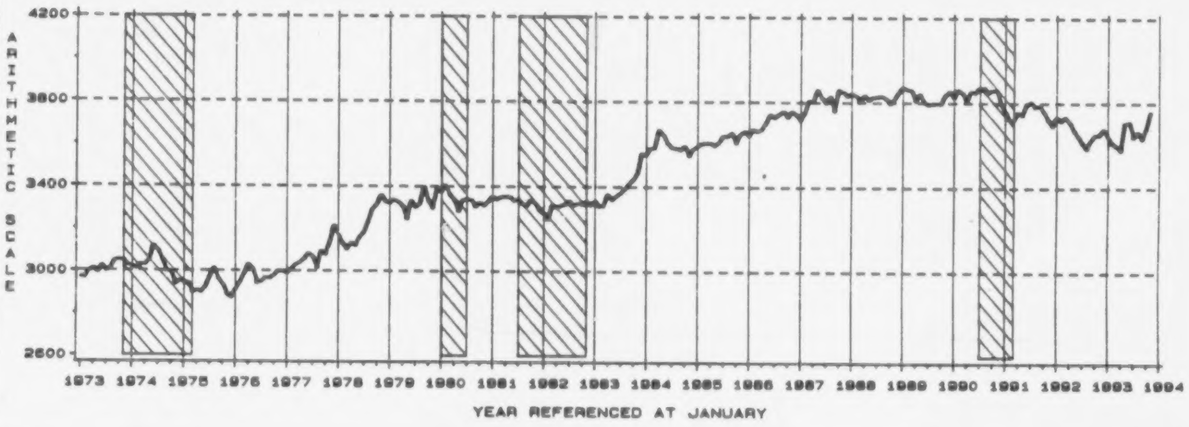
Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	207	183	285	263	304	283	310	290
Feb	200	183	268	251	326	309	323	306
Mar	199	185	280	268	303	292	336	325
Apr	177	195	243	262	299	318	339	358
May	185	185	259	257	353	350	300	295
Jun	191	188	265	259	366	357	284	274
Jul	212	197	267	250	400	383	290	271
Aug	189	195	258	263	360	363	278	280
Sep	203	217	241	256	341	357	288	303
Oct	220	223	272	276	320	325	249	256
Nov	209	226	268	285	331	348	237	249
Dec	227	243	282	300	313	332		

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000)



2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000)



3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) –INVERTED

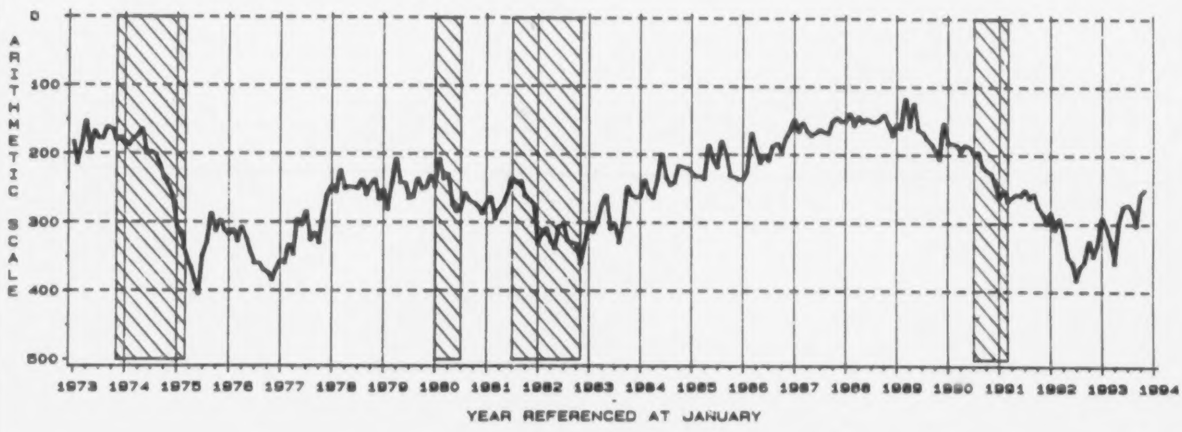


TABLE II
RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. Labor Force Participation Rate (%)

Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	66.0	66.5	66.2	66.7	66.1	66.6	64.6	65.2
Feb	67.0	67.1	65.7	65.9	66.6	66.8	64.7	64.9
Mar	67.2	66.9	66.4	66.1	67.1	66.8	65.4	65.0
Apr	66.0	66.4	66.3	66.7	66.5	66.9	64.9	65.2
May	66.7	67.0	66.0	66.4	66.2	66.7	65.8	66.3
Jun	67.7	67.0	68.0	67.2	67.1	66.3	66.9	66.0
Jul	68.6	67.5	68.4	67.3	67.3	66.2	66.1	64.8
Aug	68.1	67.5	67.6	67.1	65.9	65.5	65.9	65.3
Sep	67.1	67.5	66.7	67.1	65.7	66.1	64.9	65.2
Oct	67.5	67.8	66.8	66.9	65.9	65.9	65.2	65.2
Nov	67.2	67.8	65.8	66.4	65.7	66.3	65.9	66.4
Dec	66.9	66.9	66.3	66.2	66.5	66.5		

5. Employment/Population Ratio (%)

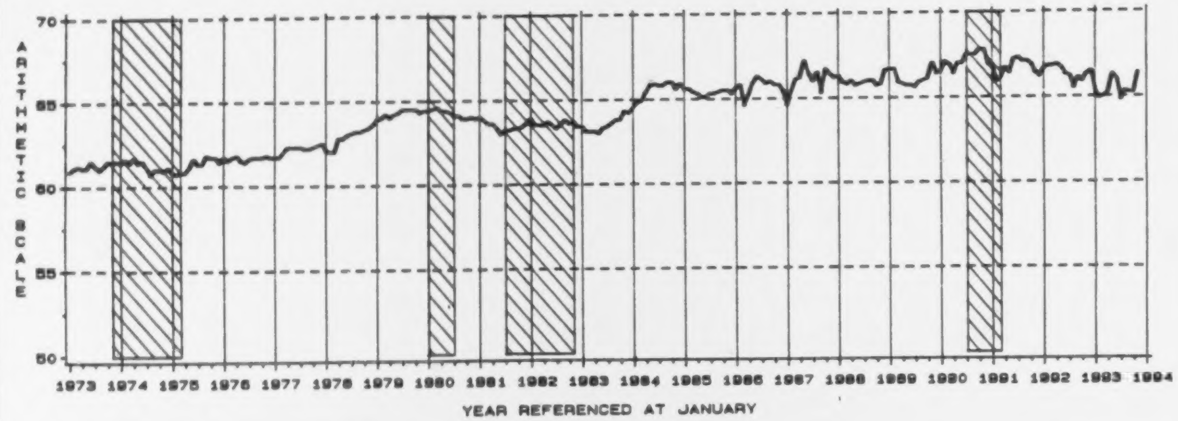
Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	62.6	63.4	61.5	62.3	61.1	61.9	59.5	60.4
Feb	63.7	64.0	61.3	61.7	61.2	61.7	59.3	59.9
Mar	63.9	63.8	61.8	61.7	62.1	62.0	59.8	59.7
Apr	63.0	63.1	62.2	62.3	61.5	61.6	59.3	59.3
May	63.6	63.9	61.7	62.1	60.3	60.9	60.8	61.4
Jun	64.6	63.9	63.6	62.9	61.1	60.4	62.2	61.5
Jul	65.1	64.2	64.0	63.1	60.7	59.9	61.3	60.3
Aug	64.9	64.3	63.4	62.8	60.0	59.5	61.3	60.7
Sep	63.7	63.9	62.7	62.8	60.0	60.1	60.1	60.2
Oct	63.9	64.1	62.3	62.3	60.6	60.5	61.1	61.0
Nov	63.8	64.1	61.4	61.7	60.2	60.6	61.9	62.2
Dec	63.2	62.9	61.6	61.3	61.3	61.0		

6. Unemployment Rate (%)

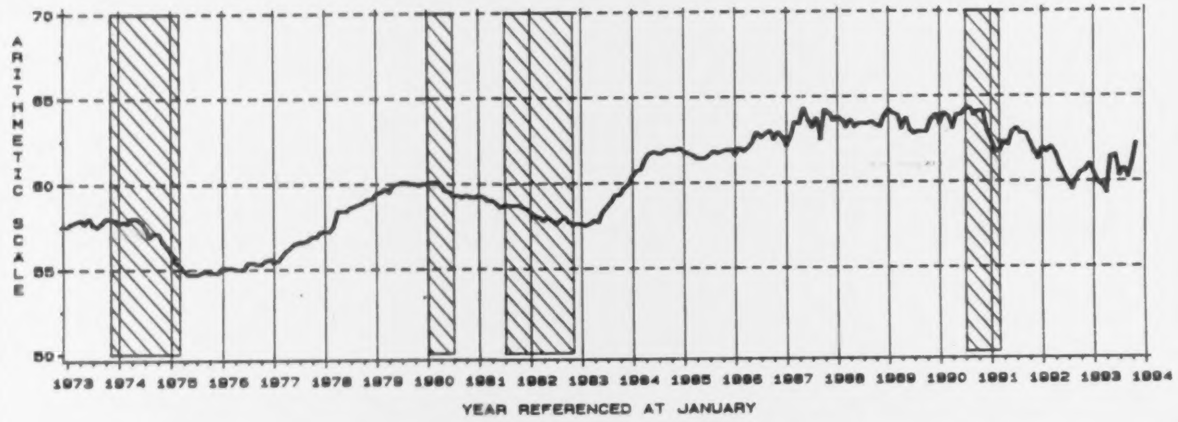
Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	5.2	4.6	7.1	6.5	7.6	7.0	8.0	7.4
Feb	5.0	4.5	6.8	6.3	8.1	7.7	8.3	7.8
Mar	4.9	4.6	7.0	6.7	7.5	7.3	8.5	8.3
Apr	4.4	4.9	6.1	6.5	7.5	7.9	8.7	9.1
May	4.6	4.6	6.5	6.4	8.9	8.7	7.6	7.4
Jun	4.7	4.7	6.5	6.4	9.0	8.9	7.0	6.9
Jul	5.1	4.8	6.5	6.2	9.9	9.6	7.3	6.9
Aug	4.6	4.8	6.3	6.5	9.1	9.2	7.0	7.1
Sep	5.0	5.3	6.0	6.3	8.6	9.0	7.4	7.7
Oct	5.4	5.5	6.8	6.8	8.1	8.2	6.3	6.5
Nov	5.2	5.5	6.8	7.1	8.4	8.7	5.9	6.2
Dec	5.6	6.0	7.1	7.5	7.8	8.3		

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS—II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)



5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)



6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) INVERTED

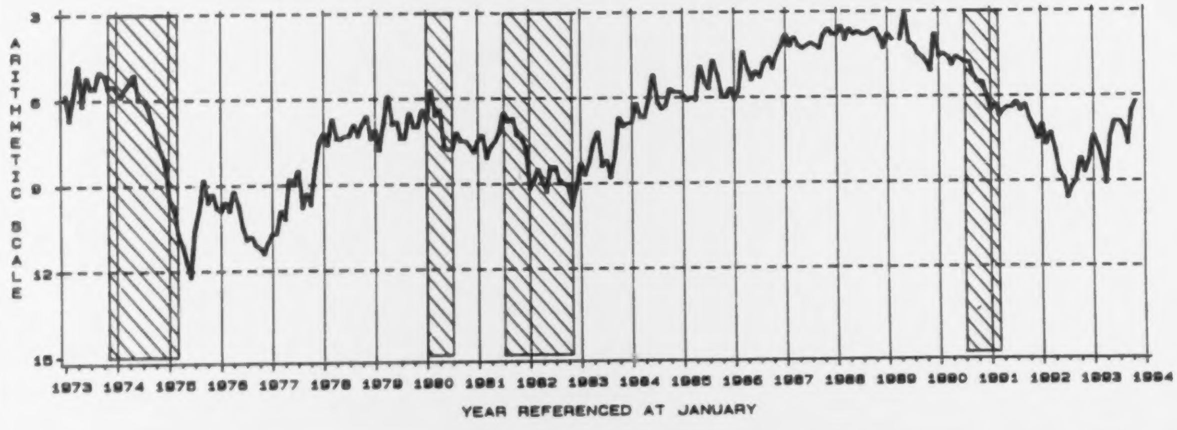


TABLE III
ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3615.5	3683.3	3468.8	3537.8	3389.9	3459.7	3369.9	3440.4
Feb	3620.2	3682.6	3463.5	3525.8	3394.2	3456.6	3367.2	3430.2
Mar	3650.7	3685.5	3482.8	3517.7	3412.0	3447.6	3376.1	3412.5
Apr	3642.4	3660.2	3492.4	3511.3	3427.5	3447.3	3389.8	3410.1
May	3665.9	3660.2	3514.1	3507.6	3454.6	3448.1	3414.5	3407.9
Jun	3711.1	3655.8	3551.2	3495.4	3501.0	3445.0	3459.0	3403.3
Jul	3665.1	3636.1	3511.3	3484.8	3466.6	3441.2	3422.5	3396.9
Aug	3652.9	3627.1	3502.5	3478.2	3457.9	3434.5	3410.7	3387.3
Sep	3622.4	3612.0	3493.6	3483.9	3432.1	3423.6	3408.1R	3400.6R
Oct	3598.7	3587.8	3494.1	3481.5	3445.1	3430.9	3422.5	3407.7
Nov	3590.3	3567.6	3506.4	3481.0	3456.7	3429.3		
Dec	3581.5	3556.3	3502.9	3475.8	3452.1	3423.9		

8. Private Sector Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

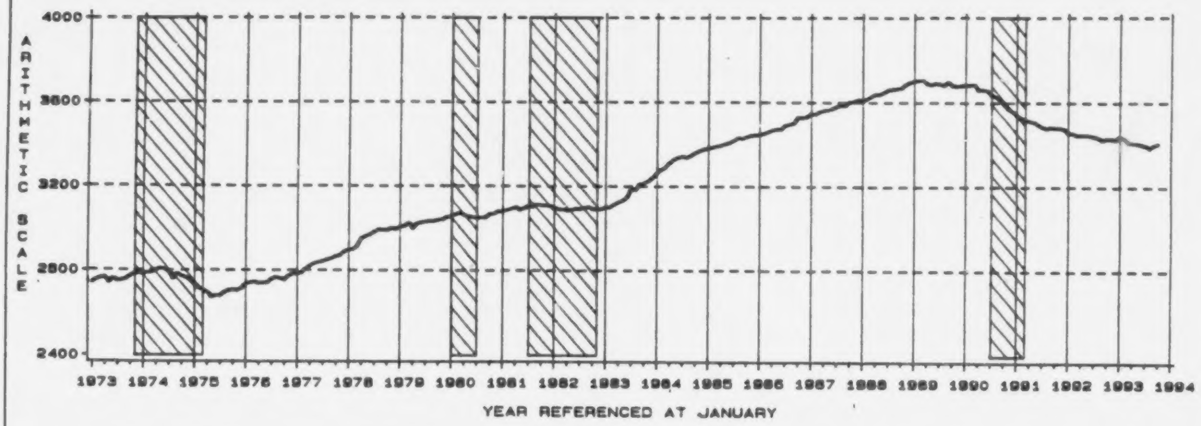
Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3053.8	3117.5	2903.5	2968.3	2827.8	2893.2	2805.4	2871.3
Feb	3049.0	3115.1	2891.0	2957.1	2823.1	2889.4	2794.5	2861.4
Mar	3076.5	3118.8	2906.5	2949.2	2837.0	2880.4	2799.5	2843.8
Apr	3062.6	3088.6	2916.8	2944.0	2851.7	2879.9	2814.4	2843.1
May	3082.8	3083.0	2939.8	2938.9	2883.9	2882.3	2840.9	2838.8
Jun	3124.6	3077.2	2978.0	2929.5	2925.9	2876.7	2882.6	2833.4
Jul	3098.7	3061.8	2954.8	2920.9	2899.8	2867.4	2868.1	2835.9
Aug	3095.8	3054.2	2955.5	2916.0	2897.3	2859.0	2863.4	2825.9
Sep	3067.3	3040.4	2945.4	2918.5	2882.1	2855.7	2855.9R	2830.0R
Oct	3028.3	3017.0	2928.0	2914.9	2876.9	2862.0	2851.6	2836.0
Nov	3014.1	2996.9	2933.4	2914.1	2880.7	2860.0		
Dec	3004.1	2984.9	2930.1	2909.2	2876.4	2854.8		

9. Public Sector Payroll Employment (000)

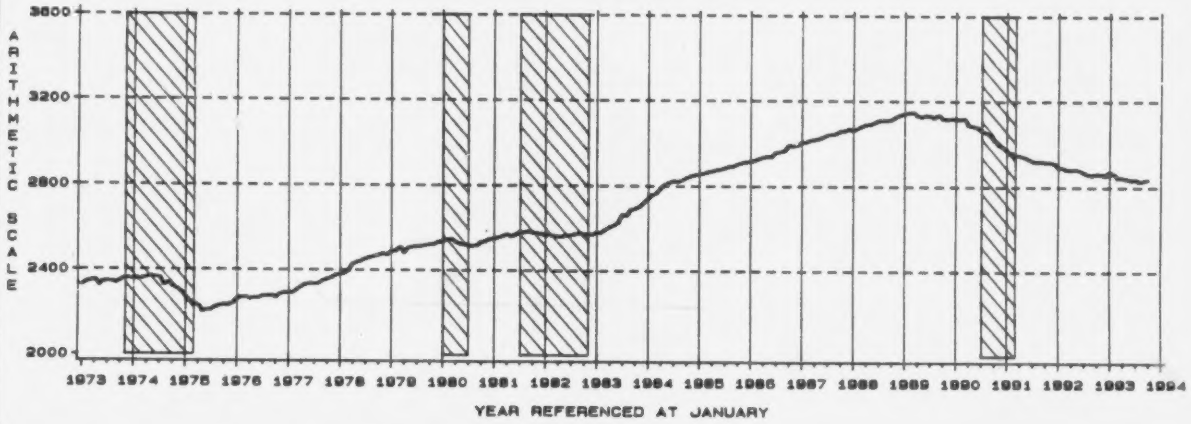
Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	561.7	565.8	565.3	569.5	562.1	566.5	564.5	569.1
Feb	571.2	567.5	572.5	568.7	571.1	567.2	572.7	568.8
Mar	574.2	566.7	576.3	568.5	575.0	567.2	576.6	568.7
Apr	579.8	571.6	575.6	567.3	575.8	567.4	575.4	567.0
May	583.1	577.2	574.3	568.7	570.7	565.8	573.6	569.1
Jun	586.5	578.6	573.2	565.9	575.1	568.3	576.4	569.9
Jul	566.4	574.3	556.5	563.9	566.8	573.8	554.4	561.0
Aug	557.1	572.9	547.0	562.2	560.6	575.5	547.3	561.4
Sep	555.1	571.6	548.2	565.4	550.0	567.9	552.2R	570.6R
Oct	570.4	570.8	566.1	566.6	568.2	568.9	570.9	571.7
Nov	576.2	570.7	573.0	566.9	576.0	569.3		
Dec	577.4	571.4	572.8	566.6	575.7	569.1		

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

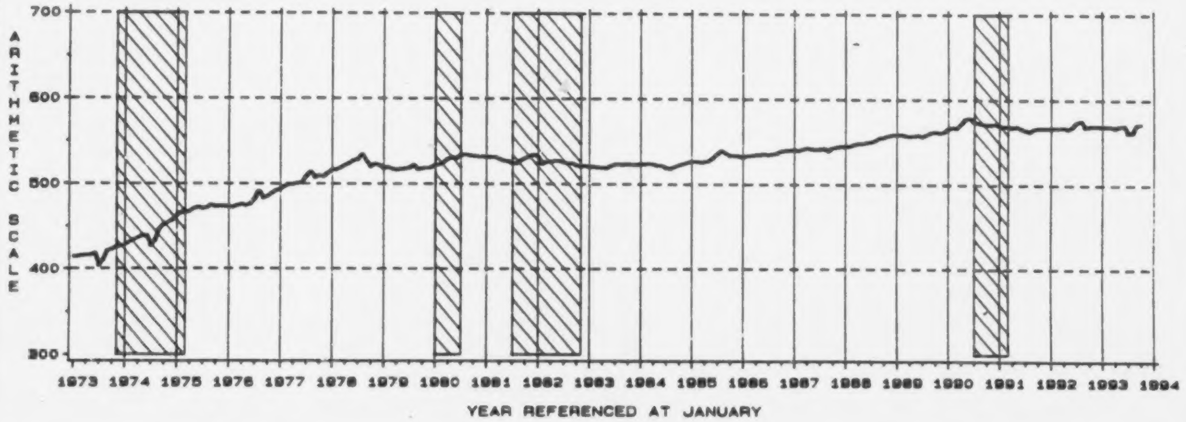


TABLE IV
ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - II

10. Manufacturing Payroll Employment (000)

Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	608.1	618.1	561.2	571.1	528.8	538.6	509.3	519.0
Feb	608.1	614.4	562.6	569.2	527.7	534.4	507.4	514.2
Mar	607.1	610.1	562.8	566.3	528.6	532.3	506.5	510.4
Apr	601.3	604.5	560.3	563.7	529.6	533.1	507.3	510.7
May	600.1	600.3	562.1	562.3	530.9	531.1	508.9	509.1
Jun	603.3	597.1	566.5	560.3	534.9	528.9	512.0	506.1
Jul	592.1	594.9	554.2	557.0	523.6	526.4	504.2	506.9
Aug	596.1	592.6	556.9	553.3	525.8	522.2	507.4	504.0
Sep	596.1	590.0	559.3	553.3	525.4	519.6	513.3R	507.7R
Oct	588.7	583.6	556.2	550.8	526.7	521.1	512.3	506.6
Nov	582.8	578.4	553.0	548.4	525.1	520.5		
Dec	576.0	575.1	546.1	545.0	520.4	519.3		

11. Construction Payroll Employment (000)

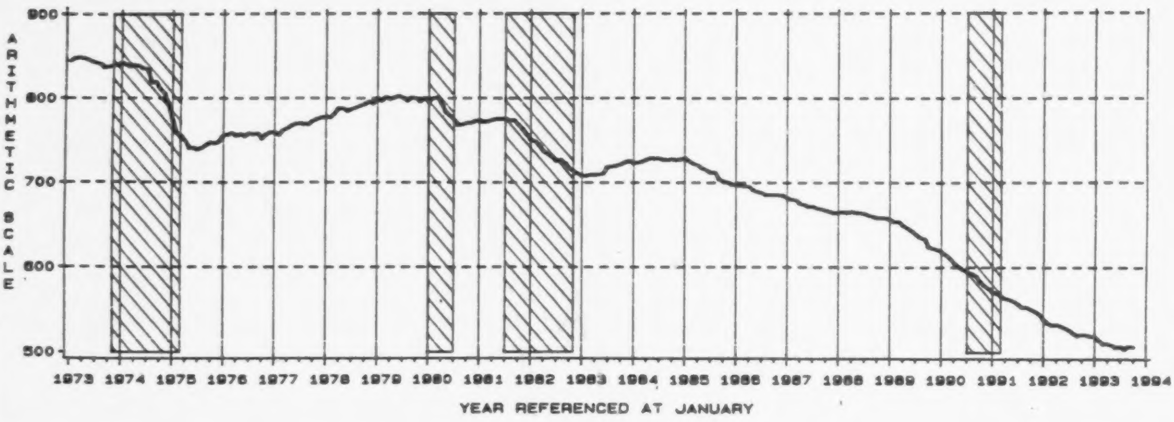
Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	142.6	156.3	116.0	129.6	101.9	115.3	96.0	109.4
Feb	141.9	157.7	113.5	128.5	99.2	113.7	91.3	105.6
Mar	146.1	157.4	115.4	126.4	100.9	111.7	91.1	101.8
Apr	147.6	151.3	121.8	125.7	104.9	108.9	95.6	99.7
May	151.3	150.1	125.3	124.2	108.8	107.8	99.6	98.6
Jun	154.1	148.1	127.9	122.1	112.8	107.0	101.7	96.0
Jul	154.8	146.8	126.6	119.0	113.2	105.9	101.1	93.9
Aug	151.9	143.2	126.7	118.4	113.4	105.3	101.7	93.8
Sep	149.2	141.3	125.1	117.3	112.4	104.8	101.7	94.2
Oct	143.7	137.2	122.7	116.2	112.5	105.8	103.0	96.2
Nov	139.3	134.6	120.5	115.8	108.9	104.1		
Dec	133.8	132.8	115.6	114.4	104.9	103.6		

12. Private Service-Producing Industries Payroll Employment (000)

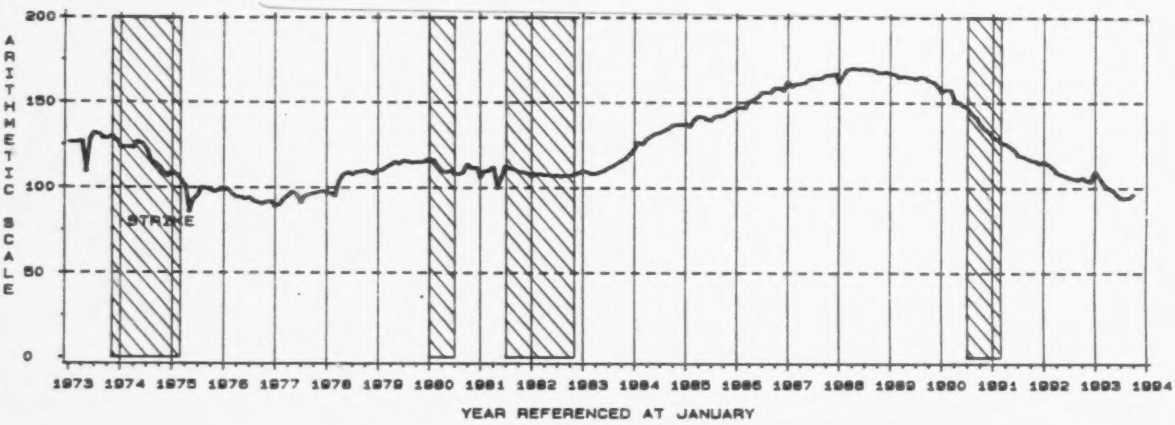
Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2300.9	2340.7	2224.5	2265.6	2195.4	2237.4	2198.5	2241.1
Feb	2296.8	2340.6	2213.2	2257.5	2194.6	2239.4	2194.2	2239.7
Mar	2321.0	2348.9	2226.5	2254.6	2205.8	2234.6	2200.2	2229.7
Apr	2311.3	2330.4	2232.8	2252.7	2215.3	2236.0	2209.7	2230.9
May	2328.9	2330.2	2250.4	2250.5	2242.3	2241.6	2230.5	2229.3
Jun	2364.7	2329.6	2281.6	2245.2	2276.2	2238.9	2267.0	2229.5
Jul	2349.3	2317.7	2272.0	2243.0	2261.0	2233.2	2260.9	2233.3
Aug	2345.4	2316.1	2269.9	2242.4	2256.1	2229.6	2252.4	2226.3
Sep	2319.7	2306.8	2259.0	2245.9	2242.4	2229.4	2239.0R	2226.2R
Oct	2293.6	2293.9	2247.2	2246.0	2235.8	2233.2	2234.4	2231.3
Nov	2289.7	2281.7	2258.0	2248.1	2244.7	2233.5		
Dec	2292.1	2274.9	2266.5	2248.0	2249.1	2230.0		

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



12. PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

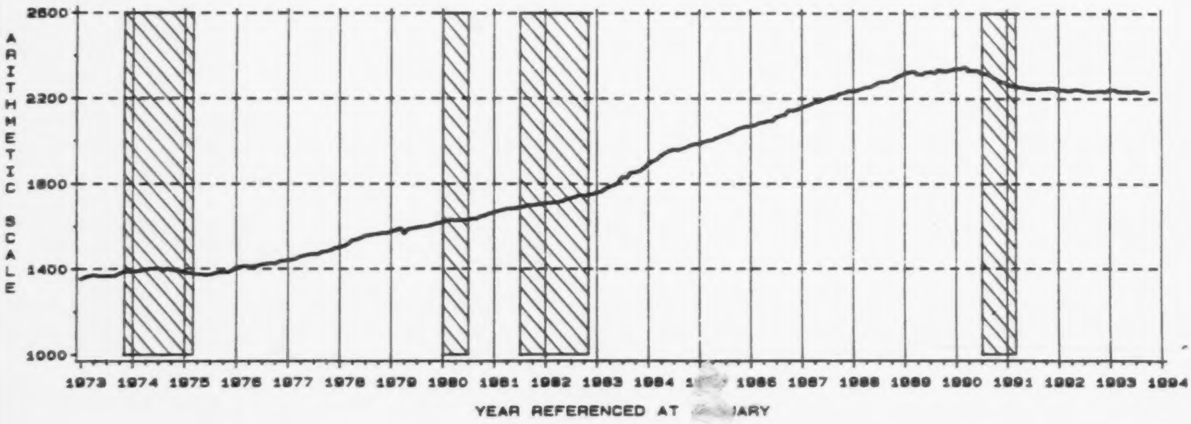


TABLE V
PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

13. Manufacturing Employment-Production Workers (000)

Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	378.2	386.1	344.1	352.1	321.0	329.0	311.7	319.7
Feb	379.1	384.5	345.8	351.6	320.8	326.8	311.1	317.3
Mar	378.6	381.4	346.1	349.6	323.6	327.4	311.5	315.5
Apr	375.7	378.7	345.5	348.5	325.8	328.8	313.3	316.2
May	376.4	376.9	346.8	347.2	327.3	327.7	316.2	316.5
Jun	378.1	373.8	351.2	346.9	330.9	326.6	319.2	314.8
Jul	369.4	373.5	339.8	343.3	321.2	324.5	311.7	314.9
Aug	374.4	372.7	345.4	343.3	324.4	322.2	316.9	314.6
Sep	375.4	369.1	347.7	341.6	325.8	320.0	323.6R	317.9R
Oct	371.2	365.3	345.8	339.8	326.9	320.9	321.8	315.7
Nov	366.5	362.1	343.3	338.7	325.5	320.8		
Dec	361.8	360.0	335.6	333.9	320.2	318.7		

14. Manufacturing Workweek-Production Workers (Hours)

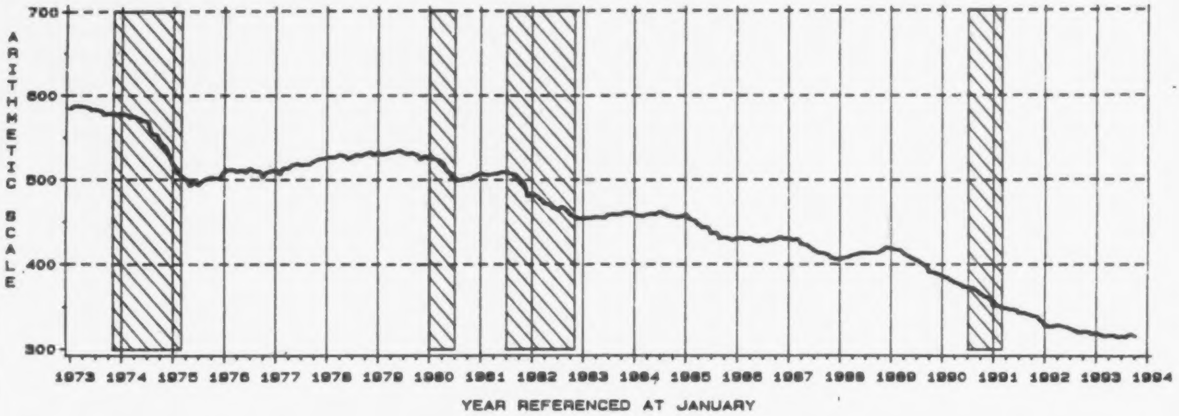
Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	41.2	41.2	40.4	40.4	41.5	41.6	41.3	41.4
Feb	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.3	41.5	41.6	41.0	41.1
Mar	41.3	41.2	41.4	41.4	41.4	41.4	40.8	40.8
Apr	40.4	40.6	41.1	41.3	41.2	41.5	41.3	41.6
May	41.3	41.4	41.1	41.2	41.6	41.7	41.6	41.7
Jun	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.4	41.7	41.5	41.6	41.4
Jul	41.1	41.6	41.0	41.5	41.0	41.5	41.2	41.7
Aug	41.2	41.5	41.4	41.6	41.3	41.5	41.4	41.6
Sep	41.6	41.5	41.8	41.7	41.2	41.2	41.5R	41.5R
Oct	41.3	41.4	41.4	41.5	41.6	41.7	41.6	41.7
Nov	41.7	41.3	42.1	41.6	41.9	41.4		
Dec	42.2	41.6	42.4	41.8	41.9	41.3		

15. Aggregate Manufacturing Weekly Manhours-Production Workers (000)

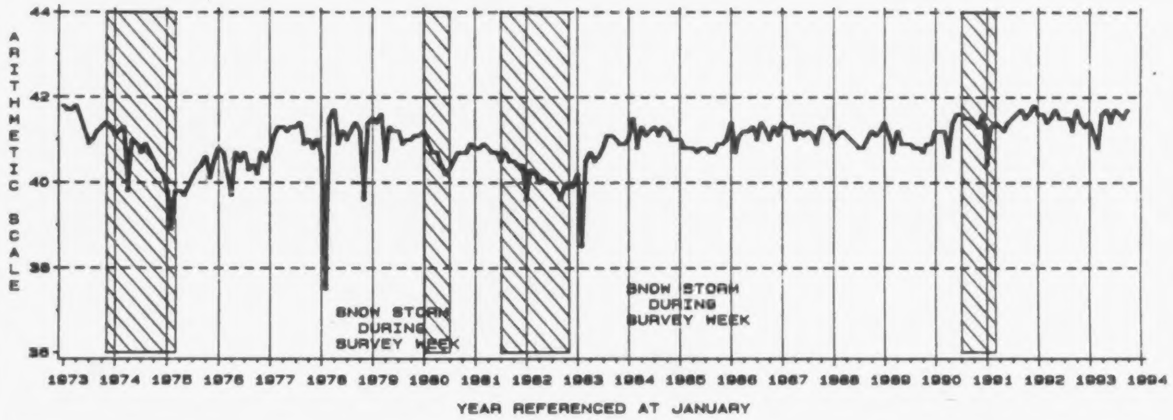
Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	15,582	15,907	13,902	14,225	13,322	13,686	12,873	13,236
Feb	15,619	15,841	14,247	14,521	13,313	13,595	12,755	13,041
Mar	15,636	15,714	14,329	14,473	13,397	13,554	12,709	12,872
Apr	15,178	15,375	14,200	14,393	13,423	13,645	12,939	13,154
May	15,545	15,604	14,253	14,305	13,616	13,665	13,154	13,198
Jun	15,767	15,550	14,610	14,362	13,799	13,554	13,279	13,033
Jul	15,182	15,538	13,932	14,247	13,169	13,467	12,842	13,131
Aug	15,425	15,467	14,300	14,281	13,398	13,371	13,120	13,087
Sep	15,617	15,318	14,534	14,245	13,423	13,184	13,429R	13,192R
Oct	15,331	15,123	14,316	14,102	13,599	13,382	13,387	13,165
Nov	15,283	14,955	14,453	14,090	13,638	13,281		
Dec	15,268	14,976	14,229	13,957	13,416	13,162		

CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT – PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)



14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK – PRODUCTION WORKERS (HOURS)



15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS – PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

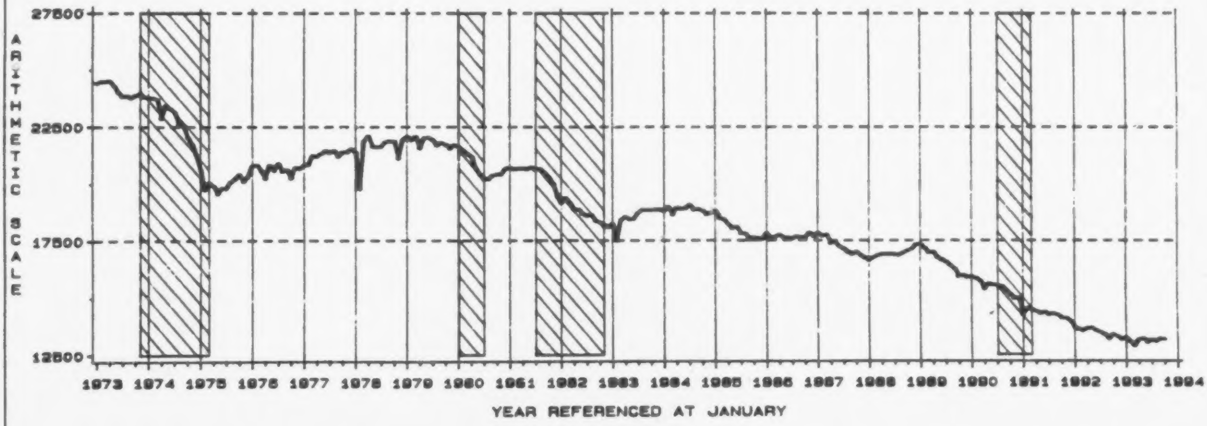


TABLE VI
EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. Weekly Earnings of Manufacturing Production Workers ($)

Date	1990	1991	1992	1993
	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.
Jan	482.86	481.16	519.17	530.29
Feb	479.98	492.34	517.51	526.03
Mar	482.80	498.04	518.74	517.34
Apr	472.28	495.67	517.47	533.18
May	483.21	498.54	524.99	538.30
Jun	488.31	505.02	522.08	539.55
Jul	483.34	500.20	518.24	537.66
Aug	482.86	502.60	519.14	537.79
Sep	490.05	513.72	518.30	542.82R
Oct	485.28	508.39	523.74	542.05
Nov	494.98	522.88	530.87	
Dec	509.35	531.27	538.83	

17. CPI For Urban Wage Earners & Clerical Workers (Unadj. Index 1982-84=100)

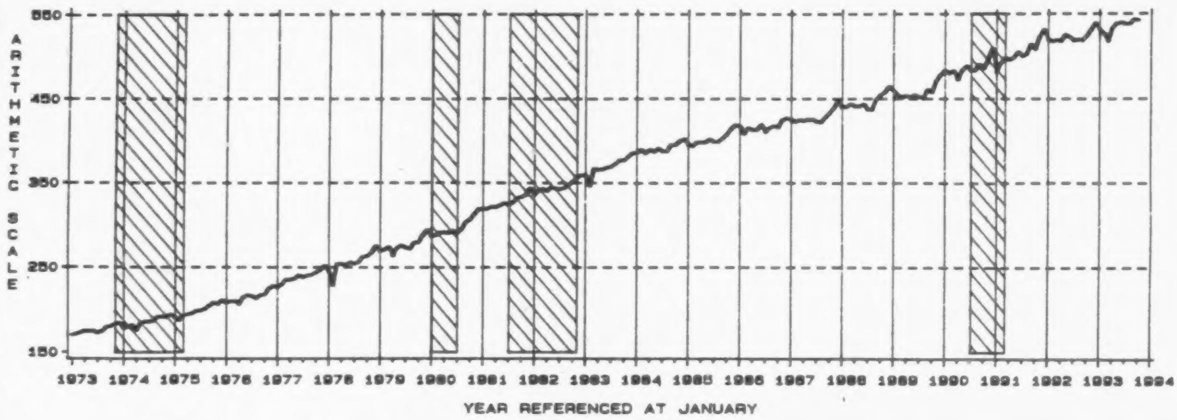
Date	1990			1991			1992			1993		
	U.S.	N.Y.	PA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PA.
Jan	125.9	133.0	131.0	132.8	140.3	140.4	136.0	144.4	144.2	140.3	149.9	147.4
Feb	126.4	133.1	132.2	132.8	140.6	140.5	136.4	144.8	143.9	140.7	150.3	148.6
Mar	127.1	134.5	133.8	133.0	140.5	141.0	137.0	145.8	145.0	141.1	150.7	149.0
Apr	127.3	135.0	134.4	133.3	141.0	140.8	137.3	145.9	145.1	141.6	150.7	149.4
May	127.5	134.9	134.9	133.8	141.4	141.2	137.6	145.8	145.5	141.9	150.4	149.3
Jun	128.3	135.0	135.5	134.1	142.1	141.8	138.1	146.5	147.4	142.0	150.7	150.4
Jul	128.7	136.0	136.6	134.3	142.3	142.5	138.4	146.6	147.3	142.1	150.7	150.6
Aug	129.9	137.4	137.5	134.6	142.6	143.2	138.8	147.6	147.8	142.4	151.7	150.4
Sep	131.1	138.7	138.6	135.2	143.2	143.7	139.1	148.3	147.9	142.6	151.8	150.9
Oct	131.9	139.5	139.1	135.4	143.0	142.9	139.6	149.1	147.8	143.3	152.1	151.9
Nov	132.2	139.5	139.4	135.8	144.0	143.4	139.8	149.2	147.6			
Dec	132.2	139.5	139.8	135.9	143.9	144.4	139.8	149.1	147.4			

18. Weekly Earnings of Manufacturing Workers in 1982-84 Dollars (Unadj.)

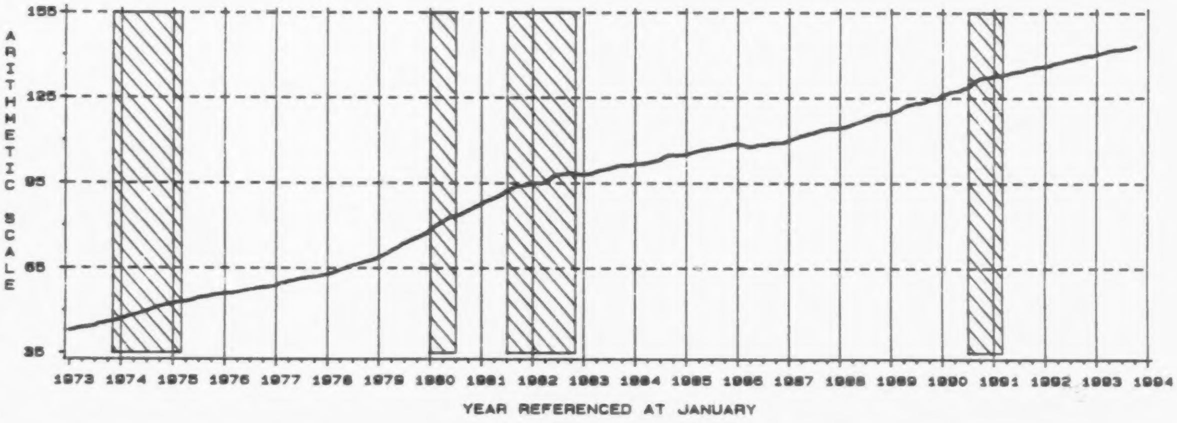
Date	1990	1991	1992	1993
Jan	365.80	342.83	359.79	356.74
Feb	361.70	350.30	358.51	351.86
Mar	359.76	353.85	356.77	345.12
Apr	350.62	351.79	355.65	355.33
May	358.20	352.82	360.45	359.11
Jun	360.91	355.77	355.28	358.27
Jul	354.61	351.26	352.66	356.89
Aug	351.17	351.71	351.48	355.92
Sep	353.32	358.12	349.97	358.65R
Oct	348.37	355.64	352.81	356.61
Nov	354.82	363.87	357.73	
Dec	364.60	368.55	363.46	

CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1982–84=100)



18. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS IN 1982–84 DOLLARS (Unadj.)

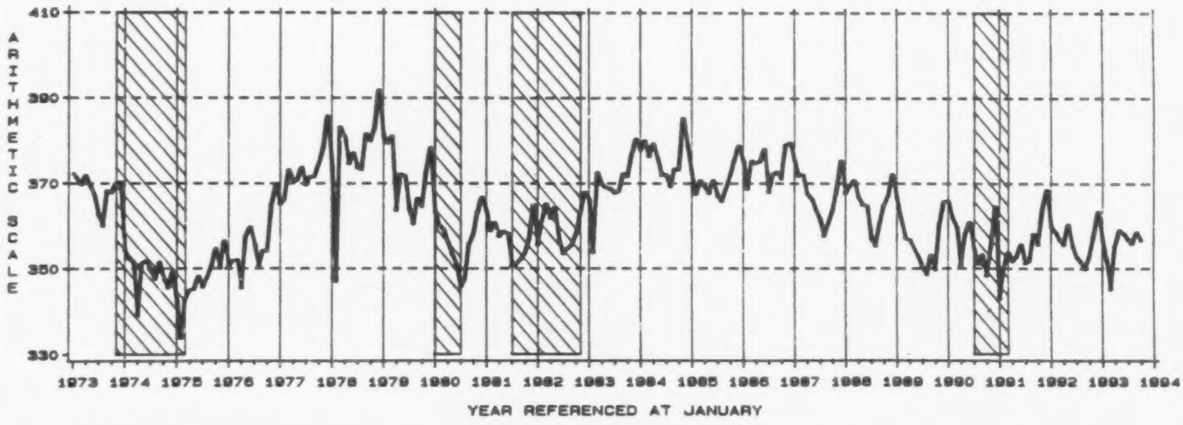


TABLE VII
GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. New Business Incorporations (Number)

Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,426	2,293	2,410	2,244	3,038	2,918	2,826	2,864
Feb	2,734	2,662	2,081	2,002	2,929	2,686	2,327	2,230
Mar	3,273	2,787	2,535	2,241	2,397	2,029	2,798	2,252
Apr	2,461	2,374	2,509	2,331	2,868	2,628	2,741	2,650
May	2,815	2,461	2,436	2,224	2,178	2,134	2,318	2,211
Jun	2,295	2,388	2,157	2,226	2,830	2,820	2,685	2,614
Jul	2,313	2,351	2,490	2,405	2,574	2,550		
Aug	2,127	2,344	2,111	2,392	2,052	2,368		
Sep	1,899	2,174	2,122	2,441	2,598	2,787		
Oct	2,243	2,232	2,362	2,321	2,142	2,236		
Nov	1,946	2,215	2,409	2,765	1,971	2,252		
Dec	1,749	1,865	2,372	2,536	2,406	2,426		

20. Business Failures (Number)

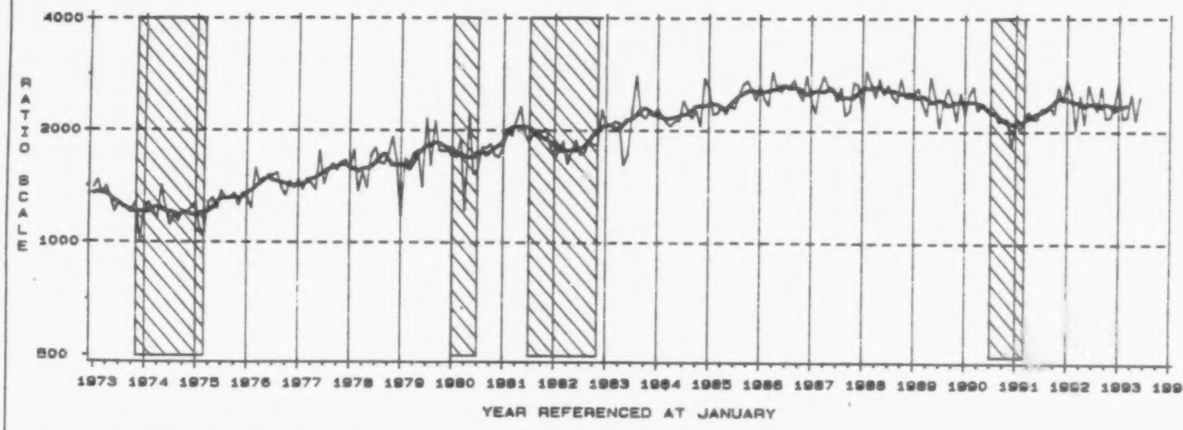
Date	SEASONALITY NOT STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT			
	1990 Unadj.	1991 Unadj.	1992 Unadj.	1993 Unadj.
Jan	75	150	244	270
Feb	80	192	237	249
Mar	113	197	292	272
Apr	69	253	253	223
May	72	264	248	257
Jun	80	224	258	225
Jul	108	266	249	
Aug	138	177	190	
Sep	125	251	201	
Oct	148	292	198	
Nov	115	250	220	
Dec	127	212	222	

21. Industrial Electric Power Sales (Millions of Kilowatt-Hours)

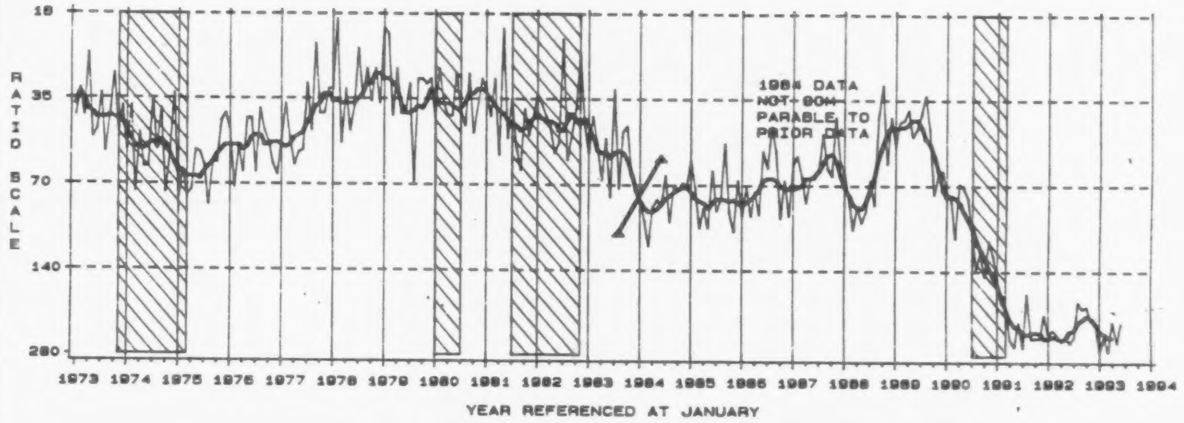
Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,165	1,233	1,211	1,284	1,168	1,235	1,131	1,210
Feb	1,206	1,274	1,188	1,257	1,197	1,228	1,141	1,212
Mar	1,255	1,259	1,235	1,250	1,251	1,260	1,201	1,197
Apr	1,162	1,228	1,182	1,239	1,196	1,260	1,132	1,186
May	1,198	1,186	1,259	1,248	1,232	1,241	1,209	1,220
Jun	1,298	1,253	1,286	1,262	1,251	1,208	1,282	1,245
Jul	1,258	1,212	1,309	1,253	1,307	1,248	1,309	1,250
Aug	1,329	1,264	1,370	1,301	1,266	1,217	1,333	1,276
Sep	1,258	1,243	1,304	1,276	1,266	1,224		
Oct	1,354	1,312	1,289	1,249	1,255	1,216		
Nov	1,279	1,266	1,173	1,174	1,188	1,205		
Dec	1,244	1,273	1,222	1,239	1,221	1,226		

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER) TWELVE-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



20. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER) FIVE-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE – INVERTED



1984 DATA NOT COMPARABLE TO PRIOR DATA

21. INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT-HOURS)

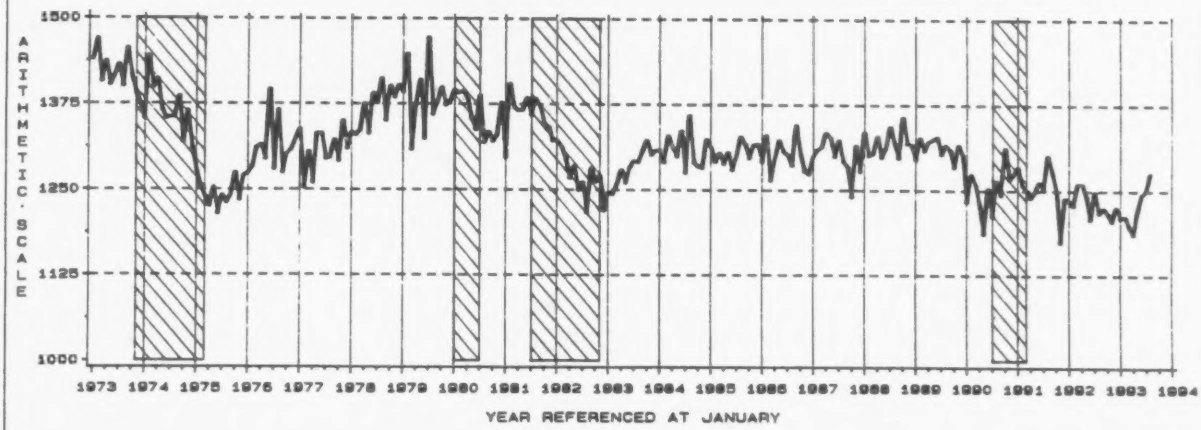


TABLE VIII
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. Total Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)

Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	563.9	619.5	369.7	407.3	556.3	597.2	569.4	666.6
Feb	443.5	509.8	318.3	351.8	219.1	266.8	449.6	531.2
Mar	592.5	591.3	468.1	469.5	362.3	365.2	416.6	421.9
Apr	682.9	662.3	720.4	702.4	391.1	373.2	396.3	377.1
May	511.2	484.7	463.2	438.6	581.5	563.0	404.9	379.5
Jun	422.4	406.8	446.9	427.0	648.5	628.5	600.3	581.6
Jul	346.8	347.5	1152.7	1155.4	446.7	451.0	507.0	512.4
Aug	533.3	518.2	413.8	402.0	382.0	371.0	445.9	433.8
Sep	564.6	580.5	447.7	467.2	351.5	374.8	425.0	451.3
Oct	598.9	552.6	593.6	536.9	638.7R	593.7R	763.4	631.7
Nov	470.8	463.2	323.6	313.4	507.8	490.8		
Dec	282.7	295.0	466.1	483.2	353.5	375.1		

23. Residential Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)

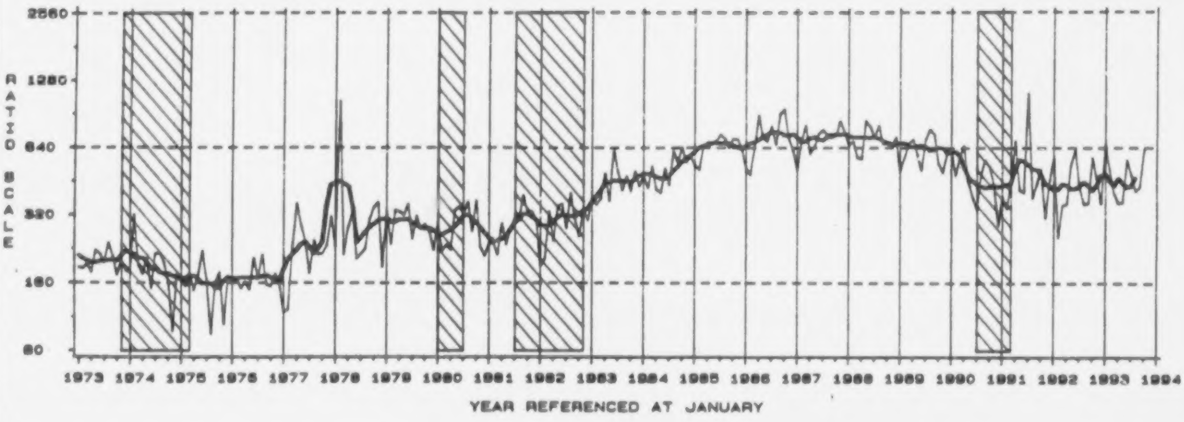
Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	122.3	178.0	97.1	134.7	114.0	154.9	272.9	370.1
Feb	132.7	199.0	62.8	96.3	86.1	133.8	147.1	228.6
Mar	189.9	188.7	109.7	111.1	127.5	130.3	148.4	153.7
Apr	198.9	178.3	156.5	138.5	149.4	131.5	160.2	141.0
May	191.7	165.1	179.1	154.5	132.4	114.0	183.0	157.6
Jun	134.3	118.7	177.3	157.3	171.6	151.7	160.8	142.2
Jul	115.8	116.6	148.0	150.7	145.2	149.4	183.3	188.6
Aug	144.9	129.8	141.4	129.7	166.2	155.1	181.2	169.2
Sep	99.8	115.7	111.6	131.1	122.0	145.3	137.6	163.8
Oct	196.2	150.0	222.9	166.2	167.1R	122.2R	489.5	357.8
Nov	167.3	159.8	133.8	123.7	191.8	174.8		
Dec	111.8	124.2	122.2	139.3	143.5	165.1		

24. Nonresidential Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)

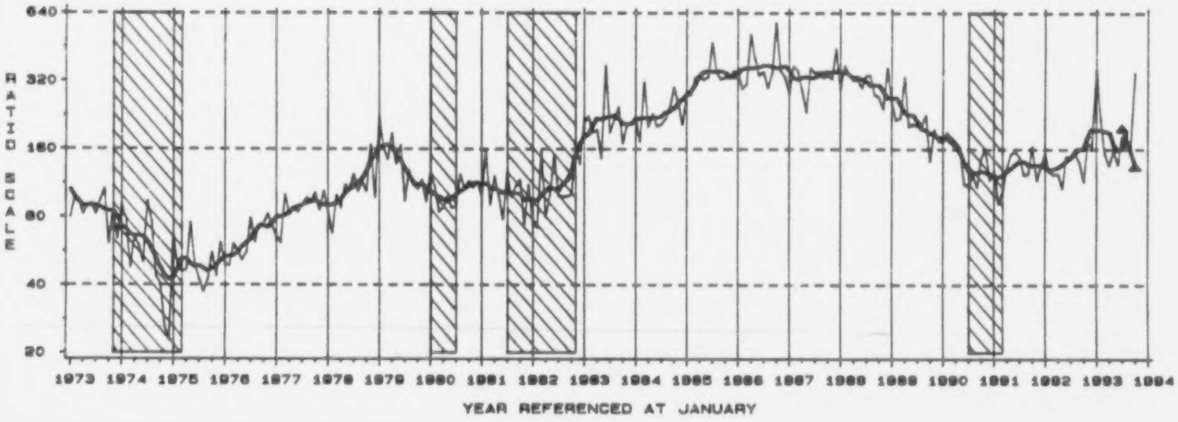
Date	SEASONALITY NOT STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT			
	1990 Unadj.	1991 Unadj.	1992 Unadj.	1993 Unadj.
Jan	274.8	204.0	168.6	170.2
Feb	166.7	195.2	77.2	166.6
Mar	226.5	197.9	145.6	93.2
Apr	334.8	283.2	126.7	131.5
May	258.2	184.7	138.5	121.0
Jun	235.5	166.4	349.4	358.4
Jul	148.2	373.7	165.5	190.6
Aug	301.3	147.7	113.7	161.4
Sep	276.4	121.1	167.1	169.9
Oct	267.7	252.1	243.1R	141.9
Nov	218.0	140.7	181.0	
Dec	121.3	168.7	134.1	

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) TWELVE–MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) EIGHT–MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) TWELVE–MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

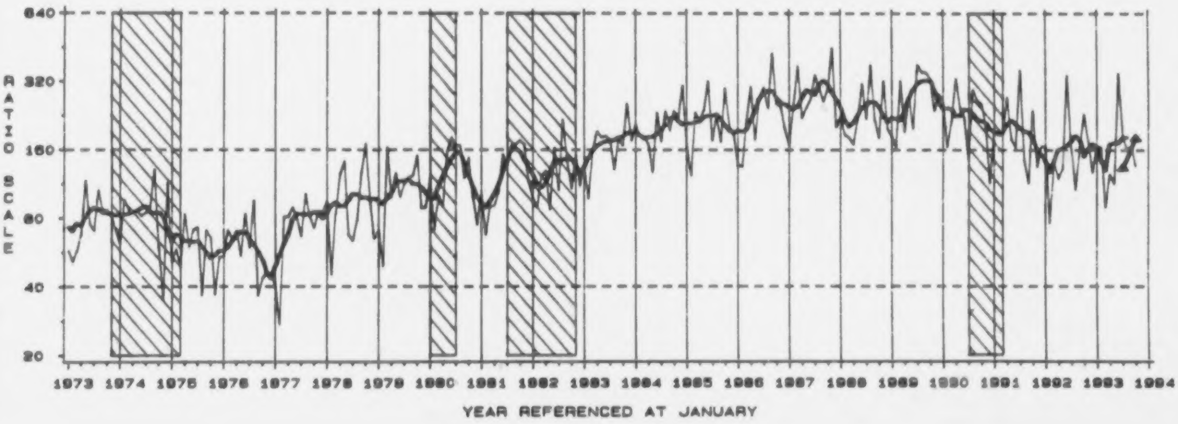


TABLE IX
PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. Total Private Dwelling Units Authorized By Building Permits (Number) - Prelim

Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,665	1,971R	672	749R	1,430R	1,659R	1,374	1,676R
Feb	1,107	1,684R	597	905R	1,065R	1,597R	1,440	2,180R
Mar	1,698	1,752R	796	844R	1,968R	1,955R	2,059	2,001R
Apr	1,702	1,467R	1,397	1,087R	1,760R	1,426R	2,037	1,643R
May	1,581	1,373R	1,160	1,075R	1,537R	1,511R	2,249	2,263R
Jun	1,496	1,271R	1,439	1,280R	1,618R	1,312R	2,316	1,845R
Jul	1,221	1,210R	1,214	1,182R	1,591R	1,616R	2,063	2,143R
Aug	1,116	1,043R	1,489	1,423R	1,478R	1,490R	2,157	1,990R
Sep	1,109	1,123R	1,250	1,248R	1,900R	1,694R	2,073	1,962
Oct	1,088	1,000R	1,491	1,356R	1,694R	1,680R		
Nov	997	1,033R	1,308	1,370R	1,695R	1,798R		
Dec	952	1,113R	1,283	1,396R	1,571R	1,649R		

26. Private Single-Family Dwelling Units Auth. By Bldg. Permits (Number) - Prelim

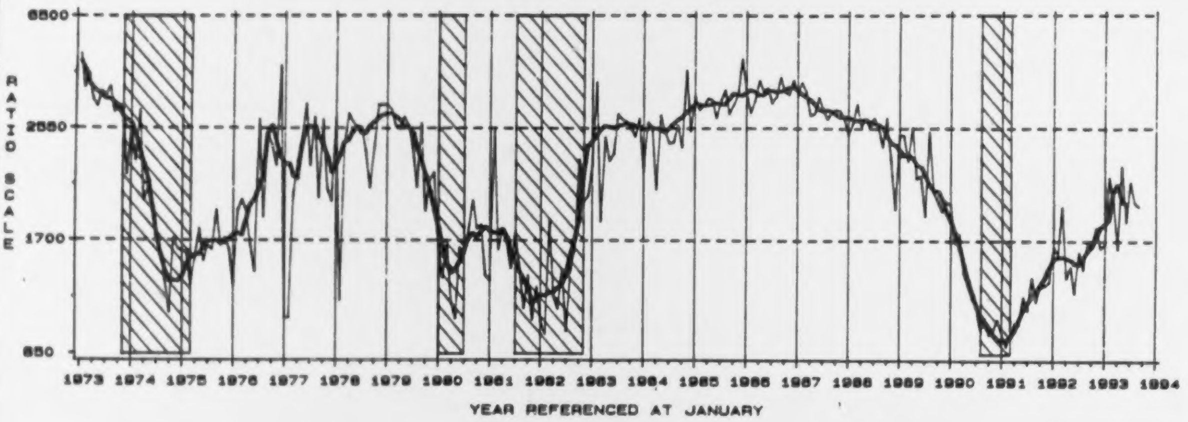
Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	968	1,284R	616	779R	1,056R	1,354R	1,032	1,464R
Feb	886	1,349R	553	831R	874R	1,294R	1,088	1,615R
Mar	1,199	1,262R	738	821R	1,836R	1,943R	1,680	1,703R
Apr	1,053	894R	1,235	969R	1,604R	1,229R	1,835	1,415R
May	1,332	1,106R	1,084	917R	1,306R	1,221R	1,863	1,761R
Jun	1,029	910R	1,215	1,128R	1,366R	1,158R	2,166	1,806R
Jul	1,036	955R	1,081	967R	1,426R	1,274R	1,801	1,676R
Aug	885	779R	1,215	1,107R	1,407R	1,379R	1,643	1,521R
Sep	697	750R	1,080	1,138R	1,538R	1,504R	1,949	1,902
Oct	847	781R	1,285	1,161R	1,485R	1,434R		
Nov	811	814R	1,122	1,179R	1,466R	1,549R		
Dec	692	814R	1,025	1,159R	1,378R	1,451R		

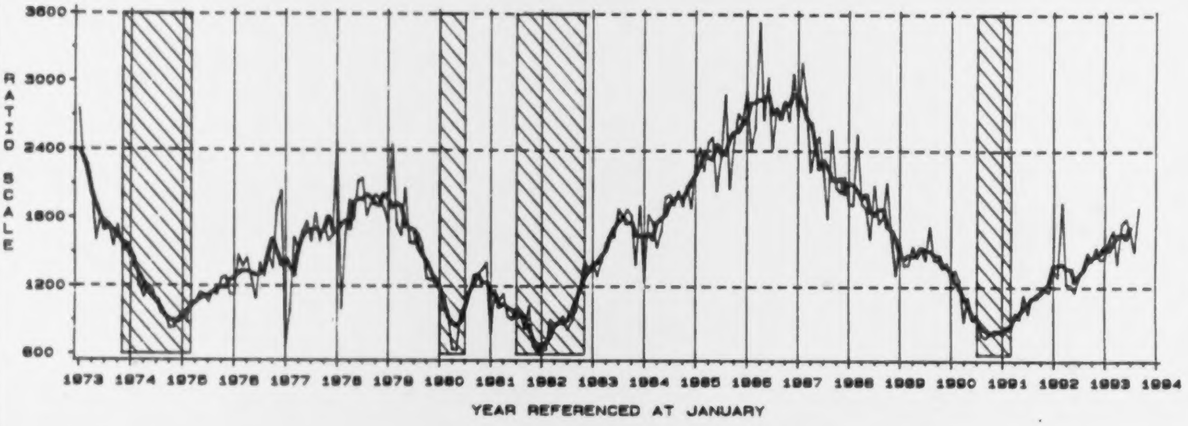
27. Private Multi-Family (5 or more) Dwelling Units Auth. By Bldg Permits (Number) - Prelim

	SEASONALITY NOT STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT			
Date	1990 Unadj.	1991 Unadj.	1992 Unadj.	1993 Unadj.
Jan	637	12	338R	312
Feb	170	24	148R	320
Mar	438	38	86R	316
Apr	550	140	114R	91
May	196	57	163R	298
Jun	421	205	180R	91
Jul	156	72	125R	185
Aug	99	225	44R	400
Sep	368	132	322R	109
Oct	196	150	132R	
Nov	150	114	142R	
Dec	237	195	143R	

* SEE NOTE ON PAGE 2.

CHART IX PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMIT INDICATORS


25. TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX–MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)


26. SINGLE–FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (FIVE–MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)

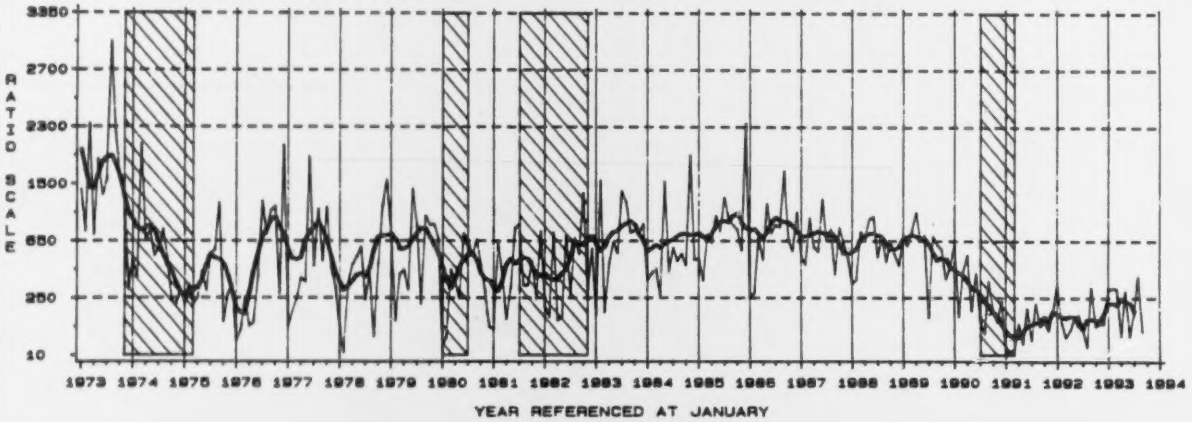

27. MULTI–FAMILY(5+) DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)

TABLE X
TRADE INDICATORS

28. Sales of Retail Stores ($000,000)

Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	4,888	5,521	4,686	5,277	4,986	5,558	4,992	5,674
Feb	4,661	5,587	4,565	5,485	5,014	5,823	4,599	5,540
Mar	5,421	5,579	5,281	5,543	5,278	5,579	5,172	5,391
Apr	5,429	5,680	5,283	5,473	5,448	5,609	5,608	5,758
May	5,672	5,546	5,786	5,574	5,709	5,610	5,732	5,644
Jun	5,755	5,564	5,514	5,451	5,835	5,669	5,993	5,827
Jul	5,457	5,507	5,610	5,569	5,724	5,616	5,791	5,691
Aug	5,753	5,511	5,803	5,565	5,704	5,607	5,861R	5,780R
Sep	5,375	5,564	5,327	5,500	5,507	5,639	5,574	5,654
Oct	5,458	5,502	5,507	5,555	5,609	5,621		
Nov	5,938	5,676	5,872	5,641	5,598	5,472		
Dec	6,814	5,453	6,721	5,389	7,290	5,724		

29. Sales of Retail Stores in 1982-84 Dollars ($000,000)

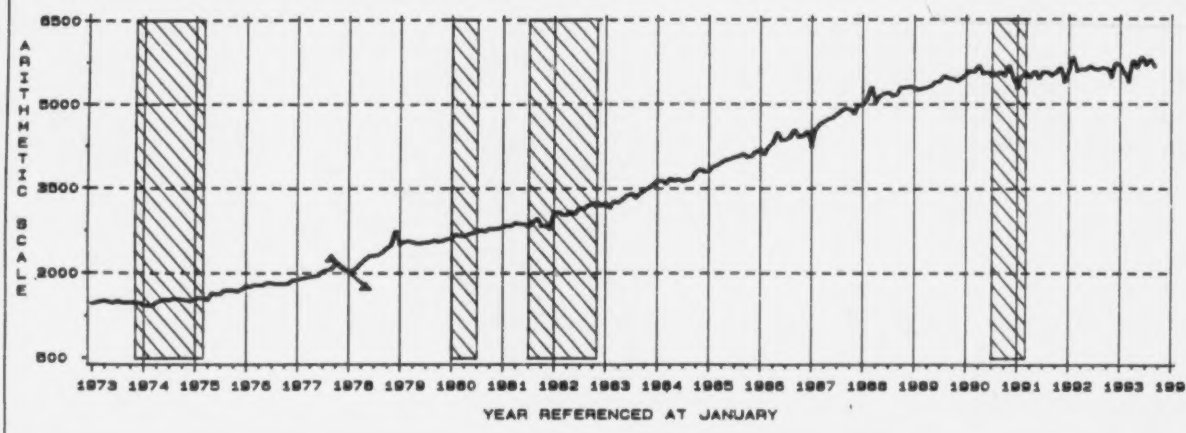
Date	1990	1991	1992	1993
	Adj.	Adj.	Adj.	Adj.
Jan	4,616	4,162	4,329	4,335
Feb	4,637	4,326	4,539	4,200
Mar	4,596	4,371	4,318	4,081
Apr	4,652	4,303	4,335	4,352
May	4,546	4,368	4,325	4,302
Jun	4,576	4,296	4,361	4,448
Jul	4,507	4,416	4,347	4,351
Aug	4,470	4,399	4,316	4,402R
Sep	4,444	4,314	4,321	4,290
Oct	4,336	4,350	4,294	
Nov	4,469	4,386	4,168	
Dec	4,294	4,191	4,376	

30. New Passenger Car Registrations (Number)

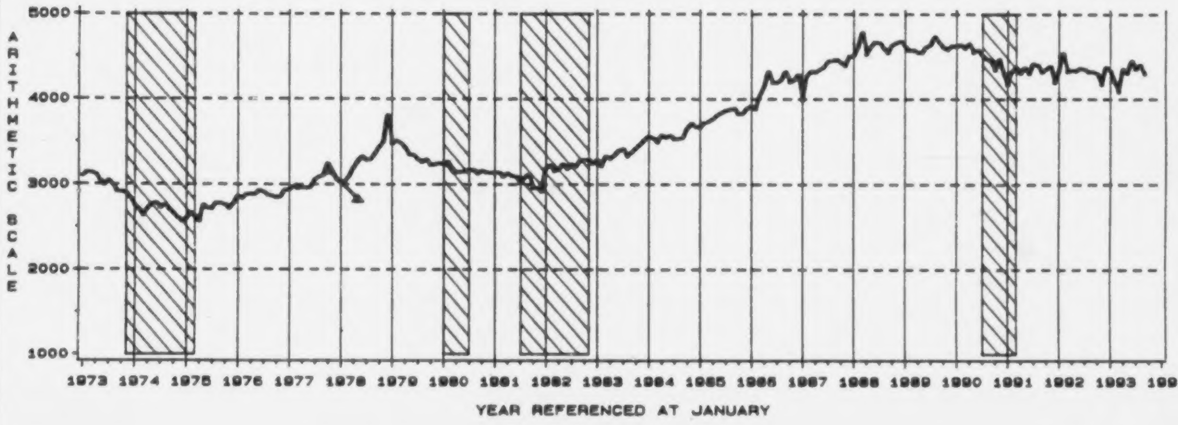
Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	30,805	35,344	23,477	27,053	22,931	27,220	25,033	29,098
Feb	28,097	34,628	17,683	22,327	20,886	25,547	22,050	28,797
Mar	34,807	34,323	25,262	25,423	27,296	27,025	27,308	26,655
Apr	34,389	32,650	31,636	27,132	30,626	27,938	32,453	28,735
May	36,092	32,418	30,605	28,451	26,181	23,911	31,597	29,012
Jun	41,333	34,024	30,977	26,581	31,962	25,971	35,014	29,055
Jul	27,108	24,584	32,459	28,801	29,305	27,159	32,628	28,969
Aug	30,852	29,984	27,133	26,063	25,225	25,201	33,619	33,207
Sep	30,162	29,081	26,850	26,611	28,185	26,490	31,902	31,861
Oct	29,750	28,354	29,415	28,184	28,234	26,859		
Nov	26,914	31,600	24,358	27,393	22,383	26,540		
Dec	21,623	25,690	23,536	27,258	24,871	28,719		

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)



29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1982–84 DOLLARS ($000,000)



30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS(NUMBER) EIGHT–MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

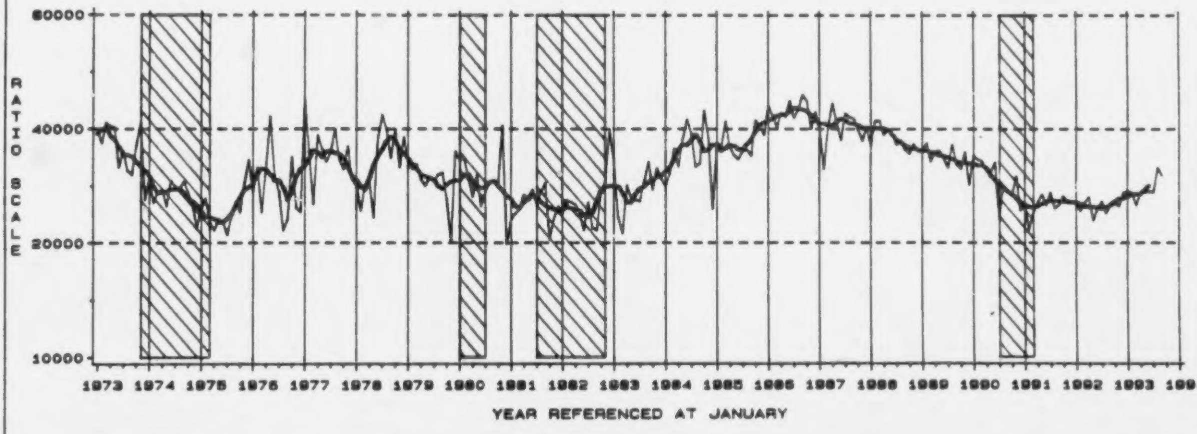


TABLE XI
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

31. Weeks Claimed (Wkly Avg-WA) & Insured Unemployment Rate (IUR%)

Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	WA	IUR	WA	IUR	WA	IUR	WA	IUR
	Adj.	Adj.	Adj.	Adj.	Adj.	Adj.	Adj.	Adj.
Jan	93.4	2.6	122.3	3.5	134.3	4.0	107.4	3.3
Feb	93.8	2.7	130.2	3.7	134.0	3.9	105.9	3.2
Mar	93.9	2.7	133.7	3.8	134.6	4.0	108.1	3.3
Apr	97.2	2.7	136.0	3.9	134.7	4.0	110.1	3.3
May	99.5	2.8	137.0	3.9	134.8	4.0	109.5	3.3
Jun	103.3	2.9	137.5	3.9	133.1	4.0	110.7	3.4
Jul	102.2	2.9	135.5	3.9	131.6	4.0	108.9	3.3
Aug	107.4	3.0	135.6	3.9	129.8	3.9	109.6	3.3
Sep	112.8	3.2	137.6	4.0	126.5	3.8	108.4	3.3
Oct	117.1	3.3	144.7	4.2	122.2	3.7	109.6	3.3
Nov	121.1	3.4	140.1	4.1	119.5	3.6		
Dec	125.7	3.6	139.3	4.1	116.4	3.5		

32. Initial Claims Weekly Average (Number)

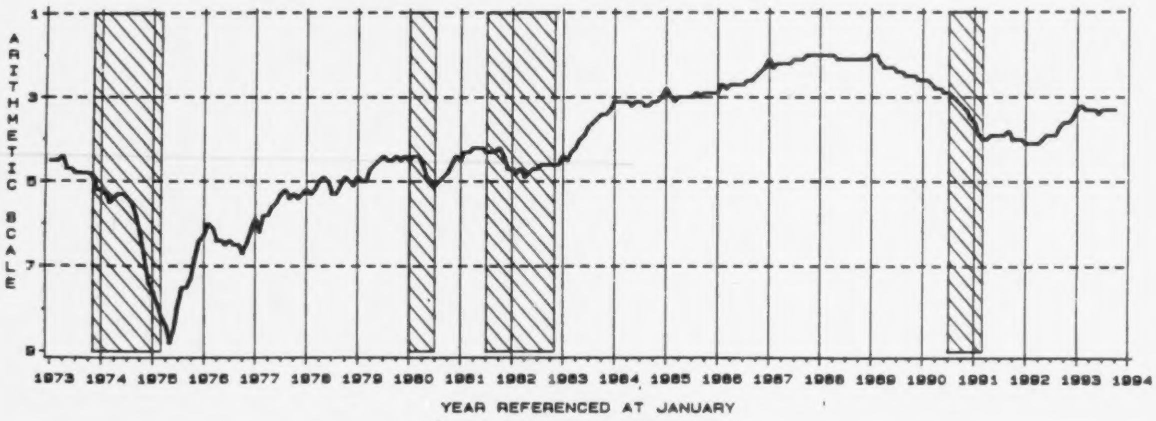
Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	16,647	10,884	20,031	13,285	18,215	12,192	15,550	10,475
Feb	11,950	11,230	15,360	14,256	14,189	12,761	10,883	9,966
Mar	9,753	10,870	12,501	13,987	11,554	12,523	10,211	11,279
Apr	10,130	10,527	13,286	13,916	11,785	12,641	11,378	12,039
May	8,918	11,500	10,382	13,351	9,979	12,815	9,373	11,803
Jun	11,232	11,680	13,050	13,503	12,133	12,239	10,192	10,590
Jul	12,133	10,757	13,946	12,676	13,422	12,397	11,475	10,614
Aug	9,902	12,396	10,591	13,185	9,607	11,834	8,510	10,364
Sep	9,402	12,682	10,195	13,247	9,288	12,377	7,728R	10,191R
Oct	11,291	12,861	12,162	13,752	10,076	11,322	9,677	10,895
Nov	12,074	12,947	12,640	13,806	10,270	10,802		
Dec	16,561	12,314	17,898	13,331	13,649	10,488		

33. Unemployment Insurance Exhaustions (Number)

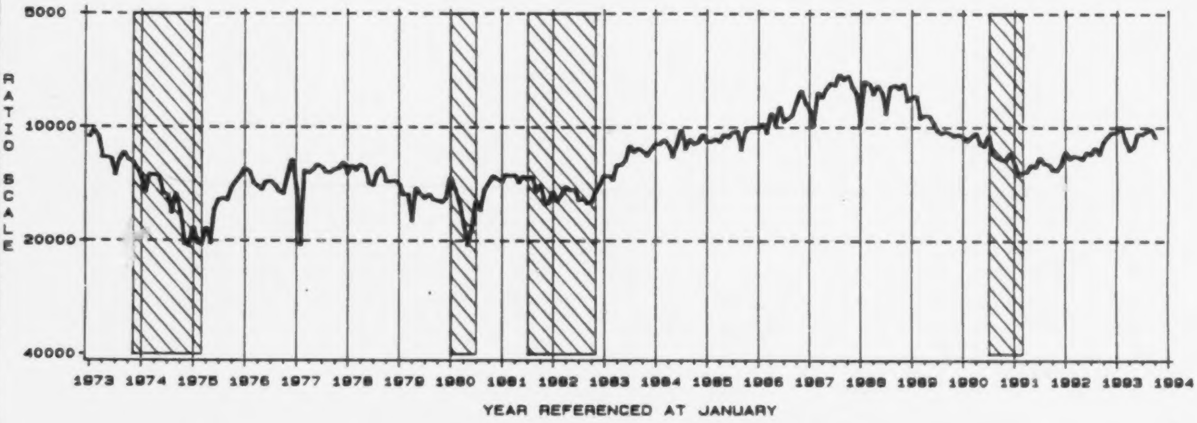
Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	10,108	9,227	14,368	12,865	19,202	17,017	14,611	12,948
Feb	8,272	8,844	11,827	12,772	16,087	17,452	13,221	14,343
Mar	9,334	8,690	12,965	12,388	17,852	17,356	16,017	15,572
Apr	9,806	8,822	16,000	14,353	20,720	18,520	14,716	13,153
May	10,699	9,805	15,991	14,712	18,005	16,582	13,527	12,458
Jun	9,629	9,792	14,031	14,346	16,993	17,484	14,385	14,801
Jul	11,816	10,617	18,999	16,707	20,016	17,339	14,374	12,451
Aug	10,150	10,267	16,029	16,228	16,359	16,650	14,072	14,323
Sep	9,071	10,407	15,238	17,402	15,308	17,407	13,124	14,924
Oct	10,740	11,529	16,333	17,330	13,151	13,864	11,541	12,166
Nov	10,163	11,805	14,328	16,707	13,087	15,330		
Dec	10,758	11,426	16,334	17,564	14,795	15,977		

CHART XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – I

31. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) – INVERTED SCALE



32. INITIAL CLAIMS – WEEKLY AVERAGE(NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE



33. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS(NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE

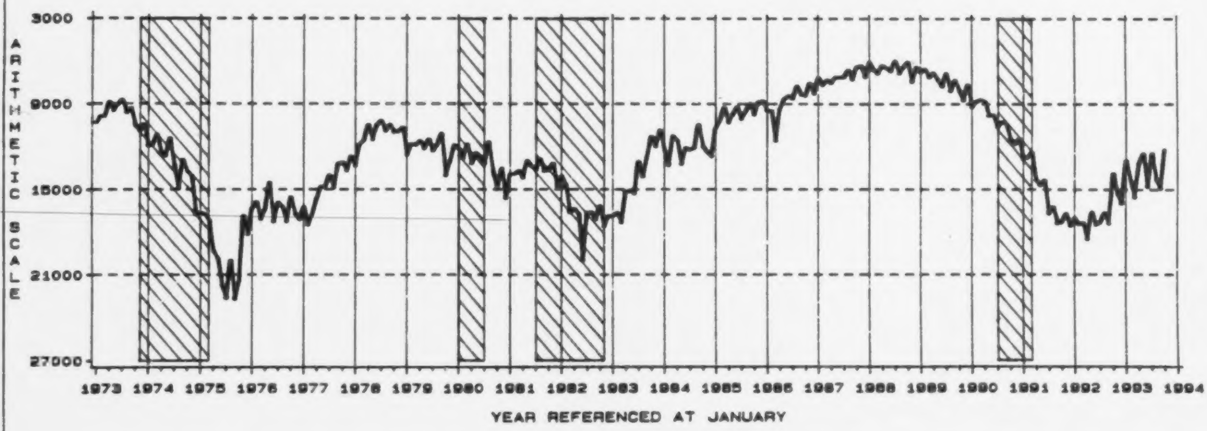


TABLE XII
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - II*

34. Insured Unemployment In Manufacturing (000)

Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	29.8	25.1	38.6	33.5	33.2	28.6	27.3	23.2
Feb	27.9	24.3	34.0	30.2	34.4	30.5	27.9	24.7
Mar	31.1	27.8	35.2	31.7	33.1	29.5	27.4	24.5
Apr	31.2	28.5	34.0	31.1	30.8	28.0	25.4	23.0
May	28.2	28.2	30.2	30.0	28.1	28.1	22.6	22.6
Jun	28.4	29.9	28.6	30.0	25.7	26.9	21.5	22.7
Jul	28.6	28.3	31.0	31.1	28.0	27.8	21.7	21.6
Aug	26.2	28.4	26.4	29.4	25.6	28.3	20.1	22.4
Sep	25.2	28.2	25.7	29.3	24.4	27.4	18.4	21.1
Oct	25.6	28.9	23.9	27.0	23.1	26.5	18.9	21.8
Nov	26.2	29.4	26.9	30.0	23.4	26.8		
Dec	31.1	32.2	30.2	31.7	25.4	26.8		

35. Insured Unemployment in Construction (000)

Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	18.7	13.3	26.7	21.0	23.8	18.0	16.1	10.3
Feb	21.0	11.0	33.9	24.1	25.7	15.9	17.3	7.5
Mar	20.7	11.2	32.5	23.3	24.7	15.6	17.8	8.7
Apr	16.2	12.5	27.0	22.9	20.3	16.2	14.7	10.6
May	13.2	13.7	21.7	21.9	17.3	17.4	11.4	11.5
Jun	12.7	14.7	19.3	21.1	15.0	16.7	10.0	11.7
Jul	12.5	15.4	18.5	21.3	12.2	15.0	8.7	11.5
Aug	11.0	16.1	14.6	19.7	10.7	15.9	7.5	12.8
Sep	12.4	18.2	12.8	18.6	9.1	14.9	6.8	12.6
Oct	12.5	17.9	13.2	18.9	8.3	14.1	6.6	12.4
Nov	13.2	18.1	13.8	18.9	9.1	14.2		
Dec	18.3	20.5	16.3	18.6	10.5	12.8		

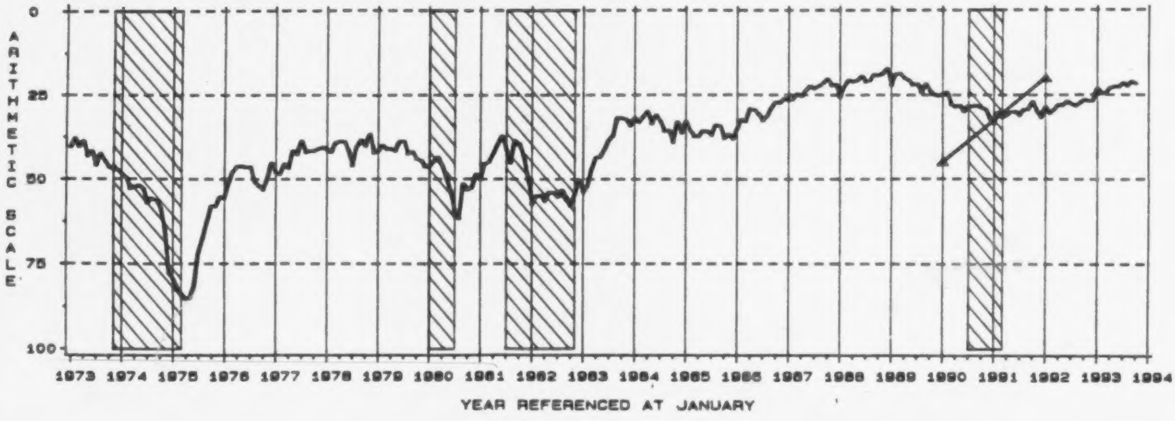
36. Insured Unemployment in Private Service-Producing Industries (000)

Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	51.0	47.2	76.6	70.9	86.7	80.2	73.4	67.9
Feb	56.3	51.6	79.5	72.7	87.1	79.5	72.6	66.2
Mar	53.0	50.6	82.2	77.7	85.2	80.0	72.4	68.2
Apr	51.5	51.2	78.0	77.0	81.5	79.9	70.8	69.5
May	53.4	53.1	73.6	76.6	76.0	78.6	64.3	66.7
Jun	51.2	53.6	75.1	78.1	73.9	76.5	63.0	65.3
Jul	60.5	54.7	82.5	74.9	82.0	74.9	70.8	64.8
Aug	62.0	56.9	85.4	78.5	78.9	73.2	69.0	64.0
Sep	53.8	58.1	73.4	79.2	67.0	72.4	58.3	63.1
Oct	55.5	61.9	69.6	78.1	63.6	71.6	58.5	65.8
Nov	56.6	63.6	77.1	87.4	64.5	72.8		
Dec	66.6	70.8	73.3	78.9	67.9	73.4		

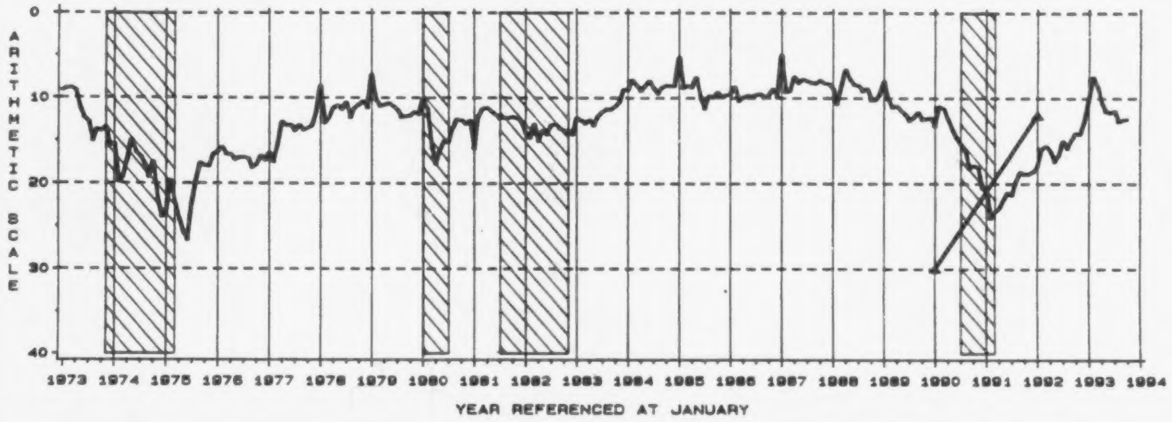
* SEE NOTE ON PAGE S-3.

CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – II

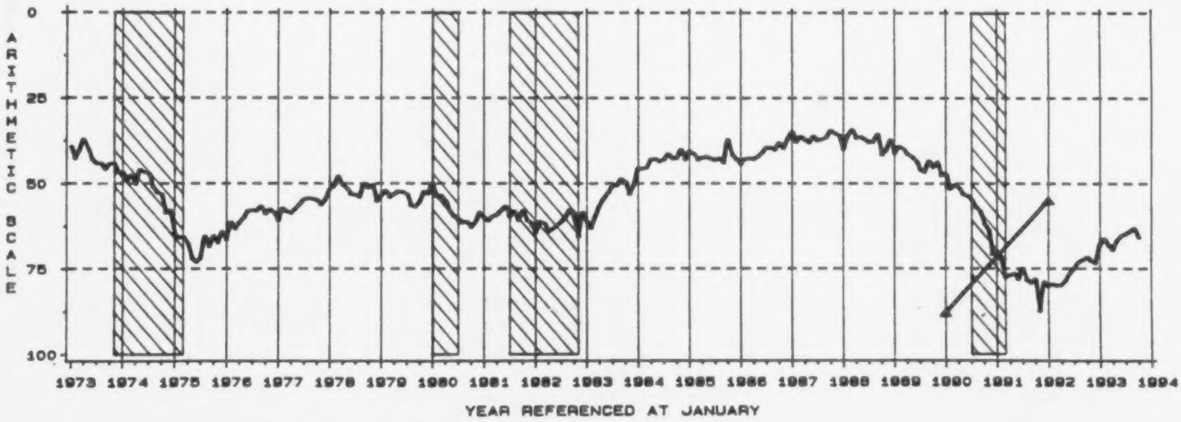
34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) – INVERTED SCALE



35. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) – INVERTED SCALE



36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING INDUSTRIES(000) – INVERTED SCALE



NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(THOUSANDS)

	1992 Oct	Nov	Dec	1993 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
Seasonally Adjusted													
Total Nonfarm	3430.9	3429.3	3423.9	3440.4	3430.2	3412.5	3410.1	3407.9	3403.3	3396.9	3387.3	3400.6	3407.7
Private Sector	2862.0	2860.0	2854.8	2871.3	2861.4	2843.8	2843.1	2838.8	2833.4	2835.9	2825.9	2830.0	2836.0
Goods Producing	628.8	626.5	624.8	630.2	621.7	614.1	612.2	609.5	603.9	602.6	599.6	603.8	604.7
Private Service Prod.	2233.2	2233.5	2230.0	2241.1	2239.7	2229.7	2230.9	2229.3	2229.5	2233.3	2226.3	2226.2	2231.3
Public Sector	568.9	569.3	569.1	569.1	568.8	568.7	567.0	569.1	569.9	561.0	561.4	570.6	571.7
Not Seasonally Adjusted													
Total Nonfarm	3445.1	3456.7	3452.1	3369.9	3367.2	3376.1	3389.8	3414.5	3459.0	3422.5	3410.7	3408.1	3422.5
Total Private Sector	2876.9	2880.7	2876.4	2805.4	2794.5	2799.5	2814.4	2840.9	2882.6	2868.1	2863.4	2855.9	2851.6
Total Goods Producing	641.1	636.0	627.3	606.9	600.3	599.3	604.7	610.4	615.6	607.2	611.0	616.9	617.2
Mining	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
Construction	112.5	108.9	104.9	96.0	91.3	91.1	95.6	99.6	101.7	101.1	101.7	101.7	103.0
Gen. Bldg. Contractor	25.3	24.5	24.1	22.9	22.0	22.4	22.6	23.5	24.0	23.8	23.6	23.4	23.6
Heavy Construction	15.5	14.7	14.0	11.7	11.1	11.1	12.7	13.4	13.4	12.1	13.1	13.4	13.9
Special Trade	71.7	69.7	66.8	61.4	58.2	57.6	60.3	62.7	64.3	65.2	65.0	64.9	65.5
Manufacturing	526.7	525.1	520.4	509.3	507.4	506.5	507.3	508.9	512.0	504.2	507.4	513.3	512.3
Durable Goods	210.6	210.7	209.1	204.7	202.5	201.5	202.2	202.0	202.0	199.8	198.8	201.9	202.7
Lumber & Wood Products	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
Furniture & Fixtures	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.2	6.6	6.7	6.8
Stone/Clay/Glass Prod.	18.1	17.9	17.6	16.9	16.7	16.8	17.3	17.5	17.8	17.6	17.4	17.2	17.6
Glass & Gl/Pressed, Blown	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.9
Pottery & Rel. Prod.	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
Primary Metal Inc.	13.2	13.3	13.2	13.2	12.8	12.8	12.7	12.8	12.7	12.4	12.4	12.6	12.5
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
Iron & Steel Foundries	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
Nonferrous Rolling	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4
Fabricated Metal	33.3	33.2	33.1	32.8	32.8	32.2	31.8	31.7	31.7	31.4	31.3	31.5	31.9
Metal Cans	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4
Cutlery, Tools & Hardware	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.4
Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.	9.2	9.2	9.1	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.9	9.0	9.2	9.3
Screw Mach. Pr. Bolt	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.8
Forgings & Stampings	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1
Misc. Fab. Metal Prod.	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.1	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.9
Industrial Machinery	38.7	38.6	38.4	37.7	37.2	36.8	36.6	36.5	36.0	35.7	34.0	36.1	36.1
Construction & Rel. Mach.	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.7
Metalworking Machinery	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4
Special Industry Mach.	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2
General Industrial	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.3	6.8	6.7	6.7	7.1	7.0
Refrig. & Service Mach.	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.2	3.9	5.4	5.5
Electronic Equipment	38.2	38.6	38.4	37.4	37.5	37.6	37.3	37.0	37.5	36.9	37.1	36.9	36.8
Electric Distribution	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
Electric Industrial	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4
Lighting & Wiring	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.1
Household Audio & video	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8
Communication Equip.	13.2	13.4	13.4	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.2	13.0	13.1	13.0	13.1	12.7	12.6
Elec. Comp.	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.7	10.8	10.7	10.7	10.8	10.8
Misc. Electrical Equip.	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4
Transportation Equip.	7.3	7.2	7.4	7.5	6.3	6.4	7.7	8.1	8.2	8.5	8.6	9.3	9.6
Motor Vehicles	4.9	4.8	5.1	5.2	4.1	4.1	5.4	5.7	5.9	6.2	6.3	7.1	7.3
Instruments & Rel. Prod.	36.2	36.3	35.8	34.6	34.3	34.0	33.7	33.5	33.4	33.3	32.9	32.6	32.6
Search & Navigation	10.2	10.0	9.9	9.6	9.4	9.4	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.1	9.0	8.9	8.9
Measuring & Control	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.5
Medical Instruments	15.5	15.5	15.4	15.5	15.4	15.2	14.9	14.8	14.8	14.7	14.3	14.2	14.2
Misc. Manufacturing	15.7	15.7	15.3	15.0	15.3	15.4	15.4	15.3	14.9	14.4	15.1	15.6	15.4
Toys, Sporting Goods	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.5	3.3	3.2	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.4
Pens, Pencils, Etc.	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Nondurable Goods	316.1	314.4	311.3	304.6	304.9	305.0	305.1	306.9	310.0	304.4	308.6	311.4	309.6
Food & Kindred Products	42.8	42.8	42.3	42.0	41.2	40.9	39.8	40.6	40.6	39.7	41.0	41.7	41.9
Preserved Fruits	8.9	8.8	9.0	8.8	8.6	8.8	8.2	8.3	8.7	8.8	8.9	9.1	9.2
Grain Mill & Bakery	14.0	14.1	13.8	13.5	13.1	12.6	12.2	12.5	12.4	11.9	13.3	13.5	13.8
Beverages	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.7
Textile Mill Products	11.6	11.6	11.2	10.8	10.8	10.8	11.3	11.4	11.6	11.4	11.8	11.8	11.8
Knitting Mills	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4
Textile Fin., Except Wool	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9

Note: Nonfarm payroll employment includes civilians on nonfarm establishment payrolls who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. It excludes proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics in private households. Data are adjusted to March 1992 benchmarks and are not additive.

* The total number of State employees reported under this heading is determined on the basis of a definition developed by the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics which is standardized throughout the nation. The definition includes both full- and part-time workers in the executive departments, the legislature, and the judiciary, as well as all employees of authorities, commissions, the State University and other agencies not included on the central State payroll.

** This sub-category of State government employment is limited to full-time employees of the executive departments, the legislature, and the judiciary. The figures are based on the central State payroll and are provided by the Department of Treasury.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(THOUSANDS)

	1992			1993									
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
Apparel & Other Text Prod	30.7	30.2	29.6	25.6	26.6	26.1	26.9	27.1	27.9	26.6	27.2	28.6	28.6
Men's & Boys' Sts & Coats	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.3	3.9	4.3	4.5	4.6
Women's Outerwear	13.2	13.1	12.8	9.4	9.6	9.1	9.5	9.4	9.6	9.3	9.1	10.0	9.8
Women's & Child Undgrm.	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2
Paper & Allied Products	23.3	23.0	22.9	22.5	22.6	22.5	22.4	22.5	22.7	22.3	22.6	22.7	22.5
Paper & Paperboard	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
Paperboard Container	9.2	9.0	9.1	9.0	8.9	9.0	8.9	9.0	9.0	8.7	9.0	9.1	9.0
Misc. Converted Paper	11.6	11.5	11.3	11.1	11.2	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.1
Printing and Publishing	57.3	57.4	57.0	56.0	55.6	56.1	56.3	56.6	56.8	56.6	57.5	58.0	57.5
Newspapers	16.4	16.4	16.3	16.1	15.9	15.7	15.9	16.0	16.1	16.3	16.2	16.2	16.3
Commercial Printing	20.3	20.4	20.4	19.7	20.1	20.8	20.8	21.0	20.9	20.5	21.5	22.0	21.6
Chemicals & Allied Prod	108.6	107.9	108.1	107.4	108.0	108.1	107.7	107.9	109.3	107.7	108.0	107.9	107.4
Industrial Inorganic	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3
Plastic Materials	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1
Drugs	50.3	50.5	50.9	50.3	50.4	50.4	50.1	50.4	51.3	50.7	50.7	50.7	50.4
Soaps, Clean & Toilet Gd	17.1	17.0	16.8	16.5	17.1	17.1	17.1	16.9	17.0	15.7	16.3	16.4	16.3
Paints & Allied Prod.	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9
Industrial Organic	15.0	14.4	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.6	14.5	14.5	14.2	14.1
Petroleum & Coal Products	8.3	8.2	8.1	8.0	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.7
Petroleum Refining	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.8
Rubber & Misc. Plastic Prd	30.4	30.2	29.7	29.3	29.2	29.6	29.8	29.8	30.0	29.1	29.5	29.7	29.0
Fabricated Rubber Prod.	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.7
Misc. Plastics Prod.	25.1	25.0	24.6	24.2	24.1	24.4	24.5	24.6	24.8	24.0	24.5	24.6	24.3
Leather, Leather Products	3.0	3.0	2.3	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.2
Service Producing	2804.0	2820.7	2824.8	2763.0	2766.9	2776.8	2785.1	2804.1	2843.4	2815.3	2799.7	2791.2	2805.3
Private-Service Producing	2235.8	2244.7	2249.1	2198.5	2194.2	2200.2	2209.7	2230.5	2267.0	2260.9	2252.4	2239.0	2234.4
Transportation & Pub Util.	230.1	230.8	230.7	228.5	229.5	228.8	228.7	230.0	232.2	224.2	222.5	227.9	227.0
Transportation	140.9	141.3	140.4	138.8	140.1	139.4	139.3	140.7	142.1	136.0	134.7	140.9	139.9
Railroad Transportation	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Trucking & Warehouse	64.9	65.1	64.4	63.9	64.6	64.2	64.1	64.0	64.4	64.1	63.4	65.1	63.6
Transportation by Air	16.5	16.3	16.4	16.3	16.3	16.3	16.4	17.1	17.4	17.2	17.1	17.1	16.8
Communications & Util.	89.2	89.5	90.3	89.7	89.4	89.4	89.4	89.3	90.1	88.2	87.8	87.0	87.1
Communications	60.7	61.0	61.9	61.4	61.2	61.2	61.2	60.9	61.5	59.6	59.4	58.9	59.1
Electric, Gas, Sanitary	28.5	28.5	28.4	28.3	28.2	28.2	28.2	28.4	28.6	28.6	28.4	28.1	28.0
Trade	804.8	815.1	822.9	792.0	782.7	778.8	780.6	791.8	810.0	806.8	804.1	797.1	795.3
Wholesale Trade	261.0	260.6	259.7	256.5	254.3	253.7	252.9	252.7	254.2	253.6	252.5	251.8	251.4
Wholesale - Durables	151.3	151.0	150.2	148.0	146.6	146.1	145.8	146.0	146.9	146.1	144.1	143.8	143.4
Wholesale - Nondurables	109.7	109.6	109.5	108.5	107.7	107.6	107.1	106.7	107.3	107.5	108.4	108.0	108.0
Retail Trade	543.8	554.5	563.2	535.5	528.4	525.1	527.7	539.1	555.8	553.2	551.6	545.3	543.9
Bldg/ Mat Garden Sup	18.8	18.5	18.3	17.3	17.4	17.7	18.6	18.8	19.2	19.1	19.1	18.6	18.8
General Mrchds.	66.4	71.7	75.6	69.5	66.6	65.3	64.6	65.3	65.8	65.4	65.0	65.9	66.7
Department Stores	54.4	58.7	62.1	57.0	54.5	53.4	52.5	53.1	53.6	53.3	52.9	53.5	54.6
Food Stores	98.8	99.8	99.7	99.4	99.0	98.6	96.9	98.2	100.9	100.4	99.7	96.7	96.9
Automotive Dealers	50.0	49.9	49.6	49.4	49.5	49.7	49.7	50.1	50.4	50.3	50.0	50.0	49.9
Apparel & Accessories	51.6	52.8	55.1	51.6	49.5	49.9	49.8	50.6	50.9	50.0	50.6	49.9	51.5
Furn, Homefurn, Equip.	25.8	26.7	27.5	25.6	25.2	24.8	24.6	24.8	25.0	25.2	24.8	25.1	25.8
Eating & Drinking	149.5	148.6	147.3	138.6	139.2	137.9	142.1	149.5	161.5	161.7	161.3	158.0	151.2
Misc. Retail	82.9	86.5	90.1	84.1	82.0	81.2	81.4	81.8	82.1	81.1	81.1	81.1	83.1
Fin/Ins/Real Estate	224.3	224.6	225.4	224.2	223.8	224.6	224.7	225.9	229.4	230.9	230.6	228.1	226.6
Depository Inst.	61.2	61.2	61.4	61.1	60.9	61.0	60.8	61.0	62.1	62.4	62.2	61.4	61.3
Insurance Carriers	62.7	62.9	62.9	62.4	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.9	63.6	63.9	63.9	63.8	63.8
Insurance Agents	23.6	23.8	23.8	23.7	23.7	23.5	23.4	23.5	23.7	23.5	23.3	23.0	23.0
Real Estate	33.3	33.2	33.0	32.4	32.4	32.8	32.9	33.4	34.4	34.6	34.4	33.2	31.7
Services	976.6	974.2	970.1	953.8	958.2	968.0	975.7	982.8	995.4	999.0	995.2	985.9	985.5
Hotels & Other, Ldgs	71.1	70.1	69.4	66.8	66.7	67.0	68.1	70.5	73.6	75.6	75.8	73.4	71.3
Casinos	44.5	44.4	44.2	43.8	43.4	43.3	43.3	44.0	45.1	46.1	46.3	46.1	45.8
Personal Services	34.9	34.9	35.6	36.9	37.6	37.8	37.5	35.6	35.3	34.7	34.7	35.0	34.9
Business Services	204.1	203.9	204.2	200.9	201.7	204.9	203.9	203.1	205.0	206.0	207.2	207.1	207.1
Personnel Supply	47.5	47.1	47.5	44.8	46.2	46.9	46.7	47.5	48.6	49.6	50.4	51.1	51.9
Health Services	282.9	284.1	284.8	283.6	283.8	285.2	286.5	288.3	291.0	290.8	290.3	290.6	291.0
Hospitals	138.5	138.3	138.5	138.6	138.8	138.9	139.4	139.7	141.2	141.4	141.1	140.9	140.0
Legal Services	34.1	34.2	34.2	34.2	34.2	34.2	33.8	33.8	34.7	34.9	34.2	33.6	33.9
Educational Services	55.7	55.8	55.4	53.4	55.2	56.0	56.0	56.1	52.6	48.4	47.5	51.5	57.4
Social Services	56.8	57.0	57.1	56.8	56.6	56.7	57.1	57.4	56.2	55.9	54.4	57.3	58.8
Membership Org.	43.3	43.5	43.7	43.0	43.2	43.3	43.5	43.9	44.8	46.5	46.2	43.5	43.2
Engineering & Mngmt	102.6	102.9	101.7	100.7	100.4	100.2	99.7	99.9	100.5	100.8	100.4	99.6	99.3
Total Government	568.2	576.0	575.7	564.5	572.7	576.6	575.4	573.6	576.4	554.4	547.3	552.2	570.9
Total Federal Government	76.1	76.5	77.0	76.6	76.3	76.7	75.4	75.1	75.1	75.3	74.8	74.4	74.0
U.S. Postal Service	32.2	32.5	32.9	32.7	32.7	33.3	33.2	32.9	32.6	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.5
Department of Defense	25.1	25.3	25.2	25.0	24.8	24.6	23.5	23.6	23.7	23.7	23.1	22.7	22.7
Other Federal Gov't	18.8	18.7	18.9	18.9	18.8	18.8	18.7	18.6	18.8	18.8	18.9	18.9	18.8
Total State Government*	125.0	125.3	122.7	116.9	122.3	123.5	123.9	122.1	120.7	118.4	119.4	120.4	124.6
State Hospitals	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.1
State Education	38.9	39.7	37.4	32.2	37.1	38.0	38.2	36.7	31.4	31.6	31.4	33.6	38.4
Other State Gov't	75.9	75.4	75.0	74.7	75.1	75.4	75.6	75.4	79.3	76.8	78.0	76.7	76.1
Exec/Leg/Jud**	66.9	66.1	66.1	66.0	65.9	66.6	65.9	66.3	66.2	65.5	65.6	65.3	65.3
Total Local Government	367.1	374.2	376.0	371.0	374.1	376.4	376.1	376.4	380.6	360.7	353.1	357.4	372.3
Local Education	205.9	212.4	212.9	209.1	212.2	214.6	215.6	214.2	213.6	178.6	169.2	189.7	208.7
Other Local Gov't	161.2	161.8	163.1	161.9	161.9	161.8	160.5	162.2	167.0	182.1	183.9	167.7	163.6

Footnotes: See Page S-28.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1967-1992
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Goods Prod.	Mfg.	Mining	Contract Constr.	Private Service Prod.	Transp. Comm. & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Ins. & Real Est.	Services	Public Sector
1967	2,421.5	997.7	882.8	2.8	112.2	1,094.6	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	1,004.1	885.3	3.1	115.6	1,136.8	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	1,013.9	892.5	3.3	118.1	1,195.6	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	984.3	860.7	3.2	120.4	1,247.1	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	938.9	818.3	3.0	117.6	1,280.8	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	948.1	823.3	3.2	121.6	1,321.0	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	972.7	842.6	3.3	126.8	1,371.1	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	947.8	825.9	3.2	118.7	1,395.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	849.9	747.9	2.8	99.2	1,379.9	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	852.8	756.2	2.7	93.9	1,420.5	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	864.7	767.4	2.9	94.4	1,468.2	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	894.6	786.8	2.6	105.3	1,544.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	915.5	799.1	2.6	113.7	1,593.9	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,060.4	894.7	781.0	2.4	111.2	1,636.0	194.5	680.3	158.1	603.1	529.7
1981	3,098.9	882.1	771.1	2.3	108.7	1,687.8	196.5	690.6	161.8	638.9	529.0
1982	3,092.7	839.1	729.6	2.1	107.3	1,729.0	197.1	701.2	167.1	663.6	524.7
1983	3,165.1	829.2	715.1	2.0	112.1	1,814.7	203.0	735.3	172.7	703.7	521.2
1984	3,329.2	860.2	726.7	2.2	131.3	1,946.9	219.4	787.3	183.0	757.3	522.1
1985	3,414.1	856.0	712.9	2.1	141.0	2,027.0	226.1	813.3	194.9	792.7	531.1
1986	3,488.1	844.9	689.7	2.1	153.1	2,107.5	231.6	832.8	210.8	832.4	535.6
1987	3,576.3	837.9	672.2	2.3	163.4	2,196.6	239.0	858.3	226.8	872.6	541.8
1988	3,651.0	832.7	662.1	2.4	168.2	2,267.4	242.4	875.4	235.9	913.5	550.9
1989	3,689.8	806.4	639.6	2.5	164.3	2,324.3	240.9	887.1	241.7	954.7	559.0
1990	3,634.7	745.3	596.6	2.3	146.4	2,317.8	236.9	864.2	238.7	978.0	571.6
1991	3,498.6	681.8	558.4	1.9	121.4	2,250.1	231.8	825.2	228.7	964.4	566.7
1992	3,440.8	637.0	527.3	1.9	107.8	2,234.9	228.6	808.6	225.7	972.0	568.9

Year	Durable Goods	Lumber/ Wood	Furniture & Fix.	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fab. Metals	Indus. Mach.	Electr. Equip.	Transp. Equip.	Instr. & Rel.	Elec. Equip. & Instr.	Misc. Mfg.
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	N/A	32.0	N/A	167.6	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	N/A	31.7	N/A	163.4	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	N/A	31.4	N/A	159.2	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	N/A	26.3	N/A	148.4	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	N/A	25.2	N/A	137.0	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	N/A	25.7	N/A	138.0	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	N/A	25.3	N/A	142.5	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	N/A	21.1	N/A	139.0	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	N/A	19.3	N/A	119.3	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	N/A	19.8	N/A	118.1	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.2	23.0	61.1	71.0	81.2	20.7	38.6	119.8	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.1	35.2	24.5	64.2	74.2	83.2	20.9	38.9	122.1	25.7
1979	395.8	6.7	10.3	35.3	25.5	64.5	76.4	86.2	21.6	42.3	128.5	27.2
1980	384.2	5.9	9.8	33.1	25.7	60.9	75.0	85.0	18.5	44.2	129.2	26.1
1981	374.7	6.1	9.6	30.9	25.4	58.8	72.5	83.9	17.5	44.7	128.6	25.3
1982	350.1	5.5	9.9	27.1	21.8	54.3	66.5	82.2	14.7	44.5	126.7	23.6
1983	341.6	5.9	10.5	26.8	20.7	50.9	60.9	82.8	15.1	44.5	127.3	23.5
1984	346.2	6.4	12.6	26.2	21.6	51.1	59.9	84.0	16.1	44.5	128.5	23.9
1985	337.4	6.7	12.9	25.2	20.9	50.1	59.1	81.6	14.7	45.4	127.0	20.7
1986	322.0	6.9	12.6	24.4	20.0	48.4	55.8	75.6	12.3	46.0	121.6	20.1
1987	310.0	7.2	11.3	23.9	18.7	45.3	54.0	67.5	14.8	46.8	114.3	20.4
1988	301.3	6.9	10.2	23.6	18.3	44.4	53.8	62.6	14.0	46.4	109.0	20.9
1989	284.3	6.2	9.2	22.8	17.5	43.2	52.1	56.9	12.8	43.8	100.7	19.9
1990	255.6	4.8	8.4	20.9	15.9	39.7	47.7	49.9	10.6	40.6	90.5	17.1
1991	230.8	3.8	6.8	18.8	14.4	36.0	44.0	43.8	8.2	39.0	82.8	15.9
1992	212.3	3.4	6.2	17.8	13.5	33.6	40.2	38.9	6.8	36.6	75.5	15.4

Year	Nondur. Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Print. Pub.	Chem.	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics	Leather
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.4	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.5	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.3	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	128.2	12.0	37.5	5.9
1981	396.4	48.1	0.3	18.9	56.0	31.3	57.8	128.9	11.8	37.3	5.9
1982	379.6	47.2	0.3	16.6	50.3	30.6	57.7	124.5	11.2	36.1	5.2
1983	373.5	47.7	0.3	15.4	50.6	31.2	58.0	119.1	10.3	36.2	4.7
1984	380.5	47.7	0.4	15.1	50.2	31.9	62.7	119.9	10.0	38.4	4.3
1985	375.5	47.9	0.3	14.1	46.8	30.1	65.6	120.2	9.3	37.1	4.0
1986	367.7	48.4	0.2	13.4	45.4	28.8	66.2	117.5	8.6	35.9	3.4
1987	362.2	48.9	0.3	13.2	42.7	28.2	66.5	115.9	8.3	35.3	3.0
1988	360.8	48.0	0.2	13.2	40.2	27.5	66.8	119.3	8.1	34.7	2.9
1989	355.3	47.2	0.2	12.9	37.9	26.9	66.2	119.9	8.4	32.9	2.9
1990	341.1	45.9	0.1	12.0	33.2	25.6	62.9	118.4	8.5	31.2	3.2
1991	327.6	43.3	0.1	11.4	30.9	23.9	59.3	116.2	8.8	30.4	3.3
1992	315.0	42.1	N/A	11.6	29.4	23.1	56.8	110.2	8.4	30.4	3.0

Footnote: See Page S-31.

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	1992			1993									
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
Total Manufacturing	523.74	530.87	538.83	530.29	526.03	517.34	533.18	538.30	539.55	537.66	537.79	542.82	542.05
Durable Goods	526.68	528.36	534.24	519.53	512.91	512.07	529.47	535.46	536.64	536.54	535.77	545.44	546.80
Lumber & Wood Products	457.25	479.33	464.60	463.96	442.29	441.95	451.84	479.65	494.58	500.99	478.30	471.33	485.48
Furniture & Fixtures	387.93	388.99	437.22	376.83	353.94	359.37	379.82	384.71	405.22	393.11	404.78	406.46	403.07
Stone/Clay/Glass	539.44	534.93	532.47	518.60	525.21	519.54	545.62	539.77	545.65	547.31	540.18	574.65	557.92
Glass & Glwr./Press, Blown	555.50	562.32	577.86	581.09	575.97	570.61	577.22	584.19	589.02	581.13	582.96	615.16	571.87
Pottery & Rel. Products	567.03	562.32	556.42	547.52	551.15	537.44	549.20	496.52	549.20	555.01	507.64	582.15	598.85
Primary Metal Industries	561.88	541.44	537.62	520.33	549.55	545.67	553.62	538.30	539.64	570.52	555.55	548.56	535.77
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel	600.75	598.98	590.92	557.02	609.08	610.85	673.13	591.35	615.83	645.33	674.97	615.47	615.73
Iron & Steel Foundries	556.43	518.18	518.32	503.76	529.74	531.82	541.27	553.48	543.30	593.39	581.05	613.66	585.39
Nonfer. Roll. & Drawing	566.15	526.08	567.38	513.23	542.29	526.19	515.87	510.23	512.03	571.64	493.87	491.57	457.88
Fab. Metals, Incl. Ord.	520.80	524.52	540.59	524.12	522.08	515.42	522.06	531.25	543.99	519.56	530.42	531.30	533.82
Metal Cans	594.93	635.70	646.56	662.34	602.83	615.60	644.44	651.47	618.24	654.22	647.26	650.89	707.10
Cutlery, Tools & Hrdwr.	659.20	667.41	748.14	656.06	641.12	680.19	617.14	712.57	787.21	585.04	628.45	629.62	590.36
Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.	513.30	506.30	491.47	503.96	519.29	526.88	544.19	539.78	560.70	556.10	553.22	546.48	565.43
Forgings & Stampings	527.10	520.79	574.27	535.56	537.54	528.96	543.63	537.03	529.19	559.86	607.36	598.67	589.59
Industrial Machinery	564.90	576.55	600.88	579.28	565.32	567.84	589.69	590.64	594.17	601.64	569.08	590.10	590.94
Constr. & Rel. Mach.	549.12	568.65	576.15	565.13	579.31	529.51	564.02	548.99	504.34	606.04	558.83	543.06	515.36
Metalworking Machinery	639.60	663.88	701.64	660.26	659.56	644.49	662.38	656.21	655.20	664.45	612.07	611.24	630.11
Special Industry Mach.	729.79	729.62	762.89	740.35	702.00	690.86	745.04	772.17	787.14	792.93	641.60	802.33	806.76
General Industry Mach.	531.29	529.54	567.22	549.54	531.99	546.49	561.57	551.68	551.46	552.08	542.04	539.78	551.42
Refrig/Svc Ind. Mach.	503.66	494.03	539.18	550.57	517.09	524.16	570.61	558.08	587.93	587.41	586.98	539.22	544.79
Electronic Equipment	456.34	454.18	449.03	440.16	443.77	439.37	458.14	462.24	448.48	451.23	457.78	470.37	480.70
Electric Distribution	345.72	354.46	374.23	410.15	378.85	391.45	377.00	385.14	386.51	334.71	367.63	378.71	367.42
Lighting & Wiring	423.32	424.73	412.09	412.90	412.44	409.16	415.10	417.57	417.30	392.00	389.16	419.05	434.27
Household Aud & Vid	519.56	503.20	501.94	493.02	480.74	455.91	473.16	530.55	512.08	536.15	551.08	486.55	494.94
Communications Equip.	504.78	496.51	493.20	475.02	484.04	479.52	520.25	496.04	475.21	504.66	518.32	538.90	540.60
Electronic Component	404.09	402.73	394.49	390.29	395.65	388.88	393.08	412.09	401.45	404.40	401.19	408.75	416.30
Transportation Equipment	831.25	804.47	768.39	695.56	700.45	753.68	784.96	839.20	819.51	781.26	847.95	848.69	817.85
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	921.77	859.44	834.35	730.48	758.44	798.77	849.94	912.97	901.54	843.62	932.18	927.08	879.25
Instruments & Rel. Prod.	581.82	583.62	596.14	593.30	575.46	581.98	590.47	594.45	597.13	594.50	596.14	584.03	602.35
Measuring & Control	519.09	526.35	527.11	488.84	498.96	503.85	512.48	522.83	510.38	500.35	517.34	521.52	535.46
Medical Instruments	500.91	513.32	518.49	522.95	483.85	499.80	523.28	524.36	534.38	530.50	520.67	477.89	512.51
Misc. Manufacturing	428.98	437.38	416.97	433.31	416.58	404.91	412.72	409.34	409.19	434.00	429.16	440.10	427.87
Toys, Sporting Goods	300.17	292.16	285.64	259.00	236.23	235.74	250.36	241.23	255.61	281.60	265.62	262.80	280.28
Nondurable Goods	521.62	532.09	540.43	539.50	536.36	519.68	536.07	539.03	541.63	538.82	538.55	539.79	539.03
Food & Kindred Products	516.95	523.72	552.96	532.54	546.98	527.92	541.38	538.26	556.42	537.57	530.40	541.83	535.94
Preserv Fruits/Veg	539.98	572.04	567.84	554.03	529.20	509.99	515.91	523.00	556.31	563.08	568.97	559.40	579.56
Beverages	546.80	577.12	684.16	612.57	554.02	598.73	596.11	676.47	745.43	526.12	580.73	554.40	520.90
Textile Mill Products	443.69	448.10	445.88	462.67	455.49	446.10	478.38	463.22	447.55	405.17	433.94	409.49	447.64
Apparel & Other Text. Prod.	294.34	301.07	295.37	295.91	295.19	291.82	292.02	292.39	299.03	295.95	303.42	303.78	301.02
Men's & Boys' Sts and Cts	306.94	306.91	314.74	314.36	303.77	305.98	298.50	309.85	319.12	310.42	301.86	310.87	317.20
Women's & Child Undergar	273.06	261.54	253.82	258.02	245.73	248.14	242.55	253.08	250.56	258.80	257.93	238.52	252.70
Paper & Allied Products	535.24	551.54	556.07	538.74	527.85	509.46	537.03	552.60	560.62	558.11	548.68	551.88	535.30
Paperboard Cont. & Boxes	503.41	502.67	503.84	509.82	486.67	495.75	511.00	531.60	546.22	534.96	509.98	519.93	510.85
Misc. Converted Paper	483.55	518.96	531.47	488.97	501.68	466.58	472.37	498.08	506.04	497.95	501.62	486.16	477.43
Printing & Publishing	547.27	551.63	567.22	549.02	549.15	541.88	542.27	539.09	536.31	539.77	535.44	551.23	537.16
Newspapers	502.12	510.90	507.38	521.72	521.21	507.47	501.42	493.58	514.21	493.27	487.20	521.87	527.44
Commercial Printing	585.34	573.39	602.52	566.80	569.99	547.47	547.86	541.15	531.18	536.83	539.13	563.45	534.30
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	654.93	667.44	673.06	663.38	647.91	648.23	657.28	661.08	656.36	658.79	664.35	662.34	677.65
Industrial Inorg. Chem.	694.85	697.80	703.61	681.35	669.77	679.89	680.82	708.95	677.79	686.35	694.98	690.93	688.90
Plastic Materials	772.07	780.29	811.37	779.69	785.18	812.24	821.76	807.98	795.75	765.27	772.61	808.00	785.05
Drugs	705.18	708.54	717.38	708.09	683.97	692.71	697.75	697.35	692.55	685.71	699.87	698.98	717.60
Soaps, Clnrs & Toilet Gds.	485.60	522.33	515.43	497.10	478.98	471.31	506.57	502.17	503.82	519.10	528.93	505.69	514.70
Paints & Allied Prod.	548.36	569.32	528.90	559.36	579.04	535.81	551.04	543.96	578.91	544.54	581.24	598.47	572.76
Indust Organ. Chemicals	757.74	771.75	774.80	791.21	768.25	752.54	729.16	753.53	766.05	762.72	735.68	754.14	787.10
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	837.13	918.05	887.95	944.30	989.77	737.39	952.18	1035.26	1009.01	1016.37	1023.75	1029.73	981.17
Petroleum Refining	861.25	960.89	944.30	1015.58	1064.44	758.27	1004.16	1108.21	1074.98	1082.34	1090.23	1108.76	1036.56
Rubber & Misc. Plastic	441.21	445.21	442.08	455.28	445.59	428.90	449.70	445.63	453.90	452.61	452.83	449.77	456.18
Misc. Plastics Prod.	441.38	445.83	437.37	454.53	445.63	428.40	451.73	448.35	458.55	455.82	456.23	453.03	457.95
Leather, Leather Prod.	321.72	324.17	360.11	326.76	324.00	319.32	329.43	330.62	340.23	320.38	325.94	321.21	315.44

Weekly earnings are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors.

Data from 1977 forward not precisely comparable with earlier figures due to 1972-to-1987 Standard Industrial Classification revisions.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	1992			1993									
	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
Total Manufacturing	41.6	41.9	41.9	41.3	41.0	40.8	41.3	41.6	41.6	41.2	41.4	41.5	41.6
Durable Goods	42.0	42.1	42.0	41.2	41.0	40.9	41.3	41.8	41.6	41.4	41.5	41.7	41.9
Lumber & Wood Products	39.9	41.5	40.4	40.1	38.9	38.7	39.6	41.6	42.2	42.1	41.7	41.6	42.4
Furniture & Fixtures	38.6	38.4	40.9	36.8	35.5	36.3	35.9	36.5	37.8	36.5	37.0	37.6	37.6
Stone, Clay, Glass Products	44.0	44.1	42.7	42.3	42.7	42.0	43.2	43.6	43.1	43.3	42.4	45.0	44.0
Glass & Glwr./Press, Blown	43.5	44.0	42.9	43.3	43.8	43.0	43.4	44.8	42.9	43.4	43.7	45.5	44.4
Pottery & Rel. Products	41.0	42.6	41.4	41.7	41.1	40.5	41.2	39.5	41.2	40.9	35.4	42.4	41.3
Primary Metal Industries	44.0	42.7	42.1	41.1	42.7	42.3	42.1	41.6	41.8	42.8	43.2	42.1	41.5
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel	44.5	44.8	44.0	41.6	44.2	43.2	46.2	42.3	43.8	43.9	47.6	42.3	42.7
Iron & Steel Foundries	46.1	44.1	44.0	42.8	45.2	45.3	45.6	46.2	45.2	49.0	48.3	50.3	47.4
Nonfer. Roll. & Drawing	44.3	41.1	42.5	40.7	42.3	41.4	39.5	39.4	39.6	40.2	39.7	39.2	37.5
Fab. Metals, Incl. Ord.	42.0	42.3	42.6	42.2	41.7	41.6	42.0	42.5	42.8	41.9	42.4	42.0	42.4
Metal Cans	44.2	45.8	45.5	45.9	43.4	43.2	45.9	46.5	44.8	46.3	45.2	47.2	51.5
Cutlery, Tools & Hrdwr.	41.2	41.3	43.7	40.2	39.6	41.0	36.8	42.9	44.5	35.5	39.5	37.3	37.2
Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.	43.5	43.2	41.3	42.6	42.6	43.4	44.1	44.1	45.0	44.1	44.4	43.2	43.9
Forgings & Stampings	41.8	41.3	44.9	43.4	42.9	42.9	43.7	43.1	41.8	46.5	46.9	45.7	44.7
Industrial Machinery	42.0	42.3	43.7	42.5	42.0	42.0	42.7	42.8	42.9	42.7	41.0	42.0	42.0
Constr. & Rel. Mach.	41.6	42.5	42.9	42.3	43.2	40.7	42.6	41.0	39.9	43.6	41.0	42.0	40.2
Metalworking Machinery	43.1	44.2	46.1	43.9	44.0	43.4	44.1	43.4	44.3	43.8	41.3	41.3	41.4
Special Industry Mach.	43.7	44.3	45.6	44.2	43.2	42.1	43.8	44.2	44.8	44.9	38.1	45.1	45.4
General Industry Mach.	42.3	41.5	43.2	42.6	41.4	42.2	43.6	42.7	42.0	41.2	40.3	39.4	39.9
Refrig/Svc Ind. Mach.	40.1	40.1	43.8	43.8	41.4	42.0	43.0	43.6	45.4	44.4	44.2	43.0	44.4
Electronic Equipment	40.6	40.3	40.2	39.3	39.8	39.3	39.7	40.3	39.1	39.0	39.6	40.1	40.6
Electric Distribution	35.9	37.0	38.7	39.4	39.3	39.5	37.7	39.3	39.2	34.4	37.9	38.1	37.8
Lighting & Wiring	39.6	39.4	39.7	39.1	38.8	38.6	38.4	38.7	39.0	35.0	36.0	38.2	39.3
Household Aud & Vid	41.9	40.0	39.9	39.6	40.5	37.4	35.9	39.3	39.3	38.6	40.7	38.8	39.5
Communications Equip.	42.1	41.0	41.1	40.6	41.3	40.5	42.4	40.1	38.2	40.6	41.3	41.2	40.8
Electronic Component	39.5	39.6	38.3	37.6	38.6	38.2	38.2	40.6	38.9	39.3	38.8	39.8	40.3
Transportation Equipment	47.5	47.1	44.7	41.7	42.4	45.9	44.6	46.7	46.3	44.9	46.9	45.9	44.4
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	48.9	47.3	45.1	41.2	42.3	44.9	45.5	47.9	47.6	45.7	48.4	47.3	44.7
Instruments & Rel. Prod.	42.1	42.6	42.4	41.9	40.9	41.1	41.7	42.1	42.2	41.4	42.1	41.1	42.3
Measuring & Control	42.9	43.5	43.1	40.5	40.5	40.6	40.9	41.2	40.7	39.9	40.8	41.0	41.8
Medical Instruments	41.5	43.1	43.1	42.9	40.9	40.9	42.2	42.7	43.2	43.2	42.4	39.3	41.6
Misc. Manufacturing	40.7	40.8	39.3	39.9	39.3	38.6	38.5	38.4	38.1	40.0	39.7	39.9	40.1
Toys, Sporting Goods	40.4	38.8	38.6	38.2	38.6	37.3	37.2	37.4	35.7	40.0	38.0	36.0	39.7
Nondurable Goods	41.3	41.7	41.7	41.5	41.1	40.6	41.3	41.4	41.6	41.1	41.3	41.3	41.4
Food & Kindred Products	42.2	42.1	43.2	42.4	42.9	42.2	42.0	41.5	43.1	42.8	41.6	42.1	42.2
Preserv Fruits/Veg	44.7	45.8	45.5	44.5	42.1	41.7	40.4	40.2	44.9	45.3	45.3	46.5	47.7
Beverages	36.6	38.5	42.6	41.7	38.5	40.4	37.8	42.2	46.3	38.6	41.9	38.5	38.7
Textile Mill Products	45.6	45.4	43.8	45.9	44.7	44.3	46.9	46.0	44.4	41.9	44.1	42.7	45.4
Apparel & Other Text. Prod.	37.4	37.4	37.2	37.6	37.7	37.8	37.2	37.2	37.9	37.7	38.9	38.6	38.2
Men's & Boys' Sts and Cts	39.2	38.8	40.3	39.1	38.5	38.2	37.5	38.3	39.3	38.9	38.9	39.5	40.0
Women's & Child Undergar	36.8	35.2	34.3	35.2	33.8	34.9	33.0	36.0	34.8	36.4	36.9	35.6	36.1
Paper & Allied Products	43.8	44.3	44.7	43.8	42.5	42.0	44.2	45.0	44.6	43.5	44.0	43.8	43.1
Paperboard Cont. & Boxes	43.1	43.0	43.1	43.5	41.0	41.8	43.9	44.3	44.3	42.9	43.0	43.4	42.5
Misc. Converted Paper	41.4	43.5	44.4	41.9	42.3	41.0	41.4	43.5	43.4	41.6	42.8	41.2	41.3
Printing & Publishing	39.4	39.8	40.2	39.3	38.7	38.9	38.9	38.7	38.5	38.5	38.8	39.6	38.7
Newspapers	31.8	32.5	[illegible]	33.9	34.2	31.5	30.8	30.6	31.8	30.6	30.0	31.4	32.2
Commercial Printing	41.9	41.4	41.9	40.0	39.5	39.5	39.7	39.5	39.0	38.4	39.7	40.8	39.2
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	42.5	43.2	43.2	42.2	41.4	41.5	41.6	42.0	41.7	41.2	41.6	41.5	42.3
Industrial Inorg. Chem.	44.8	45.4	45.6	44.1	43.1	44.7	42.9	45.3	44.3	43.8	43.6	43.4	43.3
Plastic Materials	47.6	47.9	49.9	47.6	48.2	50.2	51.2	51.3	50.3	48.1	48.5	50.5	48.4
Drugs	41.9	42.1	42.6	41.8	40.4	40.7	40.9	40.9	40.5	40.1	41.0	40.9	41.6
Soaps, Clnrs & Toilet Gds.	40.5	42.5	41.4	39.8	39.1	38.6	39.7	40.4	40.5	39.9	40.5	39.6	40.4
Paints & Allied Prod.	41.7	43.0	41.0	43.7	43.9	41.6	42.0	42.2	44.6	41.6	43.9	44.2	43.0
Indust Organ. Chemicals	43.8	44.1	43.7	44.4	43.9	43.6	41.5	42.5	43.6	42.0	40.4	41.3	43.2
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	38.9	43.0	41.3	42.1	42.1	36.2	47.8	47.1	46.2	45.7	45.0	44.5	43.9
Petroleum Refining	36.9	42.2	41.2	42.6	42.8	35.4	48.3	47.4	45.9	45.4	44.7	44.6	43.1
Rubber & Misc. Plastic	42.1	42.2	41.2	42.0	41.8	40.5	41.6	42.2	42.7	42.3	42.4	41.8	42.2
Misc. Plastics Prod.	42.4	42.5	41.3	42.4	42.2	40.8	42.1	42.7	43.3	42.8	43.0	42.3	42.6
Leather, Leather Prod.	38.3	38.5	39.1	38.9	37.5	38.8	39.5	39.5	40.6	39.7	39.7	38.7	38.8

Average hours worked or paid for are affected by labor turnover, changes in overtime hours, and part-time employment.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	1992 Oct	Nov	Dec	1993 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
Total Manufacturing	12.59	12.67	12.86	12.84	12.83	12.68	12.91	12.94	12.97	13.05	12.99	13.08	13.03
Durable Goods	12.54	12.55	12.72	12.61	12.51	12.52	12.82	12.81	12.90	12.96	12.91	13.08	13.05
Lumber & Wood Products	11.46	11.55	11.50	11.57	11.37	11.42	11.41	11.53	11.72	11.90	11.47	11.33	11.45
Furniture & Fixtures	10.05	10.13	10.69	10.24	9.97	9.90	10.58	10.54	10.72	10.77	10.94	10.81	10.72
Stone, Clay, Glass Products	12.26	12.13	12.47	12.26	12.30	12.37	12.63	12.38	12.66	12.64	12.74	12.77	12.68
Glass & Glwr./Press, Blown	12.77	12.78	13.47	13.42	13.15	13.27	13.30	13.04	13.73	13.39	13.34	13.52	12.88
Pottery & Rel. Products	13.83	13.20	13.44	13.13	13.41	13.27	13.33	12.57	13.33	13.57	14.34	13.73	14.50
Primary Metal Industries	12.77	12.68	12.77	12.66	12.87	12.90	13.15	12.94	12.91	13.33	12.86	13.03	12.91
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel	13.50	13.37	13.43	13.39	13.78	14.14	14.57	13.98	14.06	14.70	14.18	14.55	14.42
Iron & Steel Foundries	12.07	11.75	11.78	11.77	11.72	11.74	11.87	11.98	12.02	12.11	12.03	12.20	12.35
Nonfer. Roll. & Drawing	12.78	12.80	13.35	12.61	12.82	12.71	13.06	12.95	12.93	14.22	12.44	12.54	12.21
Fab. Metals, Incl. Ord.	12.40	12.40	12.69	12.42	12.52	12.39	12.43	12.50	12.71	12.40	12.51	12.65	12.59
Metal Cans	13.46	13.88	14.21	14.43	13.89	14.25	14.04	14.01	13.80	14.13	14.32	13.79	13.73
Cutlery, Tools & Hrdwr.	16.00	16.16	17.12	16.32	16.19	16.59	16.77	16.61	17.69	16.48	15.91	16.88	15.87
Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.	11.80	11.72	11.90	11.83	12.19	12.14	12.34	12.24	12.46	12.61	12.46	12.65	12.88
Forgings & Stampings	12.61	12.61	12.79	12.34	12.53	12.33	12.44	12.46	12.66	12.04	12.95	13.10	13.19
Industrial Machinery	13.45	13.63	13.75	13.63	13.46	13.52	13.81	13.80	13.85	14.09	13.88	14.05	14.07
Constr. & Rel. Mach.	13.20	13.38	13.43	13.36	13.41	13.01	13.24	13.39	12.64	13.90	13.63	12.93	12.82
Metalworking Machinery	14.84	15.02	15.22	15.04	14.99	14.85	15.02	15.12	14.79	15.17	14.82	14.80	15.22
Special Industry Mach.	16.70	16.47	16.73	16.75	16.25	16.41	17.01	17.47	17.57	17.66	16.84	17.79	17.77
General Industry Mach.	12.56	12.76	13.13	12.90	12.85	12.95	12.88	12.92	13.13	13.40	13.45	13.70	13.82
Refrig/Svc Ind. Mach.	12.56	12.32	12.31	12.57	12.49	12.48	13.27	12.80	12.95	13.23	13.28	12.54	12.27
Electronic Equipment	11.24	11.27	11.17	11.20	11.15	11.18	11.54	11.47	11.47	11.57	11.56	11.73	11.84
Electric Distribution	9.63	9.58	9.67	10.41	9.64	9.91	10.00	9.80	9.86	9.73	9.70	9.94	9.72
Lighting & Wiring	10.69	10.78	10.38	10.56	10.63	10.60	10.81	10.79	10.70	11.20	10.81	10.97	11.05
Household Aud & Vid	12.40	12.58	12.58	12.45	11.87	12.19	13.18	13.50	13.03	13.89	13.54	12.54	12.53
Communications Equip.	11.99	12.11	12.00	11.70	11.72	11.84	12.27	12.37	12.44	12.43	12.55	13.08	13.25
Electronic Component	10.23	10.17	10.30	10.38	10.25	10.18	10.29	10.15	10.32	10.29	10.34	10.27	10.33
Transportation Equipment	17.50	17.08	17.19	16.68	16.52	16.42	17.60	17.97	17.70	17.40	18.08	18.49	18.42
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	18.85	18.17	18.50	17.73	17.93	17.79	18.68	19.06	18.94	18.46	19.26	19.60	19.67
Instruments & Rel. Prod.	13.82	13.70	14.06	14.16	14.07	14.16	14.16	14.12	14.15	14.36	14.16	14.21	14.24
Measuring & Control	12.10	12.10	12.23	12.07	12.32	12.41	12.53	12.69	12.54	12.54	12.68	12.72	12.81
Medical Instruments	12.07	11.91	12.03	12.19	11.83	12.22	12.40	12.28	12.37	12.28	12.28	12.16	12.32
Misc. Manufacturing	10.54	10.72	10.61	10.86	10.60	10.49	10.72	10.66	10.74	10.85	10.81	11.03	10.67
Toys, Sporting Goods	7.43	7.53	7.40	6.78	6.12	6.32	6.73	6.45	7.16	7.04	6.99	7.30	7.06
Nondurable Goods	12.63	12.76	12.96	13.00	13.05	12.80	12.98	13.02	13.02	13.11	13.04	13.07	13.02
Food & Kindred Products	12.25	12.44	12.80	12.56	12.75	12.51	12.89	12.97	12.91	12.56	12.75	12.87	12.70
Preserv Fruits/Veg	12.08	12.49	12.48	12.45	12.57	12.23	12.77	13.01	12.39	12.43	12.56	12.03	12.15
Beverages	14.94	14.99	16.06	14.69	14.39	14.82	15.77	16.03	16.10	13.63	13.86	14.40	13.46
Textile Mill Products	9.73	9.87	10.18	10.08	10.19	10.07	10.20	10.07	10.08	9.67	9.84	9.59	9.86
Apparel & Other Text. Prod.	7.87	8.05	7.94	7.87	7.83	7.72	7.85	7.86	7.89	7.85	7.80	7.87	7.88
Men's & Boys' Sts and Cts	7.83	7.91	7.81	8.04	7.89	8.01	7.96	8.09	8.12	7.98	7.76	7.87	7.93
Women's & Child Undergar	7.42	7.43	7.40	7.33	7.27	7.11	7.35	7.03	7.20	7.11	6.99	6.70	7.00
Paper & Allied Products	12.22	12.45	12.44	12.30	12.42	12.13	12.15	12.28	12.57	12.83	12.47	12.60	12.42
Paperboard Cont. & Boxes	11.68	11.69	11.69	11.72	11.87	11.86	11.64	12.00	12.33	12.47	11.86	11.98	12.02
Misc. Converted Paper	11.68	11.93	11.97	11.67	11.86	11.38	11.41	11.45	11.66	11.97	11.72	11.80	11.56
Printing & Publishing	13.89	13.86	14.11	13.97	14.19	13.93	13.94	13.93	13.93	14.02	13.80	13.92	13.88
Newspapers	15.79	15.72	15.66	15.39	15.24	16.11	16.28	16.13	16.17	16.12	16.24	16.62	16.38
Commercial Printing	13.97	13.85	14.38	14.17	14.43	13.86	13.80	13.70	13.62	13.98	13.58	13.81	13.63
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	15.41	15.45	15.58	15.72	15.65	15.62	15.80	15.74	15.74	15.99	15.97	15.96	16.02
Industrial Inorg. Chem.	15.51	15.37	15.43	15.45	15.54	15.21	15.87	15.65	15.30	15.67	15.94	15.92	15.91
Plastic Materials	16.22	16.29	16.26	16.38	16.29	16.18	16.05	15.75	15.82	15.91	15.93	16.00	16.22
Drugs	16.83	16.83	16.84	16.94	16.93	17.02	17.06	17.05	17.10	17.10	17.07	17.09	17.25
Soaps, Clnrs & Toilet Gds.	11.99	12.29	12.45	12.49	12.25	12.21	12.76	12.43	12.44	13.01	13.06	12.77	12.74
Paints & Allied Prod.	13.15	13.24	12.90	12.80	13.19	12.88	13.12	12.89	12.98	13.09	13.24	13.54	13.32
Indust Organ. Chemicals	17.30	17.59	17.73	17.82	17.50	17.26	17.57	17.73	17.57	18.16	18.21	18.26	18.22
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	21.52	21.35	21.50	22.43	23.51	20.37	19.92	21.98	21.84	22.24	22.75	23.14	22.35
Petroleum Refining	23.34	22.77	22.92	23.84	24.87	21.42	20.79	23.38	23.42	23.84	24.39	24.86	24.05
Rubber & Misc. Plastic	10.48	10.55	10.73	10.84	10.66	10.59	10.81	10.56	10.63	10.70	10.68	10.76	10.81
Misc. Plastics Prod.	10.41	10.49	10.59	10.72	10.56	10.50	10.73	10.50	10.59	10.65	10.61	10.71	10.75
Leather, Leather Prod.	8.40	8.42	9.21	8.40	8.64	8.23	8.34	8.37	8.38	8.07	8.21	8.30	8.13

Hourly earnings include paid holidays, vacation, and sick leave. They are affected by changes in work force composition and in wage rates.

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(Thousands)

	Nov 1993	Oct 1993	Nov 1992	Net Change From Month Ago	Net Change From Year Ago
Civilian Labor Force	3,978	3,936	3,960	42.0	18.0
Total Employment	3,741	3,687	3,629	54.0	112.0
Total Unemployment	237	249	331	-12.0	-94.0
Seasonally Adj. Unemp. Total	249	256	348	- 7.0	-99.0
Unemployment Rate	5.9	6.3	8.4	- 0.4	- 2.5
Seasonally Adj. Unemp. Rate	6.2	6.5	8.7	- 0.3	- 2.5

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(Regular State UI Program Only)
(Thousands)

	Oct 1993	Sep 1993	Oct 1992	Net Change From Month Ago	Net Change From Year Ago
Total Insured Unemployed **	87.7	87.2	99.8	0.5	-12.1
Total Insured Unemployed	105.6	101.0	120.1	4.6	-14.5
Male	59.7	60.0	67.8	- 0.3	- 8.1
Female	44.7	41.3	51.0	3.4	- 6.3
White, Not Hispanic	67.5	64.6	77.6	2.9	-10.1
Black, Not Hispanic	18.5	17.8	20.4	0.7	- 1.9
Hispanic	16.9	16.9	19.5	0.0	- 2.6
Other**	2.3	2.3	2.4	0.0	- 0.1
Manufacturing	21.8	21.1	26.5	0.7	- 4.7
Durable Goods	8.8	8.6	10.9	0.2	- 2.1
Nondurable Goods	13.0	12.5	15.6	0.5	- 2.6
Nonmanufacturing***	83.2	80.2	91.5	3.0	- 8.3
Contract Construction	12.4	12.6	14.1	- 0.2	- 1.7
Trans. & Public Utilities	6.4	5.2	7.0	1.2	- 0.6
Wholesale & Retail Trade	26.2	25.4	28.8	0.8	- 2.6
Finance/Ins/Real Estate**	5.2	5.3	5.9	- 0.1	- 0.7
Services	28.1	27.2	30.0	0.9	- 1.9
By Age Of Claimant					
Under 25	11.5	11.2	13.9	0.3	- 2.4
25 Through 34	32.7	32.1	38.4	0.6	- 5.7
35 Through 44	26.2	25.0	29.1	1.2	- 2.9
45 Through 54	18.7	18.0	20.3	0.7	- 1.6
55 Through 64	12.3	11.2	13.5	1.1	- 1.2
65 And Over	3.6	3.3	4.0	0.3	- 0.4
By Duration of Unemployment					
1 to 2 Weeks	18.8	18.8	20.4	0.0	- 1.6
3 to 4 Weeks	11.7	12.5	13.2	- 0.8	- 1.5
5 Through 14 Weeks	42.0	40.8	49.8	1.2	- 7.8
15 Weeks And Over	31.7	30.3	34.9	1.4	- 3.2

* Commencing January 1992, the data displayed are no longer based upon a three percent sample of claimants representing the universe who claimed unemployment during the insured week which included the 12th of the month. The method for collecting these data was changed to selecting the characteristics for the universe of claimants who indicated total or partial unemployment during the same survey week. Because of this break in series and concept, the data shown for 1991 have been revised based on the new concept so that more reasonable year-to-year comparisons may be made. Because of these differences, data contained in these tables may differ from other, similar series. Totals may not add due to seasonal adjustments, rounding and differences in the availability of data.

** Not Seasonally Adjusted.

*** Industry data in nonmanufacturing are for selected categories and do not add to totals.

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	Sep[1]	Aug[2]	YEAR TO DATE[3]		
	1993	1993	1993	1992	% CHANGE
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	2,073	2,165	17,854	14,347	24.4
Private Units	2,073	2,157	17,768	14,347	23.8
Single Family	1,949	1,643	15,057	12,413	21.3
Two-Family	12	94	440	373	18.0
Three-or-Four Family	3	20	149	41	263.4
Five or More Family	109	400	2,122	1,520	39.6
Public Units	0	8	86	0	100.0
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS (000)[4]	$222,248	$233,811	$1,926,118	$1,737,808	10.8
New Buildings	$168,748	$185,056	$1,502,304	$1,270,159	18.3
Additions and Alterations	$53,500	$48,755	$423,814	$467,649	- 9.4

[1] Based on reports received from 452 of 567 municipalities.

[2] Based on reports received from 431 of 567 municipalities.

[3] Does not include any late reports. The 1992 year-to-date totals differ from those previously published due to revision of data from those municipalities reporting through the NJ Dept. of Community Affairs Uniform Construction Code Activity Reporting System (UCCARS). See note on page 2.

[4] Estimated cost of construction data are not directly related to the number of dwelling units authorized.

OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES
STANDARD ERRORS
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

		RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force)		
Year	Month	Estimate	Std. Error	90% Confidence Interval	Estimate	Std. Error	90% Confidence Interval	Estimate	Std. Error	90% Confidence Interval
1992	Jan	3,680	37	3,680 ±62	304	20	304 ±33	7.6	0.5	7.6 ±0.8
	Feb	3,687	37	3,687 ±62	326	21	326 ±35	8.1	0.5	8.1 ±0.8
	Mar	3,742	37	3,742 ±61	303	20	303 ±33	7.5	0.5	7.5 ±0.8
	Apr	3,706	37	3,706 ±62	299	20	299 ±33	7.5	0.5	7.5 ±0.8
	May	3,636	38	3,636 ±62	353	22	353 ±36	8.9	0.5	8.9 ±0.9
	Jun	3,679	37	3,679 ±62	366	22	366 ±36	9.0	0.5	9.0 ±0.9
	Jul	3,657	38	3,657 ±62	400	23	400 ±38	9.9	0.6	9.9 ±0.9
	Aug	3,614	38	3,614 ±62	360	22	360 ±36	9.1	0.5	9.1 ±0.9
	Sep	3,618	38	3,618 ±62	341	21	341 ±35	8.6	0.5	8.6 ±0.9
	Oct	3,651	38	3,651 ±62	320	21	320 ±34	8.1	0.5	8.1 ±0.9
	Nov	3,629	38	3,629 ±62	331	21	331 ±35	8.4	0.5	8.4 ±0.9
	Dec	3,696	37	3,696 ±62	313	21	313 ±34	7.8	0.5	7.8 ±0.8
1993	Jan	3,587	38	3,587 ±62	310	20	310 ±34	8.0	0.5	8.0 ±0.9
	Feb	3,576	38	3,576 ±62	323	21	323 ±34	8.3	0.5	8.3 ±0.9
	Mar	3,606	38	3,606 ±62	336	21	336 ±35	8.5	0.5	8.5 ±0.9
	Apr	3,575	38	3,575 ±62	339	21	339 ±35	8.7	0.5	8.7 ±0.9
	May	3,670	37	3,670 ±62	300	20	300 ±33	7.6	0.5	7.6 ±0.8
	Jun	3,751	37	3,751 ±61	284	20	284 ±32	7.0	0.5	7.0 ±0.8
	Jul	3,702	37	3,702 ±62	290	20	290 ±33	7.3	0.5	7.3 ±0.8
	Aug	3,702	37	3,702 ±62	278	19	278 ±32	7.0	0.5	7.0 ±0.8
	Sep	3,628	38	3,628 ±62	288	20	288 ±33	7.4	0.5	7.4 ±0.8
	Oct	3,687	37	3,687 ±62	249	18	249 ±30	6.3	0.5	6.3 ±0.8
	Nov	3,741	37	3,741 ±61	237	18	237 ±30	5.9	0.4	5.9 ±0.7
	Dec									

DATA NOTES: Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 90% confidence interval (the interval of plus or minus 1.645 standard error around each sample estimate) means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval would contain, in 9 out of 10 cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population. Calculations are based on unrounded data.

The standard errors are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

Standard errors (S.E.) for all years are based on 1990 CPS sample parameters.

COMPARATIVE US AND NJ
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS
(000)
1992 BENCHMARK

	Annual Averages							
	Labor Force		Employment		Unemployment Volume		Unemployment Rate (%)	
DATE	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ
1970	82,771	2,996.0	78,678	2,859.0	4,093	138.0	4.9	4.6
1971	84,382	3,012.0	79,367	2,840.0	5,016	172.0	5.9	5.7
1972	87,034	3,117.0	82,153	2,935.0	4,882	182.0	5.6	5.8
1973	89,429	3,190.0	85,064	3,011.0	4,365	180.0	4.9	5.6
1974	91,949	3,226.0	86,794	3,023.0	5,156	204.0	5.6	6.3
1975	93,775	3,264.0	85,846	2,929.0	7,929	334.0	8.5	10.2
1976	96,158	3,318.0	88,752	2,973.0	7,406	346.0	7.7	10.4
1977	99,009	3,383.0	92,017	3,065.0	6,991	317.0	7.1	9.4
1978	102,251	3,457.0	96,048	3,209.0	6,202	248.0	6.1	7.2
1979	104,962	3,570.0	98,824	3,323.0	6,137	247.0	5.8	6.9
1980	106,940	3,594.0	99,303	3,334.0	7,637	260.0	7.1	7.2
1981	108,670	3,593.0	100,397	3,330.0	8,273	263.0	7.6	7.3
1982	110,204	3,632.0	99,526	3,306.0	10,678	326.0	9.7	9.0
1983	111,550	3,673.0	100,834	3,385.0	10,717	288.0	9.6	7.8
1984	113,544	3,825.0	105,005	3,589.0	8,539	236.0	7.5	6.2
1985	115,461	3,839.0	107,150	3,621.0	8,312	217.0	7.2	5.7
1986	117,834	3,908.0	109,597	3,712.0	8,237	197.0	7.0	5.0
1987	119,865	3,966.0	112,440	3,806.0	7,425	160.0	6.2	4.0
1988	121,669	3,975.0	114,968	3,824.0	6,701	151.0	5.5	3.8
1989	123,869	3,989.0	117,342	3,826.0	6,528	163.0	5.3	4.1
1990	124,787	4,048.0	117,914	3,846.0	6,874	202.0	5.5	5.0
1991	125,303	4,018.0	116,877	3,752.0	8,426	266.0	6.7	6.6
1992	126,982	4,001.0	117,598	3,666.0	9,384	335.0	7.4	8.4
	Monthly Data (Seasonally Adjusted)							
1992								
Jan	126,028	4,015.0	117,036	3,733.0	8,992	283.0	7.1	7.0
Feb	126,185	4,026.0	116,962	3,717.0	9,223	309.0	7.3	7.7
Mar	126,548	4,025.0	117,264	3,733.0	9,284	292.0	7.3	7.3
Apr	126,743	4,028.0	117,518	3,710.0	9,225	318.0	7.3	7.9
May	127,039	4,019.0	117,580	3,669.0	9,459	350.0	7.4	8.7
Jun	127,298	3,997.0	117,510	3,640.0	9,788	357.0	7.7	8.9
Jul	127,350	3,990.0	117,722	3,607.0	9,628	383.0	7.6	9.6
Aug	127,404	3,947.0	117,780	3,584.0	9,624	363.0	7.6	9.2
Sep	127,274	3,982.0	117,724	3,625.0	9,550	357.0	7.5	9.0
Oct	127,066	3,974.0	117,687	3,649.0	9,379	325.0	7.4	8.2
Nov	127,365	3,998.0	118,064	3,651.0	9,301	348.0	7.3	8.7
Dec	127,591	4,008.0	118,311	3,676.0	9,280	332.0	7.3	8.3
1993								
Jan	127,083	3,930.0	118,071	3,640.0	9,013	290.0	7.1	7.4
Feb	127,327	3,915.0	118,451	3,609.0	8,876	306.0	7.0	7.8
Mar	127,429	3,922.0	118,565	3,597.0	8,864	325.0	7.0	8.3
Apr	127,341	3,934.0	118,416	3,576.0	8,925	358.0	7.0	9.1
May	128,131	4,001.0	119,273	3,706.0	8,858	295.0	6.9	7.4
Jun	128,127	3,985.0	119,219	3,711.0	8,908	274.0	7.0	6.9
Jul	128,070	3,913.0	119,301	3,641.0	8,769	271.0	6.8	6.9
Aug	128,370	3,942.0	119,710	3,662.0	8,661	280.0	6.7	7.1
Sep	127,975	3,935.0	119,457	3,632.0	8,517	303.0	6.7	7.7
Oct	128,714	3,937.0	119,928	3,681.0	8,786	256.0	6.8	6.5
Nov	128,633	4,008.0	120,381	3,759.0	8,252	249.0	6.4	6.2
Dec								

NOTE: U.S. and NJ seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on experience through December 1992.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

MONTHLY AVERAGES FOR INDICATORS
SERIES 1 THROUGH 36

INDICATOR SERIES	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
1 Civilian Labor Force (Thou)	3593.0	3632.0	3673.0	3825.0	3839.0	3908.0	3966.0	3975.0	3989.0	4048.0	4018.0	4001.0
2 Resident Employment (Thou)	3330.0	3306.0	3385.0	3589.0	3621.0	3712.0	3806.0	3824.0	3826.0	3846.0	3752.0	3666.0
3 Resident Unemployment (Thou)	263.0	326.0	288.0	236.0	217.0	197.0	160.0	151.0	163.0	202.0	266.0	335.0
4 Labor Force Particip Rate (%)	63.5	63.6	63.6	65.6	65.4	65.7	66.0	65.9	66.1	67.2	66.7	66.4
5 Employment Pop Ratio (%)	58.8	57.9	58.6	61.5	61.7	62.4	63.4	63.4	63.4	63.8	62.3	60.8
6 Unemployment Rate (%)	7.3	9.0	7.8	6.2	5.7	5.0	4.0	3.8	4.1	5.0	6.6	8.4
7 Nonfarm Payroll Emp (Thou)	3098.9	3092.7	3165.1	3329.2	3414.1	3488.1	3576.3	3651.0	3689.8	3634.7	3498.6	3440.8
8 Priv Sec Nonfarm Emp (Thou)	2569.9	2568.0	2643.9	2807.1	2883.0	2952.5	3034.5	3100.1	3130.7	3063.1	2931.9	2871.9
9 Pub Sector Emp (Thou)	529.0	524.6	521.2	522.1	531.1	535.6	541.8	550.9	559.0	571.6	566.7	568.9
10 Manufacturing Emp (Thou)	771.1	729.6	715.1	726.7	712.8	689.7	672.2	662.1	639.6	596.6	558.4	527.3
11 Construction Emp (Thou)	108.7	107.3	112.1	131.3	141.0	153.1	163.4	168.2	164.3	146.4	121.4	107.8
12 Service-Prod Ind (Thou)	1687.8	1729.0	1814.7	1946.9	2027.0	2107.5	2196.6	2267.4	2324.3	2317.8	2250.1	2234.9
13 Mfg. Prod Wrkrs (Thou)	503.1	467.7	457.1	457.9	440.7	429.2	425.3	409.1	404.9	373.7	344.8	324.5
14 Mfg. Workweek (Hours)	40.6	39.9	40.6	41.1	40.8	41.2	41.2	41.0	41.0	41.4	41.4	41.5
15 Aggreg Mfg. Manhours (Thou)	20449	18676	18551	18842	17971	17664	17512	16791	16579	15453	14275	13459
16 Wkly Earn. of Prod Wrkrs ($)	327.16	345.53	369.87	390.45	402.29	416.94	428.48	445.49	457.97	486.86	503.84	522.49
17 US Consumer Price Ind (82-84=100)	91.4	96.9	99.8	103.3	106.9	108.6	112.5	117.0	122.6	129.0	134.3	138.2
18 Wkly Earn. of Mfg. Workers (82-84 $)	357.26	359.81	369.73	375.81	370.47	374.13	367.03	358.30	356.24	356.99	354.71	356.21
19 New Business Incorps (No)	2009.0	1867.0	2185.0	2304.0	2538.0	2761.0	2652.4	2718.8	2540.5	2356.8	2332.8	2499.0
20 Business Failures (No)	43.0	43.0	57.0	84.0	83.0	76.0	62.3	71.0	48.8	105.4	227.3	234.0
21 Elec Power Sales (Mil of KWH)	1359.0	1269.0	1282.0	1309.0	1309.0	1299.0	1300.6	1322.5	1309.9	1250.5	1252.3	1233.2
22 Total Const Contracts ($Mil)	295.5	308.8	468.5	532.5	671.1	746.5	738.5	715.3	636.2	501.1	515.3	452.3
23 Resid Const Contracts ($Mil)	108.6	116.1	228.2	242.3	347.5	388.1	346.9	323.6	222.5	150.5	138.5	149.6
24 Nonres Const Contracts ($Mil)	132.8	132.8	176.6	215.5	221.9	253.3	293.5	243.2	281.5	235.8	203.0	160.3
25 Total Dwelling Units (No) P	1526.0	1572.0	2609.0	2660.0	3555.0	3817.0	3277.0	2655.0	2226.0	1311.0	1175.0	1609.0
*Total Dwelling Units (No) F	1731.0	1767.0	3024.0	3622.0	4534.0	4735.0	4191.0	3356.0	2474.0	1495.0	1230.0	1781.0
26 Single-Family Dwell Units (No) P	920.0	978.0	1664.0	1841.0	2427.0	2815.0	2364.0	1873.0	1478.0	953.0	1021.0	1395.0
*Single-Family Dwell Units (No) F	1040.0	1116.0	1973.0	2533.0	3113.0	3521.0	2989.0	2307.0	1685.0	1080.0	1070.0	1532.0
27 Multi-Family Dwell Units (No) P	469.0	498.0	790.0	671.0	915.0	788.0	699.0	636.0	625.0	302.0	114.0	161.0
*Multi-Family Dwell Units (No) F	544.0	546.0	877.0	911.0	1169.0	973.0	961.0	870.0	670.0	350.0	117.0	190.0
28 Retail Sales ($Mil)	2854.2	3132.6	3369.0	3696.2	4016.2	4372.1	4787.0	5229.9	5358.7	5498.[illegible]	5431.6	5568.6
29 Retail Sales in 82-84 $ ($Mil)	3042.0	3216.4	3362.0	3576.2	3808.3	4159.4	4380.6	4649.6	4598.9	4469.3	4272.5	4280.7
30 New Passenger Car Reg (No)	26665	27018	29171	36104	37885	45956	41316	38554	34710	30994	26949	26507
31 Wks Claimed Wkly Avg (Thou)	126.5	138.9	112.7	93.7	93.4	84.9	71.2	70.5	81.9	104.6	135.3	129.9
Insured Unemp Rate (%)	4.3	4.7	3.8	3.1	3.0	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.3	3.0	3.9	3.9
32 Initial Claims Wkly Avg (No)	15029	15842	12891	11363	10758	9471	8481	8615	9859	11666	13504	12014
33 Exhaustions (No)	13686	16597	14369	12150	9644	8919	7083	6493	7378	10046	15204	16798
34 Insured Unemp in Mfg. (Thou)	43.3	54.6	41.0	33.4	36.2	30.3	23.6	20.8	21.8	28.3	30.4	27.9
35 Insured Unemp in Const. (Thou)	12.4	14.0	11.8	8.7	9.1	9.7	8.0	8.9	11.4	15.2	20.8	15.6
36 Ins Unemp Priv Srv-Prod (Thou)	59.5	61.7	54.5	43.4	42.0	40.9	35.2	40.8	43.3	55.7	77.2	76.2

NOTES: See pages S-1 to S-3 for data sources. Data shown using latest available benchmarks. See appropriate pages for monthly data.

For the dwelling unit data, the "P"=preliminary and the "F"=final. The preliminary figure is the average of the monthly data as reported by construction officials each month. The final figure is the year-end total divided by 12. The year-end total includes data from an end-of-year follow-up survey conducted to capture information not reported monthly. See note page 2.

* Final figures are not published in this report.

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DIVISION OF LABOR MARKET &
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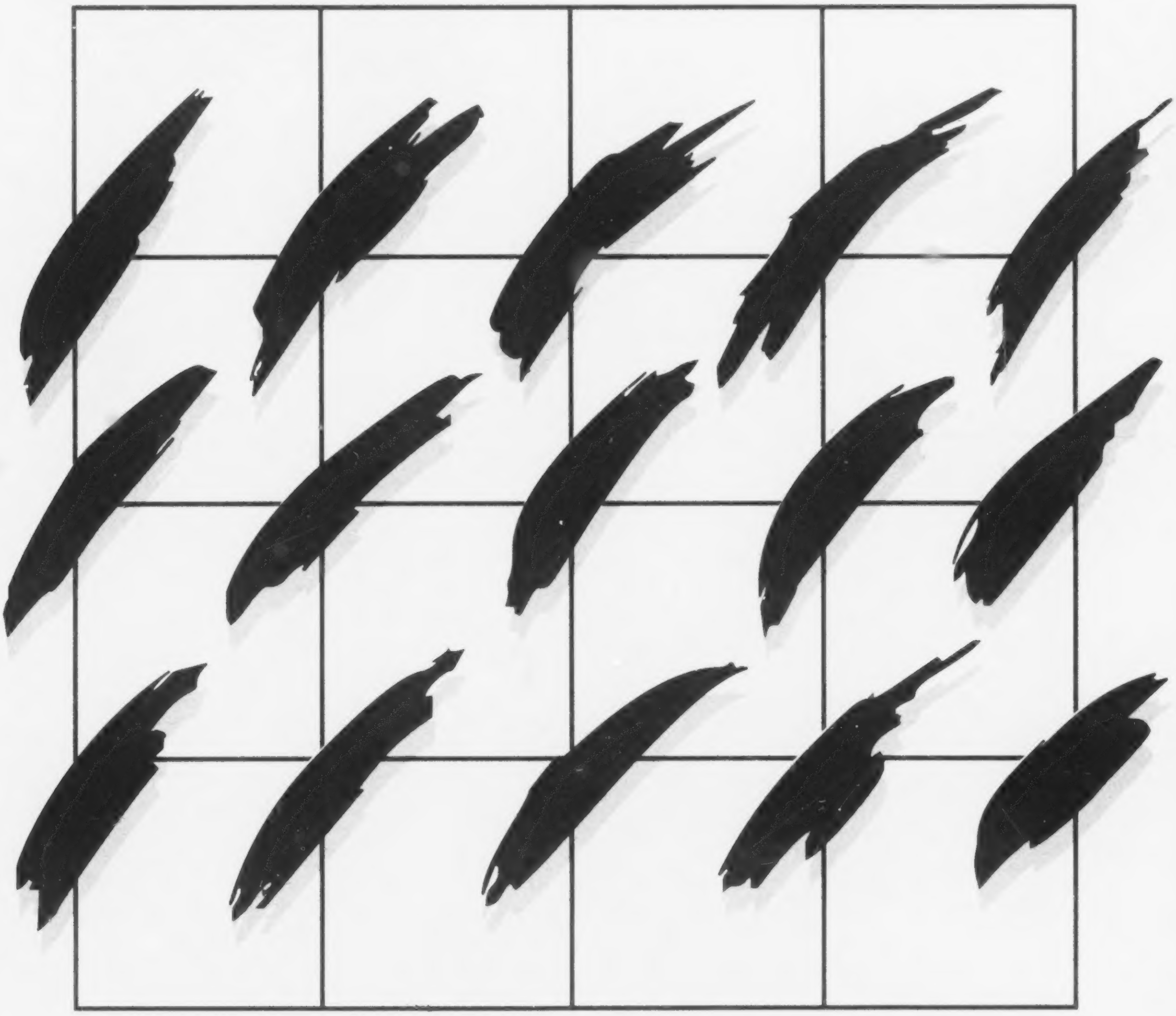
New Jersey ECONOMIC



INDICATORS

Jim Florio,
Governor
State of New Jersey

Ray Bramucci,
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New Jersey Department of Labor

DECEMBER 1993

New Jersey

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

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Statistical Section S-1

Current Population Survey (CPS) redesign impacts Labor Force Statistics. See p. 10.

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THE ECONOMIC SITUATION IN

THE NATION

Recent weeks have seen an almost uninterrupted wave of good economic news. Government and private statistical reports revealed a late-year quickening of consumer spending as well as further expansion of both home sales and business investment in new equipment. There also were solid gains in industrial production, residential construction and employment, enough so to lead analysts to expect overall growth during the fourth quarter to have quickened to an annual rate of something on the order of 4%.

Consumer spending advanced at an inflation-adjusted annual rate of about 4% from September to November, largely reflecting stepped-up outlays for new cars, household durable goods, building supplies and apparel. Preliminary assessments by major retailers suggest that the improved pace of spending was sustained into the Christmas shopping season. This would be consistent with the fact that the Conference Board's index of consumer confidence rebounded sharply in December for the second month, returning to about where it was at the same time last year.

Home sales also remained strong throughout the fall, as additional home buyers were attracted into the market to take advantage of still-attractive mortgage interest rates before they edge any higher. The National Association of Realtors reported that sales of existing homes advanced to an annual rate of 4.2 million in November, their strongest pace since the Association began compiling statistics 25 years ago. The U.S. Commerce Department reported a parallel expansion of new single-family home sales to an annual rate of 807,000, the best since April 1986. Rising sales continued to be translated into new housing starts, which climbed to an annual rate of more than 1.4 million in November.

Expansion of factory production accelerated to an annual rate of 11% in October and November, with increases occurring in all major industrial categories except defense and space equipment. Gains were particularly strong in the automobile industry and in the production of household durable goods, information processing equipment, construction supplies, and industrial parts and materials. Although output growth as fast as that during October and November is unsustainable, new orders remain strong and forecasters see this continuing in 1994, fueled by rising demand for both consumer goods and business equipment.

The faster rate of industrial growth contributed to a quicker pace of job creation during the closing months of 1993, as well as a further decline of unemployment to 6.4% of the labor force at year's end. Monthly gains in nonfarm wage and salary employment climbed to 182,000 during the fourth quarter after averaging 158,000 earlier in the year. All of the improvement was attributable to a long-awaited upturn of hiring by manufacturers, who had been shedding staff until September.

Until finally turning up in October, factory job losses had mounted to 1.8 million over a 56-month period. About 800,000 of these jobs vanished after production reached its recession lowpoint, i.e., while manufacturers were in the process of restoring output to a new record high. This was made possible by a combination of downsizing and labor-saving investment that has raised output per manhour in the manufacturing sector at an annual rate of 4.8% since the end of 1991, nearly doubling the rate of productivity increase during the preceding decade. The easiest productivity gains have already been achieved, however, and this should translate into at least a stabilization and perhaps some further increase in factory employment as industrial expansion continues in 1994.

The consensus expectation of forecasters is that the pace of business expansion will recede a bit following its fourth quarter surge, but that growth will then be sustained at an annual rate of close to 3% throughout 1994. This would make 1994 the best year since 1988, despite an anticipated further worsening of the foreign trade imbalance because of laggard business recovery in Europe and Japan. Analysts expect growth to still be led by homebuilding and business investment in new equipment. Increased outlays for cars and other big-ticket consumer goods should also continue to give the economy a lift, although (except for spurts like that in the fourth quarter) a near-term return to the consumer spending pace of the 1980s is considered unlikely.

THE STATE

Evidence is as yet too scant to determine whether or not New Jersey participated in the nation's acceleration of growth during the fourth quarter. It is clear, however, that 1993 ended with the Garden State's business recovery considerably further along than it was at the start of the year. Homebuilding indicators were still pointing upwards into the fall, consumer spending was showing increased strength and labor market conditions were still improving, as reflected in a fourth quarter jobless rate two and one-half percentage points below its recession high of mid-1992.

A recent announcement by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics that the State's unemployment rate jumped from 6.2% in November to 7.1% in December does not alter this conclusion. Because of sampling error, these monthly numbers from the federal household survey are notoriously volatile and have to be averaged over a period of several months in order to have any meaning. When this is done, they show joblessness declining almost steadily from a high of 9.3% during the summer of 1992 to 7.8% early in 1993 and 6.6% during the fourth quarter, the lowest level since the third quarter of 1991.

Current labor market conditions in New Jersey compare favorably with those in the nation as a whole as well as in other states within this region. As of the fourth quarter, the nation's unemployment rate averaged 6.5% and joblessness was 6.8% in Pennsylvania and 7.7% in New York. Indeed, only three of the eleven major industrial states for which fourth quarter data are available had rates lower than that in New Jersey. These were North Carolina (4.3%), Illinois (6.4%) and Ohio (6.4%). At the other end of the scale was California, at 9.0%.

Consistent with a pattern that has been evident across the country, a good deal of the labor market improvement since mid-1992 reflects growth in the number of New Jerseyans embarking on business ventures of their own, in many cases functioning as independent contractors to business concerns reluctant to take on regular employees. More than half of the 108,000 employment increase recorded by the federal household survey has been in the self-employment category. This trend, as well as increased use of temporary help agencies, has resulted in part from efforts by many employers to keep regular payrolls slim and thereby minimize the burden of health care and other benefit costs.

Payroll employment has also been slowly on the rise in New Jersey over the past year and one-half, a fact obscured to date by official employer survey estimates that have been biased on the low side because of the survey's inability to capture all of the job growth generated by small firms and new business formations. There are preliminary indications that forthcoming data revisions could show nonfarm wage and salary employment increasing by about as much as 56,000 from June 1992 to November 1993 instead of declining by 38,000 as shown by currently published survey estimates.

The precise extent of the survey bias and its effect on employment estimates for different industries will not be known until sometime in February, when annual benchmark adjustments are scheduled for completion. However, the accompanying table offers a rough approximation of what the employment trends could look like for major sectors if preliminary universe data now available from unemployment insurance records through June 1993 hold up following further scrutiny. It suggests that:

a.) Employment has been slowly recovering in construction since June 1992, thanks to increased homebuilding and public outlays for roads, bridges and other infrastructure improvements. This mirrors the national trend, and more of the same should be in the offing for the year ahead. The dollar volume of all construction contracts awarded during the first eleven months of 1993 (including both residential and nonresidential projects) was up 5.8% in New Jersey and 4.5% in the nation as a whole.

b.) Like their counterparts throughout most of the country, the State's manufacturers continued to trim staff until the latter part of 1993, but at a substantially reduced rate. The decline from June 1992 to June 1993 could be revised down to about 13,000 to 14,000, roughly one-third its 38,000 average of the preceding three years. Moreover, factory jobholding has been essentially stable since June, dropping by only 1,500 after adjusting for the impact of November's textile strike.

c.) Also consistent with the national trend, the State's job gains have been concentrated mostly in business services (which includes temporary help agencies), health care and an "other services" category that includes such growth activities as social, educational, personal and recreational services. There also has been some expansion in financial services at both the State and national levels. Employment continues to edge downwards in wholesale trade, however, and resumed job cutbacks since last summer may have erased some of the gains recorded in retail trade, utilities and transportation during the June 1992-June 1993 period.

Payroll employment gains of the magnitude indicated in the table would reinforce the positive signals that have been coming from other indicators and eliminate the anomaly of reported job cutbacks during a period when unemployment was steadily declining. Although the pace of employment recovery leaves something to be desired, the hiring that appears to have occurred over the past year and one-half — not to mention the easing of factory layoffs — has to be viewed as welcomed relief coming on the heels of more than three years of huge job losses. Job recovery has at least begun, and continued economic growth nationally should help keep the uptrend going during the year ahead.

ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT CHANGES (000)*

Sector	6/92-6/93	6/93-11/93	Totals
Total Nonfarm	+52	+4	+56
Construction	+7	+1	+8
Manufacturing	-14	-3**	-17
Transportation/Utilities	+7	-4	+3
Wholesale Trade	-2	-2	-4
Retail Trade	+10	-7	+3
Fin./Ins./Real Estate	+1	+3	+4
Health Care Services	+9	+3	+12
Business Services	+18	+2	+20
Other Services	+15	+7	+22
Public Sector	+1	+4	+5

* Column 1 is based on rough working estimates that incorporate upward revisions totaling about 94,000 as suggested by preliminary universe data through June 1993. Column 2 shows the seasonally adjusted employer survey trend since June 1993 without any attempt to adjust for potential bias.

** 1,800 of this drop is related to a textile strike.

COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES

New Jersey Data (Seasonally Adjusted)				Series	Page No.	Year to Date % Change From Year Ago	
Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Data For			N.J.	U.S.
$218,575	$211,918	$207,195	2nd Qtr.	Personal Income (millions)**	S-22	4.7	5.1
$5,833	$5,765	$5,621	Oct	Retail Sales (millions)	S-22	0.6	5.9
2,614	2,211	2,820	Jun	New Business Incorporations	S-16	- 3.4	6.3
193	190	223	Nov	Business Failures*	S-16	2.4	-11.5
2,559	1,962	1,680	Oct	Dwelling Units Authorized	S-20	26.4	7.0
$372.7	$631.7	$483.8	Nov	Construction Contracts (millions)	S-18	5.8	4.5
$148.9	$357.8	$164.5	Nov	Residential	S-18	42.1	9.5
$123.9	$141.9	$184.5	Nov	Nonresidential*	S-18	3.1	- 1.9
$99.9	$132.0	$134.8	Nov	Nonbuilding*		-24.0	4.9
3,406.7	3,409.0	3,429.3	Nov	Nonfarm Payroll Emp. (thous.)	S- 8	- 1.0	1.5
502.8	505.3	520.5	Nov	Manufacturing (thousands)	S-10	- 3.7	- 1.3
2,231.9	2,233.9	2,233.5	Nov	Private Service Prod (thous.)	S-10	0.0	2.4
281	249	332	Dec	Total Unemployment (thous.)	S- 4	-12.8	- 6.9
7.1	6.2	8.3	Dec	Total Unemployment Rate (%)	S- 6	--	--
110.3	109.6	119.5	Nov	Insured Unemp.Volume (thous.)	S-24	-16.9	-15.1
3.3	3.3	3.6	Nov	Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	S-24	--	--
41.6	41.7	41.4	Nov	Avg. Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	- 0.1	0.9
$13.12	$13.07	$12.67	Nov	Avg. Factory Hrly. Earnings*	S-33	2.8	2.5
$552.35	$543.71	$530.87	Nov	Avg Factory Weekly Earnings*	S-31	2.9	3.4

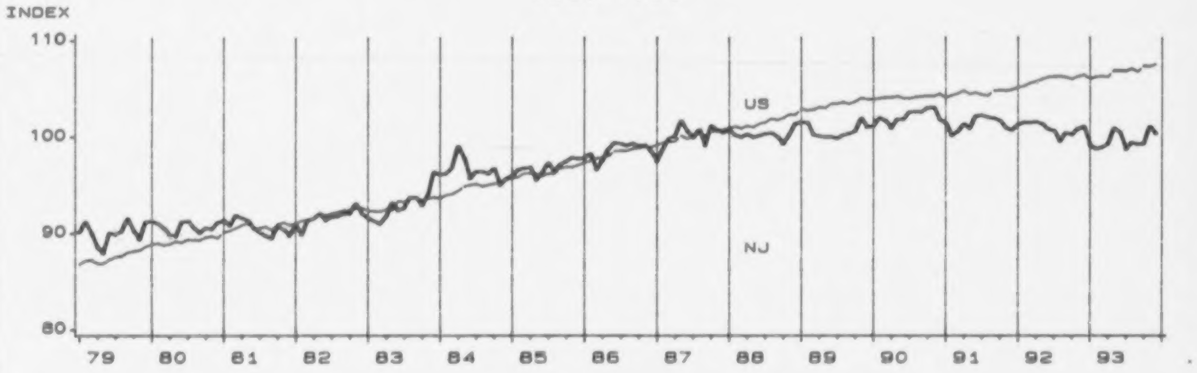
See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.

* Not seasonally adjusted

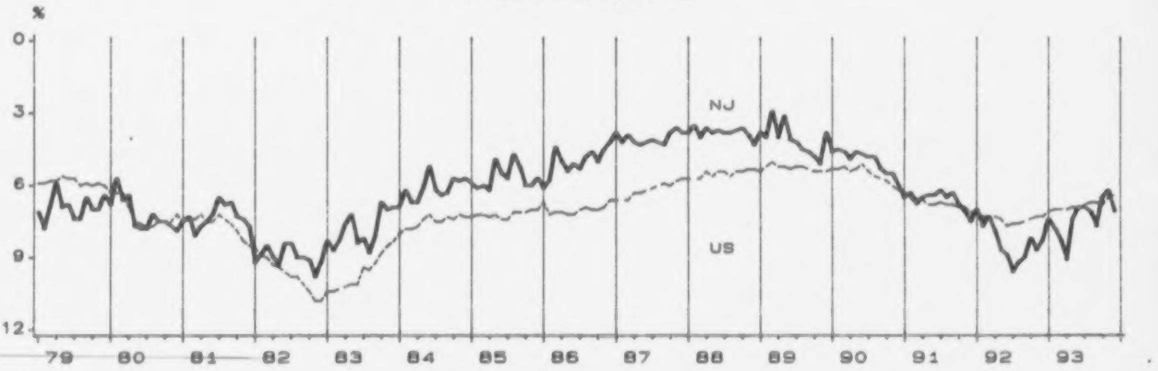
** (Latest Month-2nd Qtr. '93) (Month Ago-1st Qtr. '93) (Year Ago-2nd Qtr. '92)

Comparisons of Economic Trends In New Jersey and the United States

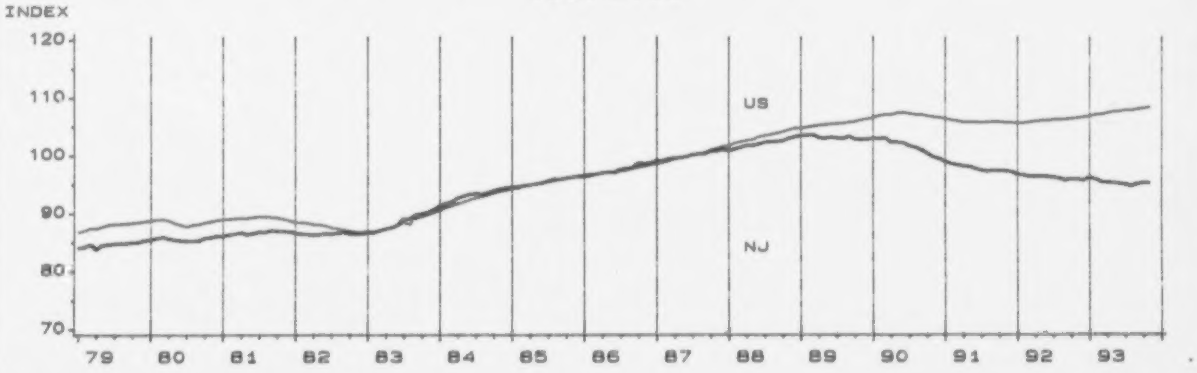
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
1987=100



UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
INVERTED SCALE

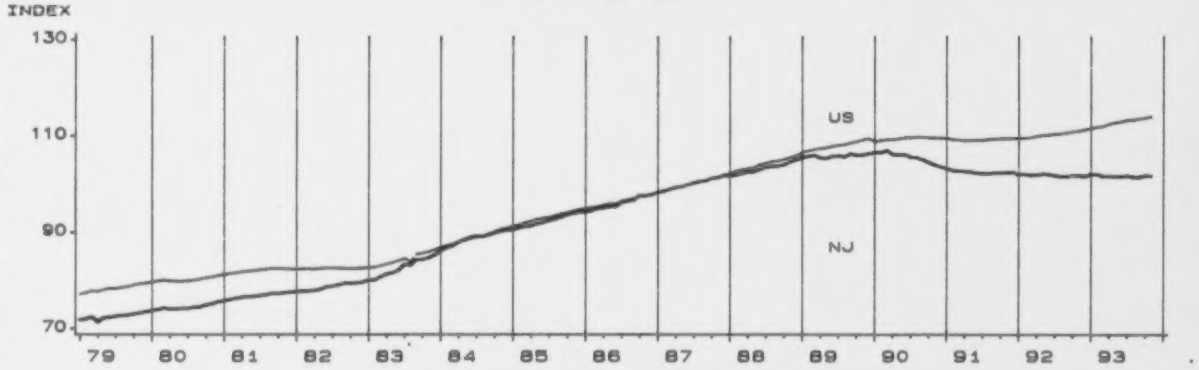


NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1987=100

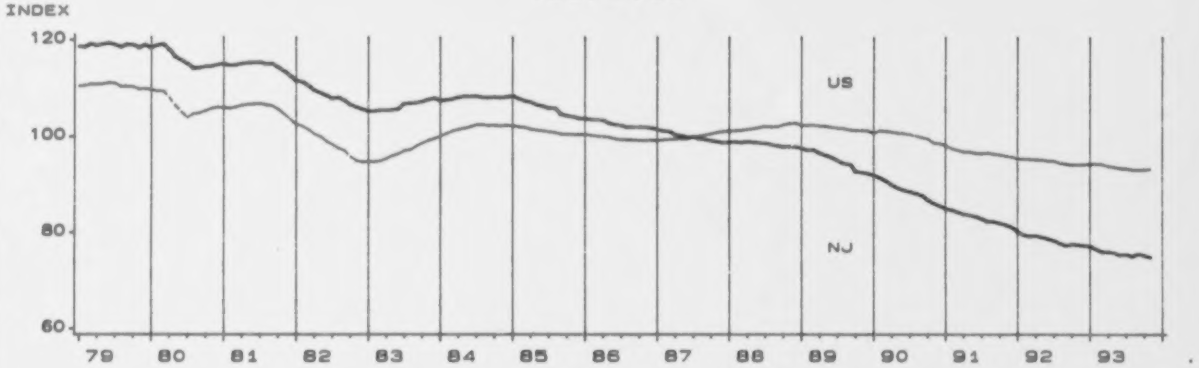


All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1987 base with one exception. Data on the unemployment rate is presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the State and the Nation

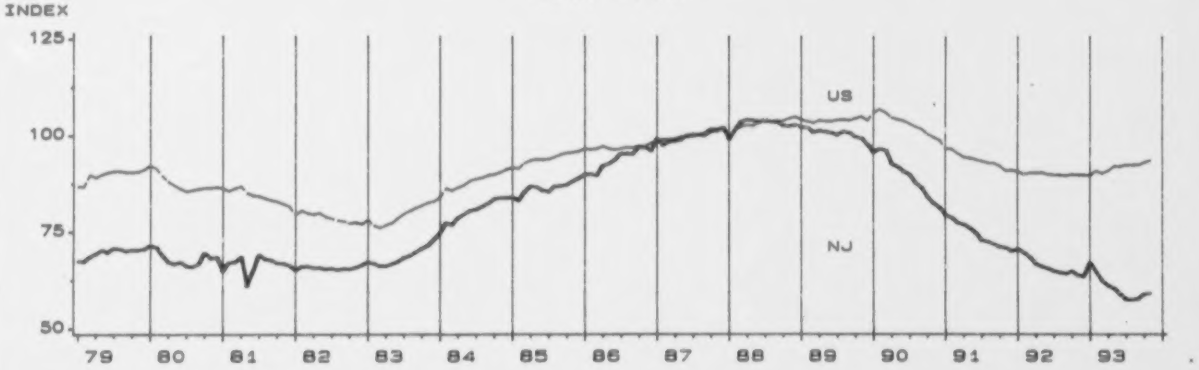
PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1987=100



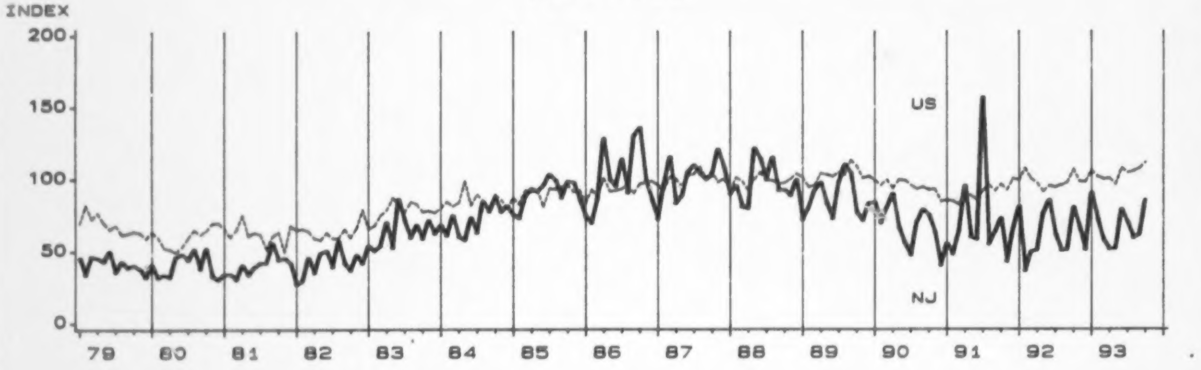
MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1987=100



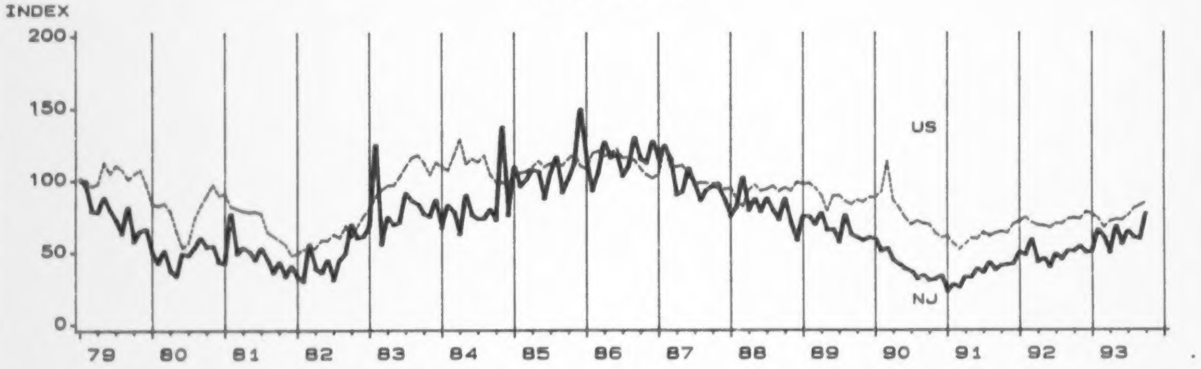
CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1987=100



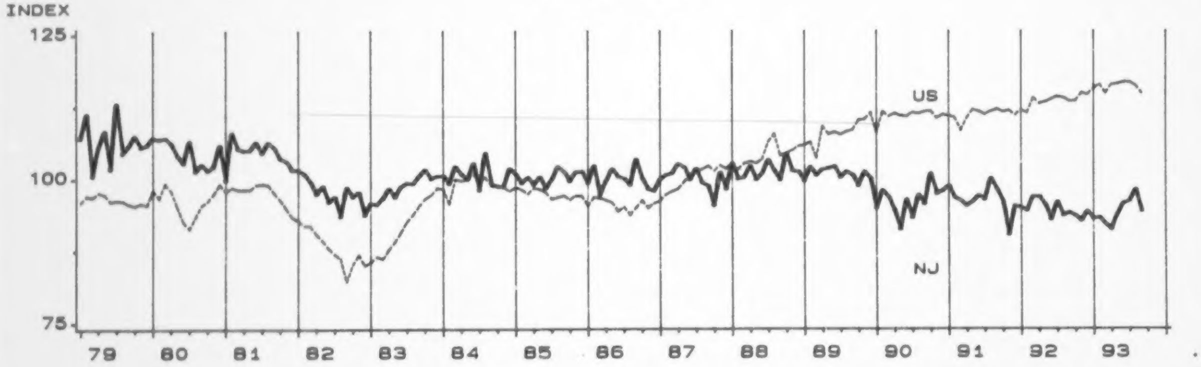
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED
1987=100



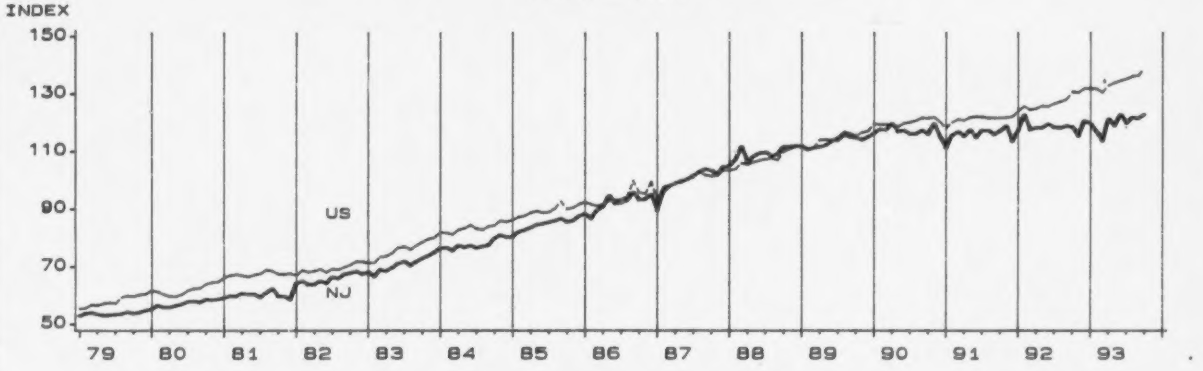
DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED
1987=100



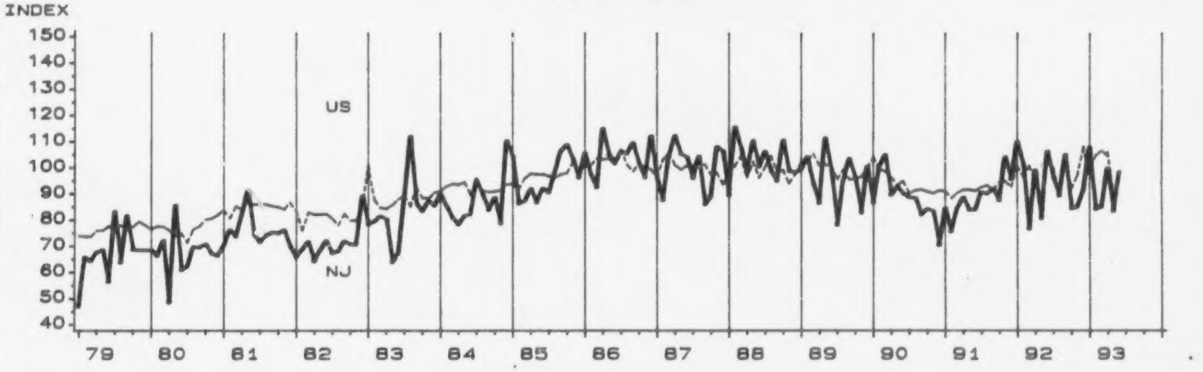
INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES
1987=100



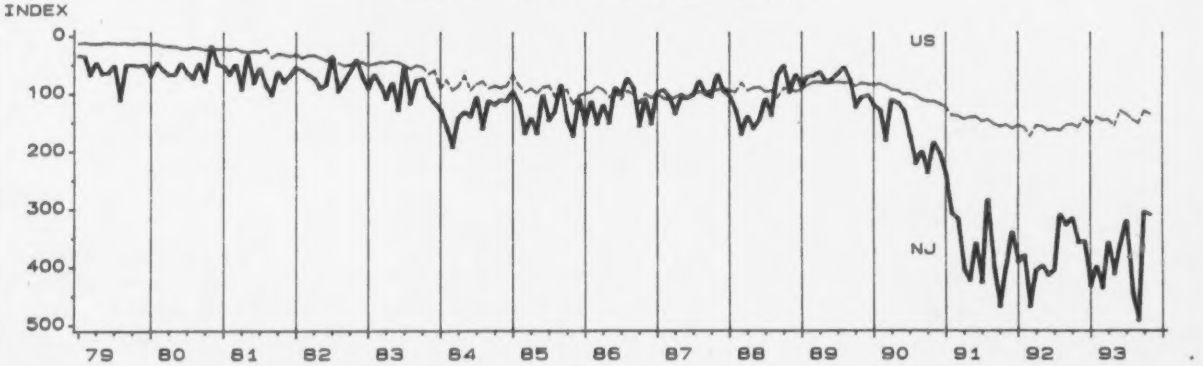
All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1987 base. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the State and the Nation.



SALES OF RETAIL STORES
1987=100



NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS
1987=100



BUSINESS FAILURES
1987=100 INVERTED SCALE

ECONOMIC BRIEFS

THE REDESIGN OF THE CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY: IMPACT ON LABOR FORCE STATISTICS

Effective with the January 1994 estimates (to be released February 4), major changes will have been implemented by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) in the Current Population Survey(CPS). The CPS is the source of monthly data on labor force, total resident employment, total unemployment and persons not in the labor force for the nation and for 11 large states, including New Jersey. (New Jersey data may be found on pages S-4 to S-7 of the *Economic Indicators.*)

The purpose of this major redesign (the first since 1967) is to improve the accuracy of resident employment and unemployment data. The redesign was necessitated by several factors including the continuing growth in service-sector employment; the more prominent role of women, particularly mothers, in the labor force; and shifts in the nature of employment, including more part-time work and less permanent attachment of employees to their employers. Also, in the past quarter century, there have been many advances in survey research techniques and in computerized and other data collection procedures which facilitate the development of more precise measurement methods. Finally, a Presidential Commission in 1979 made recommendations concerning the way discouraged workers are measured (which were not implemented at the time due to lack of funding). All of these factors argued for major revisions to the questions and collection techniques used in the survey.

The redesign, which has been underway since the late 1980s, impacts virtually every aspect of the survey including the questionnaire itself, data collection methods and processing system. In redesigning the questionnaire, three ways to improve accuracy were identified: (1) sharpen the measurement of labor force concepts (e.g., layoffs and job search methods); (2) make the questions easier to understand; and (3) implement a totally computerized survey.

The BLS has been conducting a small parallel survey to determine the effects of the new questions and procedures. The preliminary results include several important findings. Perhaps the most important is that the average U.S. unemployment rate for the comparison period (September 1992 to August 1993), based on the new procedures, was half a percentage point higher than was estimated by the current procedures. In the Middle Atlantic states which include New Jersey, Pennsylvania and New York, the difference was 1.2 percentage points, the highest of any division in the U.S. (See Table 1 for subnational comparisons.) Although the parallel sample was too small to provide New Jersey-specific information, New York and Pennsylvania had differentials of 1.2 and 1.1 percentage points, respectively.

Nationally, the higher overall rate was principally due to an increase in measured unemployment among women, especially black women, and to a much smaller extent, among those aged 65 years and over (see Table 2 for demographic breakout). Using the new procedures, BLS also found a greater incidence of employment activity among these two groups. BLS believes that the increased labor market activity estimated for women and older individuals using the new survey procedures reflects the elimination of an implicit gender and age bias in the opening series of questions in the current survey. This series of questions, which may have led women and seniors to underreport work-related activities, also may have led men under 65 years to overreport such activities. The new survey estimates should be more accurate for all groups. Although the elimination of these biases would also be expected to raise the Middle Atlantic rate, the observed differential between the U.S. rate and Middle Atlantic rate under the new procedures in the test period is not believed to be due to gender or age bias, according to BLS.

Another survey change will mean considerably fewer discouraged workers — probably less than half the current number — principally because two additional criteria have been incorporated explicitly into the new definition. In order to be classified as discouraged, individuals must have searched for work at some point during the prior 12-month period and be available to accept a job if offered. (Discouraged workers are not now and will not in January be part of the labor force or total unemployed.)

While the results from the BLS parallel survey help to explain the differences between the old and the new survey, they do not allow BLS to predict with certainty the effects that changing to the new survey procedures will have on the January data. One reason is that there was great variability in the differential on a month-to-month basis. Also, in January, the 1,500 regular CPS interviewers will use the new instrument and procedures in a production environment for the first time. Moreover, there is uncertainty about the reaction of the January respondents who received the current set of CPS questions in December and then are asked a new set of questions a month later.

In addition, the CPS labor force data will be controlled for the first time to population estimates adjusted for the 1990 Census undercount. This will have more of an effect on levels rather than the overall rate. This adjustment will raise labor force levels in New Jersey and in the nation; however, since New Jersey's population undercount rate was slightly less than that of the U.S., New Jersey's share of the national labor force will not increase.

Also seasonal adjustment factors may not work perfectly over the next year or more, as they will be based on the seasonal patterns in the current CPS survey.

Finally, because of a much smaller sample size for New Jersey than for the U.S., there will be greater statistical variability associated with the New Jersey estimates.

A more detailed article on the CPS redesign will appear in the January 1994 issue of ***Economic Indicators***.

Technical questions on the CPS redesign should be directed to Samuel M. Ehrenhalt, Regional Commissioner, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 201 Varick St., Room 808, New York, NY 10014-4811; or phone the Bureau's information office at (212) 337-2400.

Table 1
Unemployment Rate Comparisons Between the Parallel Survey and the Current Survey (Percent)

(Average Based on September 1992 - August 1993)

	Parallel Survey	Current Survey	Difference	90% Confidence Interval Lower	90% Confidence Interval Upper
Division					
New England	7.3	7.2	0.1	-1.6	1.7
Middle Atlantic	8.9	7.7	1.2*	0.4	2.1
East North Central	7.3	6.7	0.6	-0.2	1.5
West North Central	5.9	5.0	0.9	-0.5	2.4
South Atlantic	6.7	6.6	0.1	-0.8	1.0
East South Central	6.9	6.7	0.2	-1.4	1.7
West South Central	7.6	7.2	0.4	-0.7	1.5
Mountain	6.4	6.1	0.4	-1.1	1.8
Pacific	8.8	8.9	-0.1	-1.2	1.0
U.S. TOTAL	7.6	7.1	0.5*	0.2	0.8

Table 2
Unemployment Rate Comparisons Between the Parallel Survey and the Current Survey For the United States (Percent)

(Average Based on September 1992 - August 1993)

Demographic Category	Parallel Survey	Current Survey	Difference	90% Confidence Interval Lower	90% Confidence Interval Upper
Adult Men	6.9	6.7	0.2	-0.1	0.5
Adult Women	6.8	6.0	0.8*	0.4	1.1
Teenagers	20.3	19.7	0.6	-0.8	2.1
Persons Aged 65 and over	5.2	3.2	2.0*	0.6	3.4

* Statistically significant

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

OFFICE OF RESEARCH AND PLANNING 1994 CALENDAR OF EVENTS AND RESOURCE PERSONNEL

Beginning with this issue, the "Calendar of Events" will become an annual feature in each December's ***Economic Indicators***. Wherever possible, the dates reflect the availability to the public of the Office of Research and Planning's regularly scheduled reports and press releases. A current list of resource personnel by subject area follows; this also provides information on how to receive a directory containing publications currently available from both the Office of Research and Planning and the New Jersey Occupational Information Coordinating Committee (NJOICC).

NOTE: This calendar should be used as a guide, since the release of some printed reports may lag the dates shown below. However, it is expected that all data and press releases listed below will be available by the date indicated via the New Jersey State Data Center (NJSDC) Electronic Bulletin Board.

January	04	***Unemployment Rates for Labor Areas and Counties*** for November 1993.
	10	***Statewide Industry and Occupational Employment Projections: 1990-2005***
	20	***Report of Employment & Wages Covered by Unemployment Insurance***- 2nd Qtr. 1993
	20	***Residential Building Permits*** for November
	28	***Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment Estimates*** for December 1993: Press release
	31	***Population and Labor Force Projections by County: 1995-2010***
February	01	***Unemployment Rates for Labor Areas and Counties*** for December 1993
	21	***Residential Building Permits*** for December
	25	***Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment Estimates*** for January 1994: Press Release
March	01	***Unemployment Rates for Labor Areas and Counties*** for January 1994
	17	***Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment Estimates*** for February 1994: Press Release
	21	***Residential Building Permits*** for January
	22	***Unemployment Rates for Labor Areas and Counties*** for February 1994
April	14	***Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment Estimates*** for March 1994: Press Release
	19	***Unemployment Rates for Labor Areas and Counties***: for March 1994.
	20	***Report of Employment & Wages Covered by Unemployment Insurance*** - 3rd Qtr. 1993
	20	***Residential Building Permits*** for February
May	19	***Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment Estimates*** for April 1994: Press Release
	20	***Residential Building Permits*** for March
	23	***1994 Summer Job Outlook for Youth***: Press Release
	24	***Unemployment Rates for Labor Areas and Counties*** for April 1994
	31	***Industry and Occupational Employment Projections by County: 1990-2005***

June	06	***1994 Job Market for College Graduates***: Press Release
	15	***1993 Annual Building Permit Summary***
	16	***Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment Estimates*** for May 1994: Press Release
	20	***Residential Building Permits*** for April
	21	***Unemployment Rates for Labor Areas and Counties*** for May 1994
July	20	***Residential Building Permits*** for May
	21	***Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment Estimates*** for June 1994: Press Release
	26	***Report of Employment & Wages Covered by Unemployment Insurance*** - 4th Qtr 1993
	26	***Unemployment Rates for Labor Areas and Counties*** for June 1994
August	01	***Annual Average Covered Wages for 1993***: Press Release
	18	***Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment Estimates*** for July 1994: Press Release
	22	***Residential Building Permits*** for June
	23	***Unemployment Rates for Labor Areas and Counties*** for July 1994
September	06	"Maximum Weekly Benefit Rates for Unemployment Insurance, Temporary Disability Insurance and Workers' Compensation for 1995," ***New Jersey Register***
	15	***Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment Estimates*** for August 1994: Press Release
	20	***Residential Building Permits*** for July
	20	***Unemployment Rates for Labor Areas and Counties*** for August 1994
October	20	***Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment Estimates*** for September 1994: Press Release
	20	***Residential Building Permits*** for August
	25	***Unemployment Rates for Labor Areas and Counties*** for September 1994
November	04	***Report of Employment & Wages Covered by Unemployment Insurance*** - 1st Qtr. 1994
	17	***Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment Estimates*** for October 1994: Press Release
	21	***Residential Building Permits*** for September
	22	***Unemployment Rates for Labor Areas and Counties*** for October 1994
December	15	***Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment Estimates*** for November 1994: Press Release
	20	***Residential Building Permits*** for October
	20	***Unemployment Rates for Labor Areas and Counties*** for November 1994

Data Source Contacts

Subject	Contact	Phone (609)
Affirmative Action Information	Ken Szperka	292-2658
Census Bureau Statistics	Staff Specialist	984-2595
Covered Employment Statistics	Beth Ann Funaro	984-5589
Employment by Industry	Joe Bacorn	292-2625
Employment Press Release	David Steinnagel	292-2032
Employment Projections: Industrial Data	Robert Vaden	984-2170
Employment Projections: Occupational Data	James Dougherty	292-2661
Employment Service Occupational Data	Keith Vasey	984-3822
Gross State Product	Indra Ramaswamy	292-2572
Hours and Earnings in Manufacturing Industries	Joe Bacorn	292-2625
Income Security Fact Card	SharonVossler	292-0982
Labor Force Estimates	David Felsheim	292-2568
Labor Force Projections	Sen-Yuan Wu	292-0076
Labor Market Area Information	Jan DeJong	292-7376
Labor Surplus Classification	David Felsheim	292-2568
Money Income (Census Bureau)	Staff Specialist	984-7349
New Jersey Career Information Delivery System (CIDS)	Robert Massanova	292-2626
New Jersey Occupational Information Coordinating Committee (NJOICC)	Laurence H. Seidel	292-2682
New Jersey State Data Center (NJSDC)	Connie O. Hughes	984-2593
NJSDC Electronic Bulletin Board Information	Doug Moore	984-2595
Occupational Employment by Industry	Tom Sheppard	984-7616
Occupational Estimates and Projections	James Dougherty	292-2661
Occupational Information Hotline	Information Specialist	800-222-1309
Occupational Injuries and Illnesses	Tom Pompei	292-8998
Personal Income for US, NJ and Counties (BEA)	Indra Ramaswamy	292-2572
Population Estimates for New Jersey	Sen-Yuan Wu	292-0076
Population Projections	Sen-Yuan Wu	292-0076
Prevailing Wages	Wage Specialists	777-3630/3635
Perceivable Job Demand	Robert Brino	201-648-3190
Public Employees Occupational Safety Health Statistics	Tom Pompei	292-8998
Residential Building Permit Data	Randy Belknap	292-0076
SIC Code Information	John Sefel	292-2633
Temporary Disability Insurance Data	Sharon Vossler	292-0982
Temporary Disability Insurance Estimates	Cliff Waldman	777-2982
Unemployment Insurance Actuarial Data	Cliff Waldman	777-2982
Unemployment Insurance Program Statistics	Sharon Vossler	292-0982
Unemployment Rate Data	David Felsheim	292-2568
Wage Surveys	James Dougherty	292-2661
Workers' Compensation Closed Case Data	Tom Pompei	292-8998
TDD Users: For the above subject areas, please contact:	NJ RELAY SERVICE	800-852-7899

Publications Information

To receive a directory of the publications and data series available from the Office of Research and Planning and NJOICC, write to: Mary Ann R. Unger, New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research, CN 056, Trenton, NJ 08625-0056. Phone: 609/633-6434 or 609/292-7567 (Voice). TDD users: 800/852-7899 (NJ Relay Service).

THE COMPENDIUM OF NEW JERSEY WAGE SURVEYS IS NOW AVAILABLE

The 1994 edition of ***The Compendium Of New Jersey Wage Surveys*** presents wage and salary data from a number of sources for over 200 occupations in various geographic areas of the State. Included for each occupation is the average wage or salary and when available, the middle 50% range of earnings. The sources of wage data include various Occupational Compensation Surveys and Area Wage Surveys published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the New Jersey Department of Labor's 1992 and 1993 Occupational Wage and Salary Surveys, and the New Jersey Hospital Association's 1993 Wage and Salary Report.

To order, simply send a check for $5.00 payable to the New Jersey Department of Labor. Specify the name of the publication and include your name, address, and phone number and mail to:

New Jersey Department of Labor
Bureau of Occupational Research
CN 383, Room 202
Trenton, NJ, 08625-0383

Call 609-292-2661 for additional information.

1993 REPORT RELEASED ON THE ATLANTIC COASTAL REGION

(Atlantic, Cape May, Monmouth and Ocean Counties)

How has the sluggish pace of the national recovery affected New Jersey's fastest growing region? What are the new developments and how will they impact the Atlantic City area? How was the summer tourism season and what is the outlook for retail trade in Monmouth County? Will Cape May and Ocean counties continue to be senior citizen havens?

Find out in the ***1993 Regional Labor Market Review for the Atlantic Coastal Region.*** The report presents analyses of the most significant economic developments in the four-county region. Focus is on regional and county-level trends in demographics, housing, income, employment, labor force characteristics as well as current and future economic development projects and the economic outlook.

This report is for sale through the New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research, Rm. 307, CN 056, Trenton, NJ 08625-0056. Cost is $10 by check or money order made out to the New Jersey Department of Labor. For more information, contact Patricia Pazder at (609) 292-2145.

STATISTICAL SECTION

Please Note:

Each year the data series in *Economic Indicators* are revised using new benchmarks and seasonal adjustment factors. For this reason, it would be incorrect to generate an historic time series for *Economic Indicators* data by taking old issues of the *Economic Indicators* and tying the series together.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, unless otherwise specified, contain data that are seasonally adjusted using the X-11 ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

For those series which are affected by the occurrence of five rather than four of a particular day of the week, during the course of a month in any given year, a statistical adjustment known as "trading day" has been made.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

Moving Averages. Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed.

Ratio Scales. Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.

Inverted Scales. For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures), an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, caution should be exercised in making comparisons among charts.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

On Page S-37 are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods November 1973-March 1975, January 1980-July 1980, July 1981-November 1982 and July 1990-March 1991.

SERIES SOURCES

1-6	NJ Department of Labor Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research US Bureau of Labor Statistics
7-16	NJ Department of Labor Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	Edison Electric Institute: 1972-1979 US Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration: 1980-present
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division
25-27	NJ Department of Labor Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census NJ Department of Labor Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research
30	R.L. Polk and Company
31-36	NJ Department of Labor Division of Program Analysis & Evaluation

SERIES NOTES

1-6 The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) monthly survey of 2,730 New Jersey households. On average, responses are obtained from about 2,300 households. The data series is based upon population estimates and weights derived from the 1980 U.S. Census of Population.

The data have been adjusted to 1989 population estimates produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

7-12 THE ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1992 benchmarks and reflect the 1987 SIC *(Standard Industrial Classification Manual)* changes. See information on page S-29 for additional information on estimating state government employment.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1992 benchmarks and reflect the 1987 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MAN-HOURS BY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT-PRODUCTION WORKERS.

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living–food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the **Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers** series (CPI-W).

CPI-W is based on urban consumer units where more than one-half of the income is earned from clerical or wage occupations. In addition, one of the members must work for 37 weeks or more in an eligible occupation. The CPI-W population represented 32 percent of the total United States population in 1987.

The U.S. CPI is the **U.S. City Average.**

The N.Y. CPI is for the **New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey** area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the **Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey** area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania: Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 337-2404 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST-OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS are based on inflation adjustments using the average **Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers** in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

20 Business failures data beginning with January 1984 are not comparable to those prior to that date due to coverage of industries not previously included. Beginning in January 1984, all industries are included in the data.

21 Industrial electric power sales are estimates of total electricity sales by utilities to industrial users only. They are based on a sample of utilities surveyed by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, as reported in Electric Power Monthly (DOE/EIA-0226).

22-24 THE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 5 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22, 23 and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions made after the monthly data were originally published. The monthly data have not been revised.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is the sum of seasonally adjusted residential and nonresidential construction contract awards and unadjusted nonbuilding construction contract awards. The nonbuilding component does not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern and is, therefore, not appropriate for seasonal adjustment.

Beginning October 1993, dormitories and hotels will no longer be categorized as residential (Series 23). They will be included in nonresidential construction contract awards (Series 24).

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifteenth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff date, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of **New Jersey Residential Building Permits** published by the Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research.

THESE DATA DIFFER FROM THE ESTIMATES PUBLISHED BY THE U.S. CENSUS BUREAU BECAUSE THE CENSUS BUREAU USES AN EARLIER CUTOFF DATE FOR TABULATION AND DUE TO METHODOLOGICAL DIFFERENCES. State totals from the Census Bureau are estimates based on a sample of the reports received, while these data represent tabulations of the reports received. In addition, the 1993 year-to-date data are more complete than the Census Bureau's because the Bureau has not yet included all information from the computerized New Jersey database.

TOTAL PRIVATE DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED by building permits (Series 25) data is the sum of seasonally adjusted single-family and two-family dwelling units and unadjusted three-or-four family and multi-family dwelling units. Public housing units are not included in either the New Jersey or U.S. series and represent a tiny fraction of the total.

DWELLING UNITS (5 or MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing. Data do not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern and are, therefore, not appropriate for seasonal adjustment.

28-29 SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1982-1984 DOLLARS (Series 29) has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey **Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.**

30 New passenger car registrations data are total new passenger cars registered in New Jersey, regardless of the state in which the sales occur, and include both domestically produced as well as imported vehicles.

Because of unemployment insurance (UI) coverage and other law changes affecting eligibility for benefits, data on unemployment insurance claims (Series 31-36) may not be directly comparable between years.

31 WEEKS CLAIMED (WEEKLY AVERAGE) is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular State UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is the seasonally adjusted weekly average of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the Regular State UI program only), which is a proxy for a count of claimants, as a percent of covered employment.

32 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the Regular State UI program only.

33 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTONS are from the Regular State UI program only.

34-36 Beginning January 1991 the INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT industry attachment data are no longer derived from a sample but rather are actual counts of claimants under the Regular State UI Program. The data are obtained by counting the number of individuals unemployed and claiming benefits during the week which generally includes the 12th of the month. The industry attachment of the claimant is based on the claimants' latest separating employer's industry classification. The series will continue to be seasonally adjusted using factors derived for this series until a new historical series can be produced.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 36) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

Data on insured unemployment in manufacturing and service-producing industries consist of the sum of the seasonally adjusted or unadjusted data for the respective industry components. The decision to seasonally adjust the component industries is based upon individual consideration of the industries and whether seasonal adjustment is statistically meaningful.

TABLE I
RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. Civilian Labor Force (000)

Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3,980	4,009	3,990	4,021	3,984	4,015	3,897	3,930
Feb	4,038	4,044	3,962	3,970	4,014	4,026	3,899	3,915
Mar	4,048	4,032	4,004	3,986	4,045	4,025	3,942	3,922
Apr	3,976	4,002	3,992	4,017	4,005	4,028	3,914	3,934
May	4,019	4,038	3,975	4,000	3,990	4,019	3,970	4,001
Jun	4,083	4,037	4,096	4,051	4,045	3,997	4,035	3,985
Jul	4,134	4,068	4,122	4,055	4,057	3,990	3,992	3,913
Aug	4,104	4,069	4,076	4,046	3,973	3,947	3,979	3,942
Sep	4,041	4,068	4,018	4,043	3,959	3,982	3,916	3,935
Oct	4,068	4,085	4,024	4,032	3,971	3,974	3,936	3,937
Nov	4,052	4,087	3,966	4,002	3,960	3,998	3,978	4,008
Dec	4,034	4,035	3,993	3,992	4,009	4,008	3,983	3,979

2. Resident Employment (000)

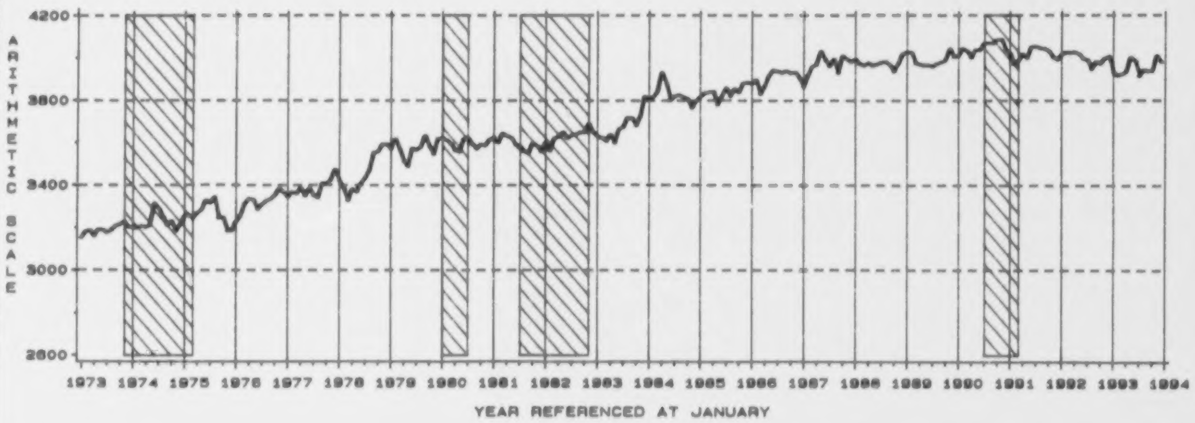
Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3,773	3,826	3,705	3,758	3,680	3,733	3,587	3,640
Feb	3,838	3,862	3,694	3,719	3,687	3,717	3,576	3,609
Mar	3,849	3,847	3,724	3,718	3,742	3,733	3,606	3,597
Apr	3,800	3,806	3,749	3,754	3,706	3,710	3,575	3,576
May	3,834	3,853	3,716	3,743	3,636	3,669	3,670	3,706
Jun	3,892	3,849	3,831	3,792	3,679	3,640	3,751	3,711
Jul	3,922	3,872	3,855	3,805	3,657	3,607	3,702	3,641
Aug	3,915	3,874	3,817	3,783	3,614	3,584	3,702	3,662
Sep	3,838	3,850	3,777	3,787	3,618	3,625	3,628	3,632
Oct	3,848	3,861	3,752	3,756	3,651	3,649	3,687	3,681
Nov	3,843	3,861	3,698	3,718	3,629	3,651	3,741	3,759
Dec	3,807	3,792	3,711	3,692	3,696	3,676	3,716	3,698

3. Unemployment (000)

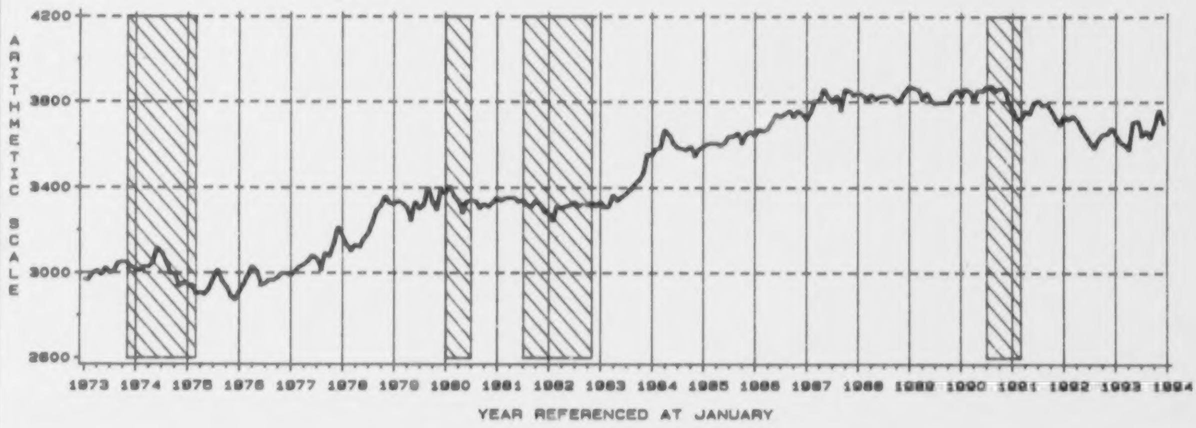
Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	207	183	285	263	304	283	310	290
Feb	200	183	268	251	326	309	323	306
Mar	199	185	280	268	303	292	336	325
Apr	177	195	243	262	299	318	339	358
May	185	185	259	257	353	350	300	295
Jun	191	188	265	259	366	357	284	274
Jul	212	197	267	250	400	383	290	271
Aug	189	195	258	263	360	363	278	280
Sep	203	217	241	256	341	357	288	303
Oct	220	223	272	276	320	325	249	256
Nov	209	226	268	285	331	348	237	249
Dec	227	243	282	300	313	332	267	281

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000)



2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000)



3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) –INVERTED

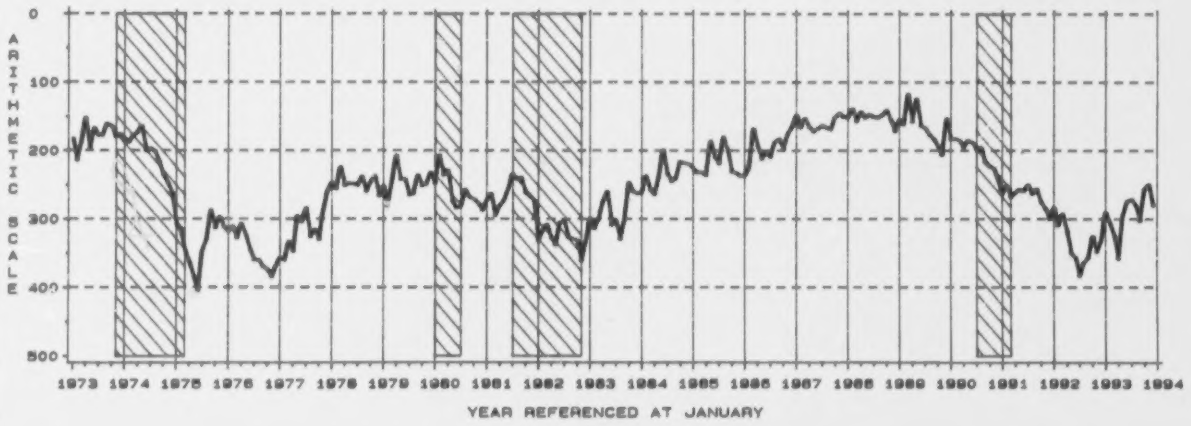


TABLE II
RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. Labor Force Participation Rate (%)

Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	66.0	66.5	66.2	66.7	66.1	66.6	64.6	65.2
Feb	67.0	67.1	65.7	65.9	66.6	66.8	64.7	64.9
Mar	67.2	66.9	66.4	66.1	67.1	66.8	65.4	65.0
Apr	66.0	66.4	66.3	66.7	66.5	66.9	64.9	65.2
May	66.7	67.0	66.0	66.4	66.2	66.7	65.8	66.3
Jun	67.7	67.0	68.0	67.2	67.1	66.3	66.9	66.0
Jul	68.6	67.5	68.4	67.3	67.3	66.2	66.1	64.8
Aug	68.1	67.5	67.6	67.1	65.9	65.5	65.9	65.3
Sep	67.1	67.5	66.7	67.1	65.7	66.1	64.9	65.2
Oct	67.5	67.8	66.8	66.9	65.9	65.9	65.2	65.2
Nov	67.2	67.8	65.8	66.4	65.7	66.3	65.9	66.4
Dec	66.9	66.9	66.3	66.2	66.5	66.5	65.9	65.9

5. Employment/Population Ratio (%)

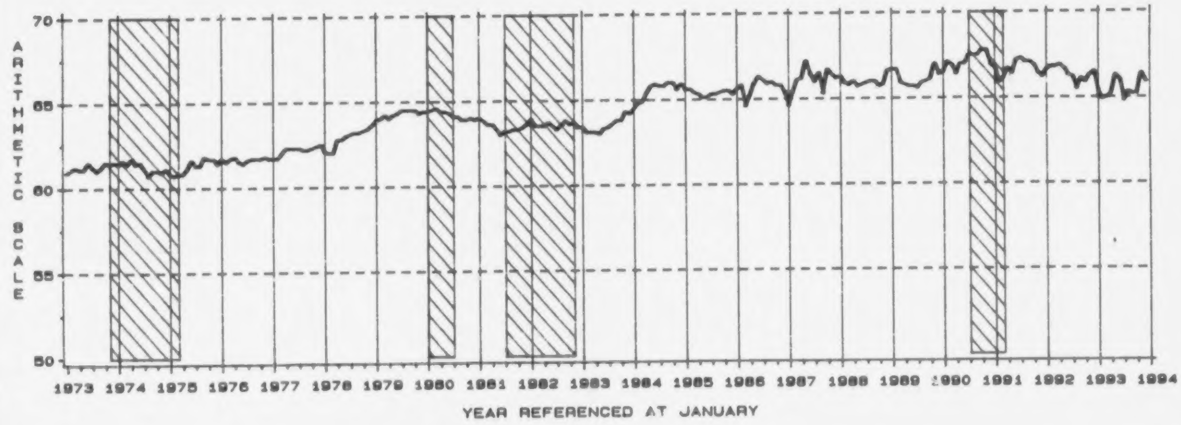
Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	62.6	63.4	61.5	62.3	61.1	61.9	59.5	60.4
Feb	63.7	64.0	61.3	61.7	61.2	61.7	59.3	59.9
Mar	63.9	63.8	61.8	61.7	62.1	62.0	59.8	59.7
Apr	63.0	63.1	62.2	62.3	61.5	61.6	59.3	59.3
May	63.6	63.9	61.7	62.1	60.3	60.9	60.8	61.4
Jun	64.6	63.9	63.6	62.9	61.1	60.4	62.2	61.5
Jul	65.1	64.2	64.0	63.1	60.7	59.9	61.3	60.3
Aug	64.9	64.3	63.4	62.8	60.0	59.5	61.3	60.7
Sep	63.7	63.9	62.7	62.8	60.0	60.1	60.1	60.2
Oct	63.9	64.1	62.3	62.3	60.6	60.5	61.1	61.0
Nov	63.8	64.1	61.4	61.7	60.2	60.6	61.9	62.2
Dec	63.2	62.9	61.6	61.3	61.3	61.0	61.5	61.2

6. Unemployment Rate (%)

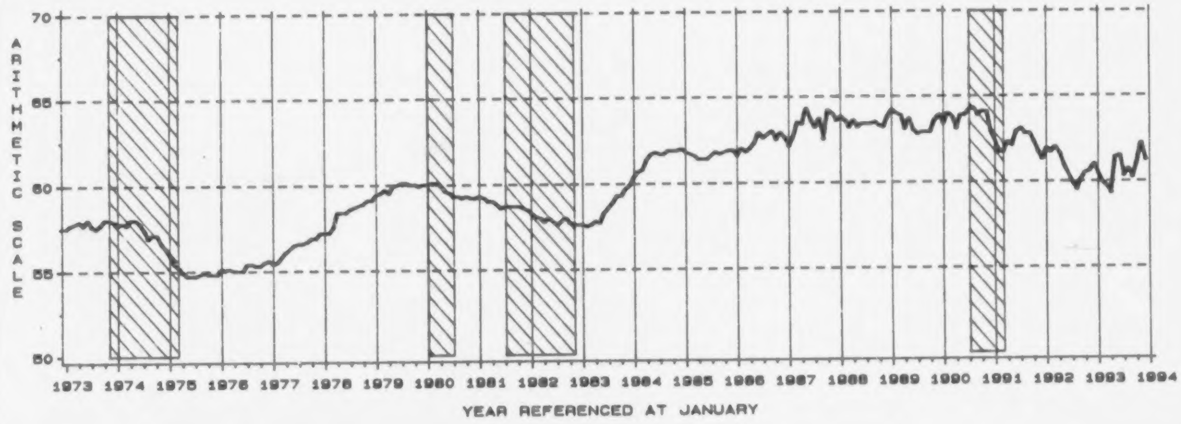
Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	5.2	4.6	7.1	6.5	7.6	7.0	8.0	7.4
Feb	5.0	4.5	6.8	6.3	8.1	7.7	8.3	7.8
Mar	4.9	4.6	7.0	6.7	7.5	7.3	8.5	8.3
Apr	4.4	4.9	6.1	6.5	7.5	7.9	8.7	9.1
May	4.6	4.6	6.5	6.4	8.9	8.7	7.6	7.4
Jun	4.7	4.7	6.5	6.4	9.0	8.9	7.0	6.9
Jul	5.1	4.8	6.5	6.2	9.9	9.6	7.3	6.9
Aug	4.6	4.8	6.3	6.5	9.1	9.2	7.0	7.1
Sep	5.0	5.3	6.0	6.3	8.6	9.0	7.4	7.7
Oct	5.4	5.5	6.8	6.8	8.1	8.2	6.3	6.5
Nov	5.2	5.5	6.8	7.1	8.4	8.7	5.9	6.2
Dec	5.6	6.0	7.1	7.5	7.8	8.3	6.7	7.1

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)



5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)



6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) INVERTED

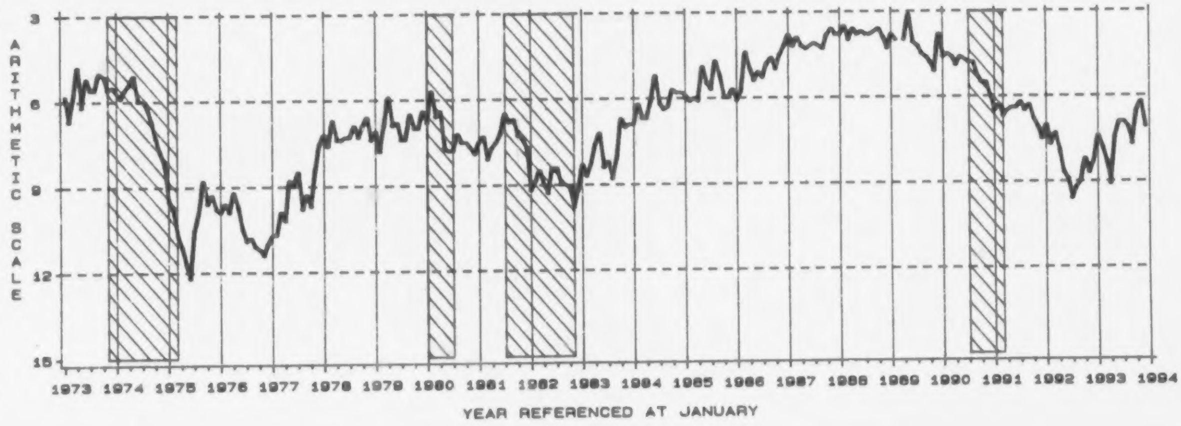


TABLE III
ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3615.5	3683.3	3468.8	3537.8	3389.9	3459.7	3369.9	3440.4
Feb	3620.2	3682.6	3463.5	3525.8	3394.2	3456.6	3367.2	3430.2
Mar	3650.7	3685.5	3482.8	3517.7	3412.0	3447.6	3376.1	3412.5
Apr	3642.4	3660.2	3492.4	3511.3	3427.5	3447.3	3389.8	3410.1
May	3665.9	3660.2	3514.1	3507.6	3454.6	3448.1	3414.5	3407.9
Jun	3711.1	3655.8	3551.2	3495.4	3501.0	3445.0	3459.0	3403.3
Jul	3665.1	3636.1	3511.3	3484.8	3466.6	3441.2	3422.5	3396.9
Aug	3652.9	3627.1	3502.5	3478.2	3457.9	3434.5	3410.7	3387.3
Sep	3622.4	3612.0	3493.6	3483.9	3432.1	3423.6	3408.1	3400.6
Oct	3598.7	3587.8	3494.1	3481.5	3445.1	3430.9	3423.8R	3409.0R
Nov	3590.3	3567.6	3506.4	3481.0	3456.7	3429.3	3435.0	3406.7
Dec	3581.5	3556.3	3502.9	3475.8	3452.1	3423.9		

8. Private Sector Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

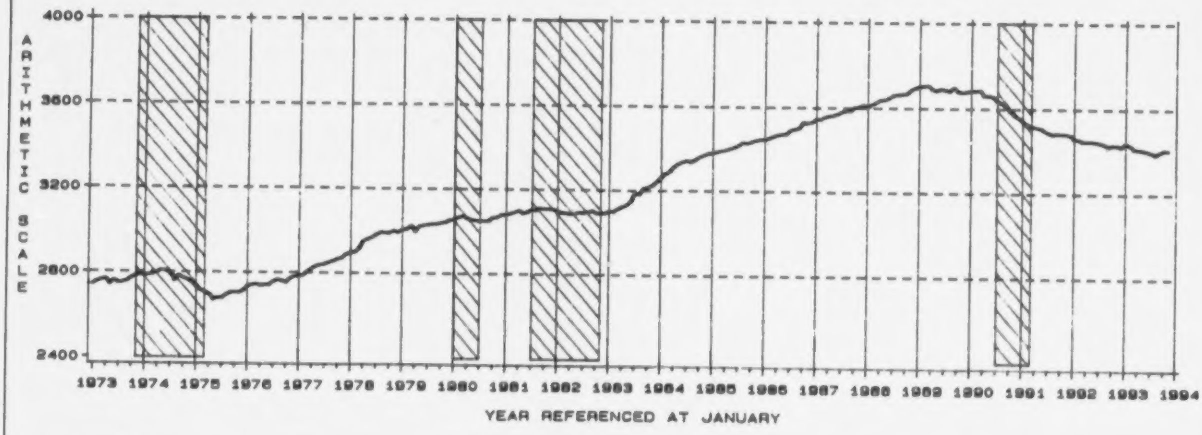
Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3053.8	3117.5	2903.5	2968.3	2827.8	2893.2	2805.4	2871.3
Feb	3049.0	3115.1	2891.0	2957.1	2823.1	2889.4	2794.5	2861.4
Mar	3076.5	3118.8	2906.5	2949.2	2837.0	2880.4	2799.5	2843.8
Apr	3062.6	3088.6	2916.8	2944.0	2851.7	2879.9	2814.4	2843.1
May	3082.8	3083.0	2939.8	2938.9	2883.9	2882.3	2840.9	2838.8
Jun	3124.6	3077.2	2978.0	2929.5	2925.9	2876.7	2882.6	2833.4
Jul	3098.7	3061.8	2954.8	2920.9	2899.8	2867.4	2868.1	2835.9
Aug	3095.8	3054.2	2955.5	2916.0	2897.3	2859.0	2863.4	2825.9
Sep	3067.3	3040.4	2945.4	2918.5	2882.1	2855.7	2855.9	2830.0
Oct	3028.3	3017.0	2928.0	2914.9	2876.9	2862.0	2853.0R	2837.4R
Nov	3014.1	2996.9	2933.4	2914.1	2880.7	2860.0	2854.5	2833.2
Dec	3004.1	2984.9	2930.1	2909.2	2876.4	2854.8		

9. Public Sector Payroll Employment (000)

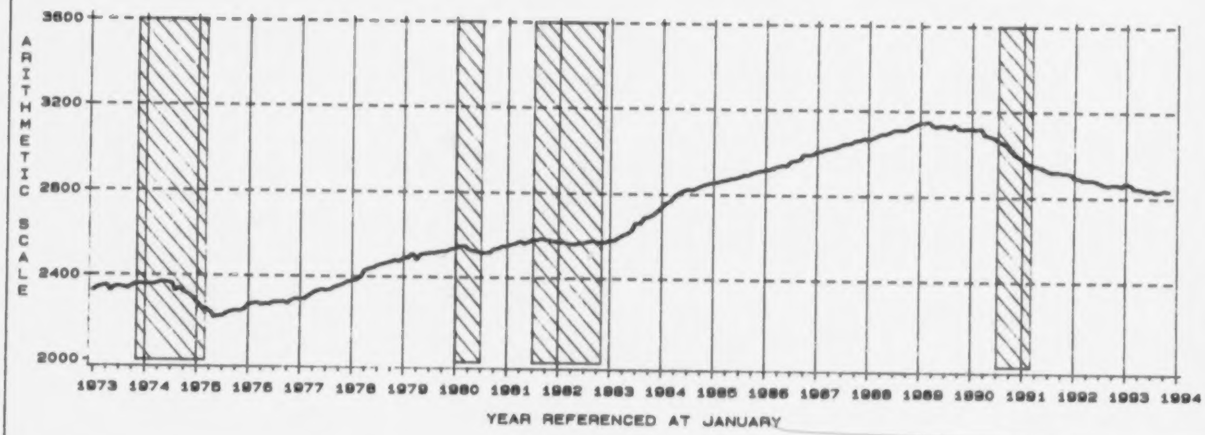
Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	561.7	565.8	565.3	569.5	562.1	566.5	564.5	569.1
Feb	571.2	567.5	572.5	568.7	571.1	567.2	572.7	568.8
Mar	574.2	566.7	576.3	568.5	575.0	567.2	576.6	568.7
Apr	579.8	571.6	575.6	567.3	575.8	567.4	575.4	567.0
May	583.1	577.2	574.3	568.7	570.7	565.8	573.6	569.1
Jun	586.5	578.6	573.2	565.9	575.1	568.3	576.4	569.9
Jul	566.4	574.3	556.5	563.9	566.8	573.8	554.4	561.0
Aug	557.1	572.9	547.0	562.2	560.6	575.5	547.3	561.4
Sep	555.1	571.6	548.2	565.4	550.0	567.9	552.2	570.6
Oct	570.4	570.8	566.1	566.6	568.2	568.9	570.8R	571.6R
Nov	576.2	570.7	573.0	566.9	576.0	569.3	580.5	573.5
Dec	577.4	571.4	572.8	566.6	575.7	569.1		

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

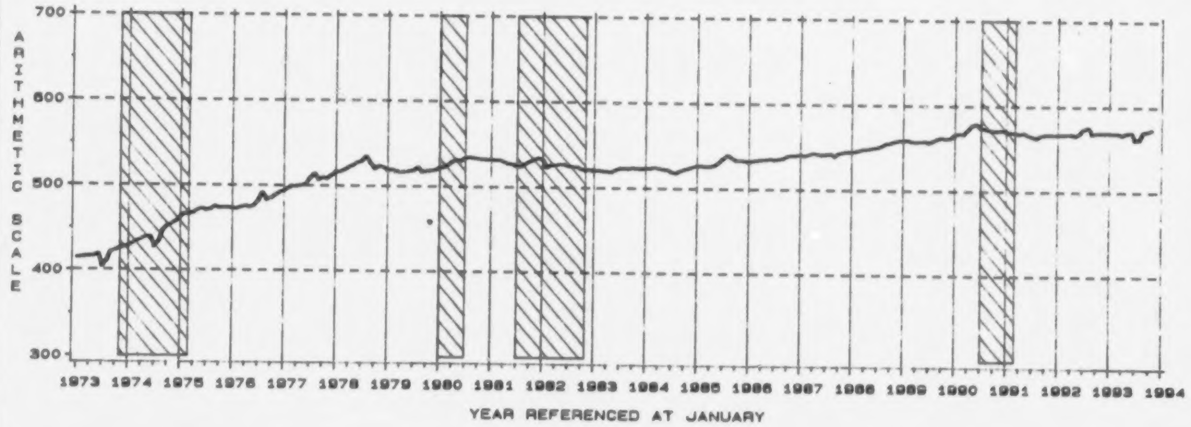


TABLE IV
ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - II

10. Manufacturing Payroll Employment (000)

Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	608.1	618.1	561.2	571.1	528.8	538.6	509.3	519.0
Feb	608.1	614.4	562.6	569.2	527.7	534.4	507.4	514.2
Mar	607.1	610.1	562.8	566.3	528.6	532.3	506.5	510.4
Apr	601.3	604.5	560.3	563.7	529.6	533.1	507.3	510.7
May	600.1	600.3	562.1	562.3	530.9	531.1	508.9	509.1
Jun	603.3	597.1	566.5	560.3	534.9	528.9	512.0	506.1
Jul	592.1	594.9	554.2	557.0	523.6	526.4	504.2	506.9
Aug	596.1	592.6	556.9	553.3	525.8	522.2	507.4	504.0
Sep	596.1	590.0	559.3	553.3	525.4	519.6	513.3	507.7
Oct	588.7	583.6	556.2	550.8	526.7	521.1	511.0R	505.3R
Nov	582.8	578.4	553.0	548.4	525.1	520.5	507.4	502.8
Dec	576.0	575.1	546.1	545.0	520.4	519.3		

11. Construction Payroll Employment (000)

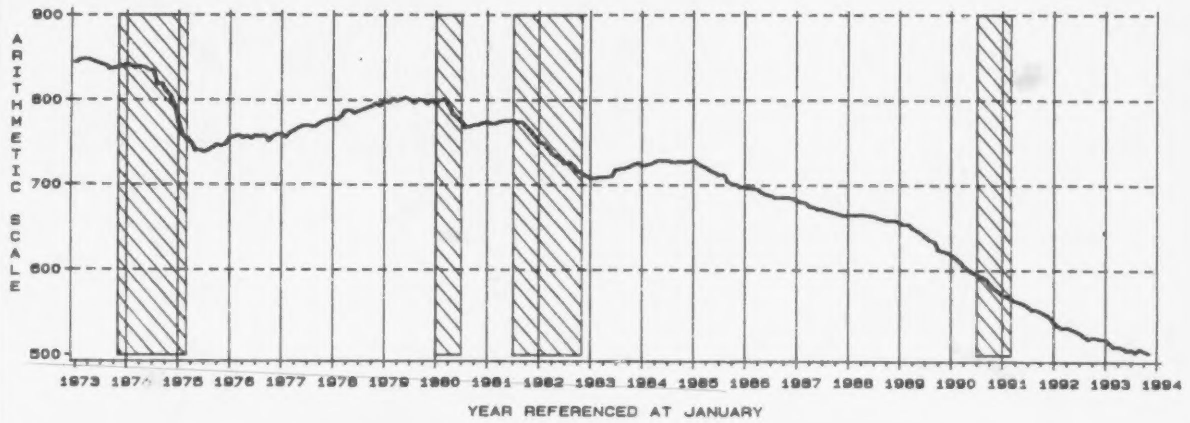
Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	142.6	156.3	116.0	129.6	101.9	115.3	96.0	109.4
Feb	141.9	157.7	113.5	128.5	99.2	113.7	91.3	105.6
Mar	146.1	157.4	115.4	126.4	100.9	111.7	91.1	101.8
Apr	147.6	151.3	121.8	125.7	104.9	108.9	95.6	99.7
May	151.3	150.1	125.3	124.2	108.8	107.8	99.6	98.6
Jun	154.1	148.1	127.9	122.1	112.8	107.0	101.7	96.0
Jul	154.8	146.8	126.6	119.0	113.2	105.9	101.1	93.9
Aug	151.9	143.2	126.7	118.4	113.4	105.3	101.7	93.8
Sep	149.2	141.3	125.1	117.3	112.4	104.8	101.7	94.2
Oct	143.7	137.2	122.7	116.2	112.5	105.8	103.1R	96.3R
Nov	139.3	134.6	120.5	115.8	108.9	104.1	101.5	96.7
Dec	133.8	132.8	115.6	114.4	104.9	103.6		

12. Private Service-Producing Industries Payroll Employment (000)

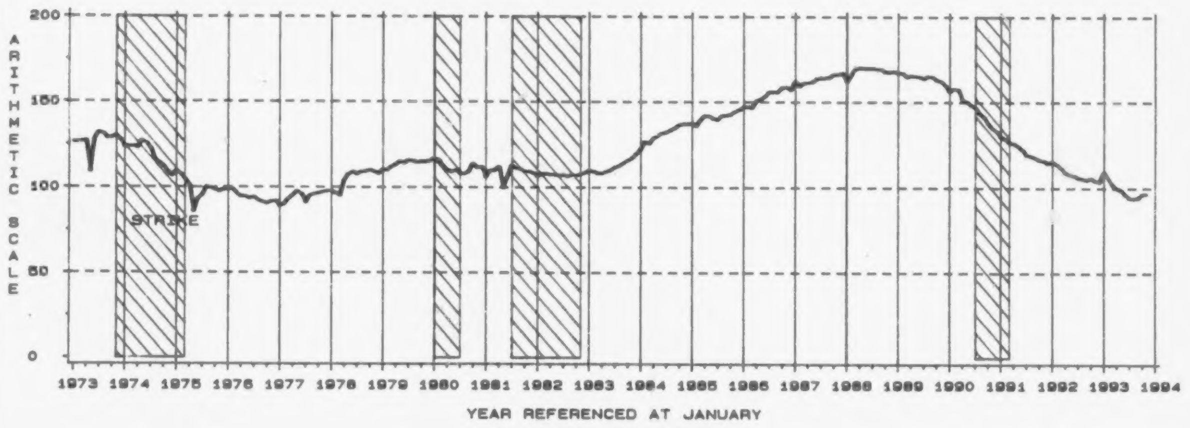
Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2300.9	2340.7	2224.5	2265.6	2195.4	2237.4	2198.5	2241.1
Feb	2296.8	2340.6	2213.2	2257.5	2194.6	2239.4	2194.2	2239.7
Mar	2321.0	2348.9	2226.5	2254.6	2205.8	2234.6	2200.2	2229.7
Apr	2311.3	2330.4	2232.8	2252.7	2215.3	2236.0	2209.7	2230.9
May	2328.9	2330.2	2250.4	2250.5	2242.3	2241.6	2230.5	2229.3
Jun	2364.7	2329.6	2281.6	2245.2	2276.2	2238.9	2267.0	2229.5
Jul	2349.3	2317.7	2272.0	2243.0	2261.0	2233.2	2260.9	2233.3
Aug	2345.4	2316.1	2269.9	2242.4	2256.1	2229.6	2252.4	2226.3
Sep	2319.7	2306.8	2259.0	2245.9	2242.4	2229.4	2239.0	2226.2
Oct	2293.6	2293.9	2247.2	2246.0	2235.8	2233.2	2237.0R	2233.9R
Nov	2289.7	2281.7	2258.0	2248.1	2244.7	2233.5	2243.7	2231.9
Dec	2292.1	2274.9	2266.5	2248.0	2249.1	2230.0		

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



12. PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

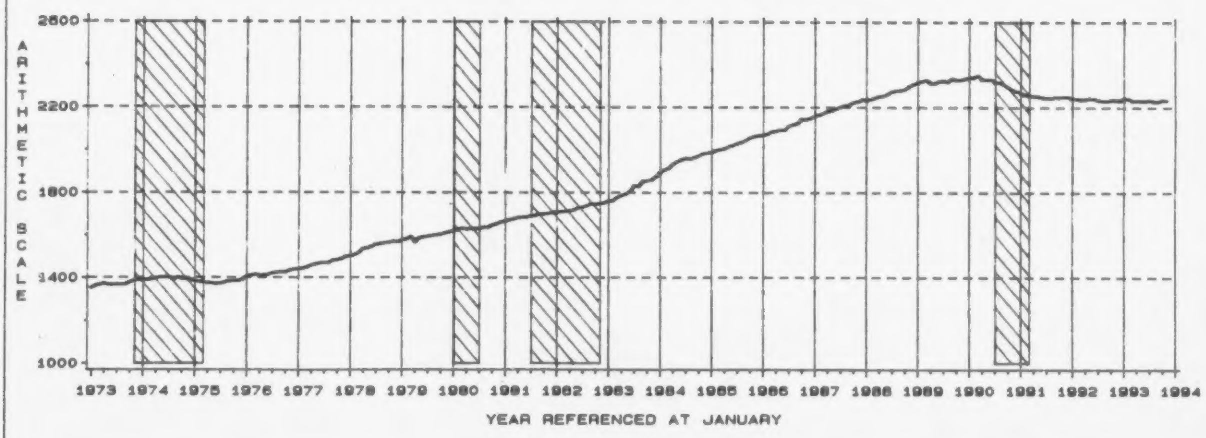


TABLE V
PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

13. Manufacturing Employment-Production Workers (000)

Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	378.2	386.1	344.1	352.1	321.0	329.0	311.7	319.7
Feb	379.1	384.5	345.8	351.6	320.8	326.8	311.1	317.3
Mar	378.6	381.4	346.1	349.6	323.6	327.4	311.5	315.5
Apr	375.7	378.7	345.5	348.5	325.8	328.8	313.3	316.2
May	376.4	376.9	346.8	347.2	327.3	327.7	316.2	316.5
Jun	378.1	373.8	351.2	346.9	330.9	326.6	319.2	314.8
Jul	369.4	373.5	339.8	343.3	321.2	324.5	311.7	314.9
Aug	374.4	372.7	345.4	343.3	324.4	322.2	316.9	314.6
Sep	375.4	369.1	347.7	341.6	325.8	320.0	323.6	317.9
Oct	371.2	365.3	345.8	339.8	326.9	320.9	321.8	315.7
Nov	366.5	362.1	343.3	338.7	325.5	320.8	317.5	312.8
Dec	361.8	360.0	335.6	333.9	320.2	318.7		

14. Manufacturing Workweek-Production Workers (Hours)

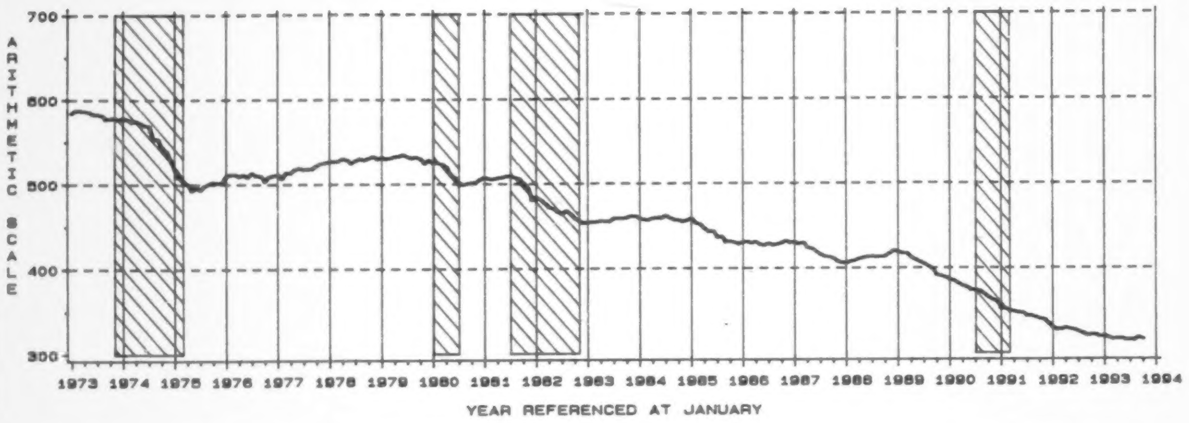
Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	41.2	41.2	40.4	40.4	41.5	41.6	41.3	41.4
Feb	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.3	41.5	41.6	41.0	41.1
Mar	41.3	41.2	41.4	41.4	41.4	41.4	40.8	40.8
Apr	40.4	40.6	41.1	41.3	41.2	41.5	41.3	41.6
May	41.3	41.4	41.1	41.2	41.6	41.7	41.6	41.7
Jun	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.4	41.7	41.5	41.6	41.4
Jul	41.1	41.6	41.0	41.5	41.0	41.5	41.2	41.7
Aug	41.2	41.5	41.4	41.6	41.3	41.5	41.4	41.6
Sep	41.6	41.5	41.8	41.7	41.2	41.2	41.5	41.5
Oct	41.3	41.4	41.4	41.5	41.6	41.7	41.6	41.7
Nov	41.7	41.3	42.1	41.6	41.9	41.4	42.1	41.6
Dec	42.2	41.6	42.4	41.8	41.9	41.3		

15. Aggregate Manufacturing Weekly Manhours-Production Workers (000)

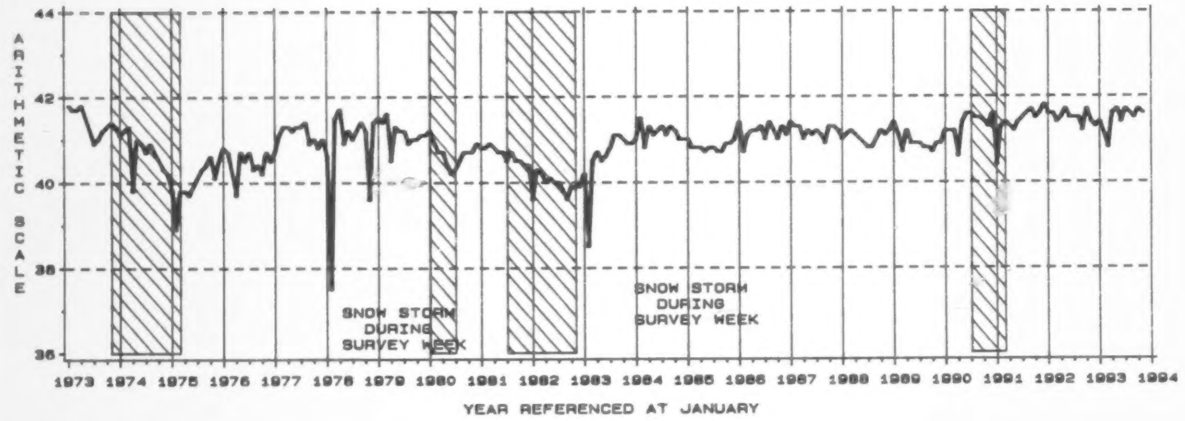
Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	15,582	15,907	13,902	14,225	13,322	13,686	12,873	13,236
Feb	15,619	15,841	14,247	14,521	13,313	13,595	12,755	13,041
Mar	15,636	15,714	14,329	14,473	13,397	13,554	12,709	12,872
Apr	15,178	15,375	14,200	14,393	13,423	13,645	12,939	13,154
May	15,545	15,604	14,253	14,305	13,616	13,665	13,154	13,198
Jun	15,767	15,550	14,610	14,362	13,799	13,554	13,279	13,033
Jul	15,182	15,538	13,932	14,247	13,169	13,467	12,842	13,131
Aug	15,425	15,467	14,300	14,281	13,398	13,371	13,120	13,087
Sep	15,617	15,318	14,534	14,245	13,423	13,184	13,429	13,192
Oct	15,331	15,123	14,316	14,102	13,599	13,382	13,387	13,165
Nov	15,283	14,955	14,453	14,090	13,638	13,281	13,367	13,012
Dec	15,268	14,976	14,229	13,957	13,416	13,162		

CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT – PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)



14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK – PRODUCTION WORKERS (HOURS)



15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS – PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

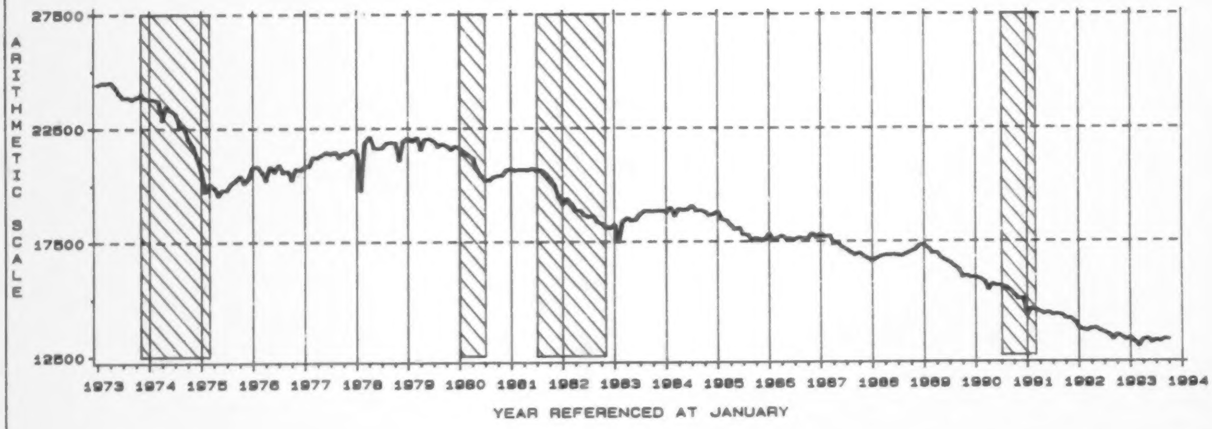


TABLE VI
EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. Weekly Earnings of Manufacturing Production Workers ($)

Date	1990	1991	1992	1993
	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.
Jan	482.86	481.16	519.17	530.29
Feb	479.98	492.34	517.51	526.03
Mar	482.80	498.04	518.74	517.34
Apr	472.28	495.67	517.47	533.18
May	483.21	498.54	524.99	538.30
Jun	488.31	505.02	522.08	539.55
Jul	483.34	500.20	518.24	537.66
Aug	482.86	502.60	519.14	537.79
Sep	490.05	513.72	518.30	542.82
Oct	485.28	508.39	523.74	543.71R
Nov	494.98	522.88	530.87	552.35
Dec	509.35	531.27	538.83	

17. CPI For Urban Wage Earners & Clerical Workers (Unadj. Index 1982-84=100)

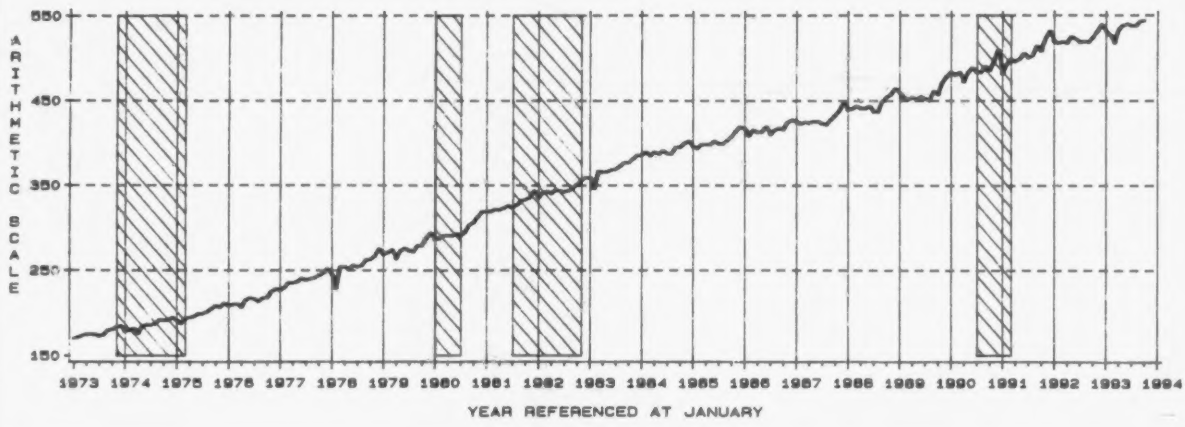
Date	1990			1991			1992			1993		
	U.S.	N.Y.	PA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PA.
Jan	125.9	133.0	131.0	132.8	140.3	140.4	136.0	144.4	144.2	140.3	149.9	147.4
Feb	126.4	133.1	132.2	132.8	140.6	140.5	136.4	144.8	143.9	140.7	150.3	148.6
Mar	127.1	134.5	133.8	133.0	140.5	141.0	137.0	145.8	145.0	141.1	150.7	149.0
Apr	127.3	135.0	134.4	133.3	141.0	140.8	137.3	145.9	145.1	141.6	150.7	149.4
May	127.5	134.9	134.9	133.8	141.4	141.2	137.6	145.8	145.5	141.9	150.4	149.3
Jun	128.3	135.0	135.5	134.1	142.1	141.8	138.1	146.5	147.4	142.0	150.7	150.4
Jul	128.7	136.0	136.6	134.3	142.3	142.5	138.4	146.6	147.3	142.1	150.7	150.6
Aug	129.9	137.4	137.5	134.6	142.6	143.2	138.8	147.6	147.8	142.4	151.7	150.4
Sep	131.1	138.7	138.6	135.2	143.2	143.7	139.1	148.3	147.9	142.6	151.8	150.9
Oct	131.9	139.5	139.1	135.4	143.0	142.9	139.6	149.1	147.8	143.3	152.1	151.9
Nov	132.2	139.5	139.4	135.8	144.0	143.4	139.8	149.2	147.6	143.4	152.0	151.9
Dec	132.2	139.5	139.8	135.9	143.9	144.4	139.8	149.1	147.4			

18. Weekly Earnings of Manufacturing Workers in 1982-84 Dollars (Unadj.)

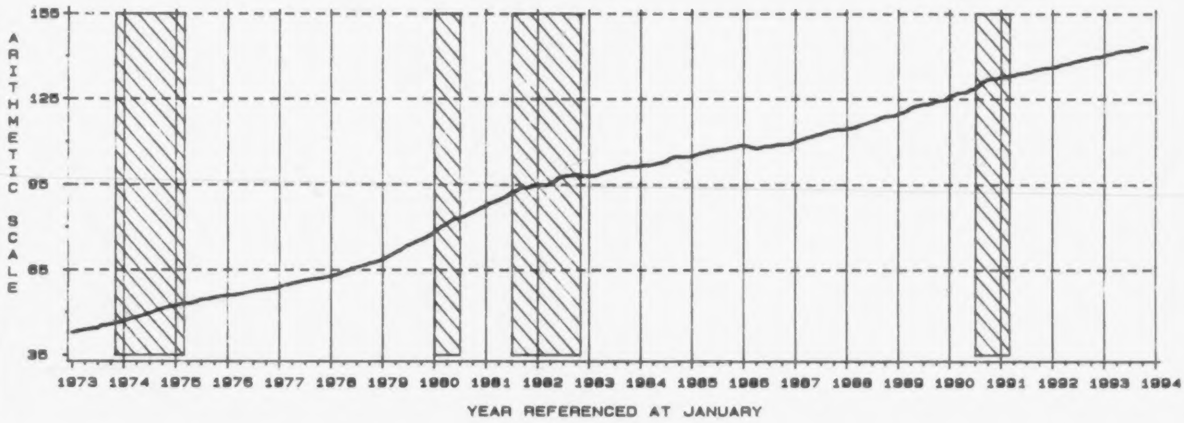
Date	1990	1991	1992	1993
Jan	365.80	342.83	359.79	356.74
Feb	361.70	350.30	358.51	351.86
Mar	359.76	353.85	356.77	345.12
Apr	350.62	351.79	355.65	355.33
May	358.20	352.82	360.45	359.11
Jun	360.91	355.77	355.23	358.27
Jul	354.61	351.26	352.66	356.89
Aug	351.17	351.71	351.48	355.92
Sep	353.32	358.12	349.97	358.65
Oct	348.37	355.64	352.81	357.70R
Nov	354.82	363.87	357.73	363.39
Dec	364.60	368.55	363.46	

CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1982-84=100)



18. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS IN 1982-84 DOLLARS (Unadj.)

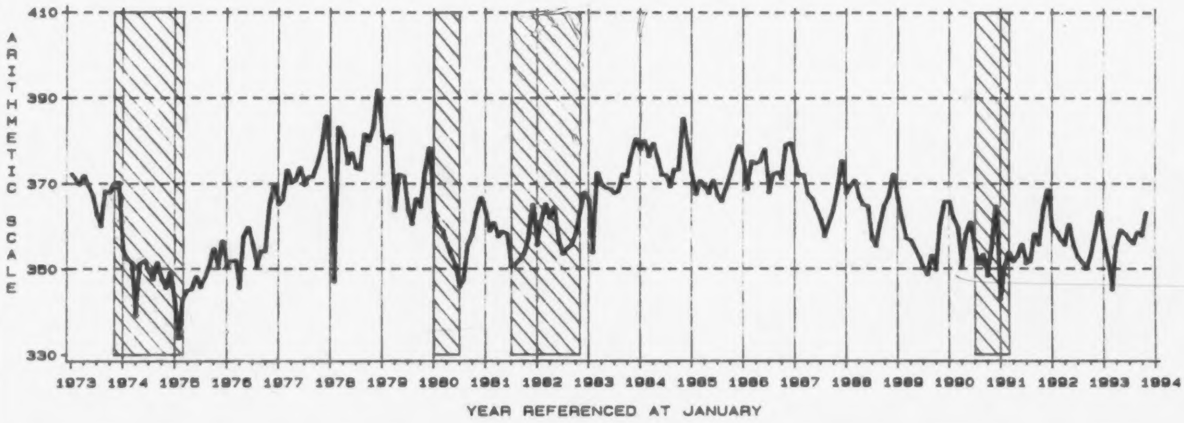


TABLE VII
GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. New Business Incorporations (Number)

Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,426	2,293	2,410	2,244	3,038	2,918	2,826	2,864
Feb	2,734	2,662	2,081	2,002	2,929	2,686	2,327	2,230
Mar	3,273	2,787	2,535	2,241	2,397	2,029	2,798	2,252
Apr	2,461	2,374	2,509	2,351	2,868	2,628	2,741	2,650
May	2,815	2,461	2,436	2,224	2,178	2,134	2,318	2,211
Jun	2,295	2,388	2,157	2,226	2,830	2,820	2,685	2,614
Jul	2,313	2,351	2,490	2,405	2,574	2,550		
Aug	2,127	2,344	2,111	2,392	2,052	2,368		
Sep	1,899	2,174	2,122	2,441	2,598	2,787		
Oct	2,243	2,232	2,362	2,321	2,142	2,236		
Nov	1,946	2,215	2,409	2,765	1,971	2,252		
Dec	1,749	1,865	2,372	2,536	2,406	2,426		

20. Business Failures (Number)

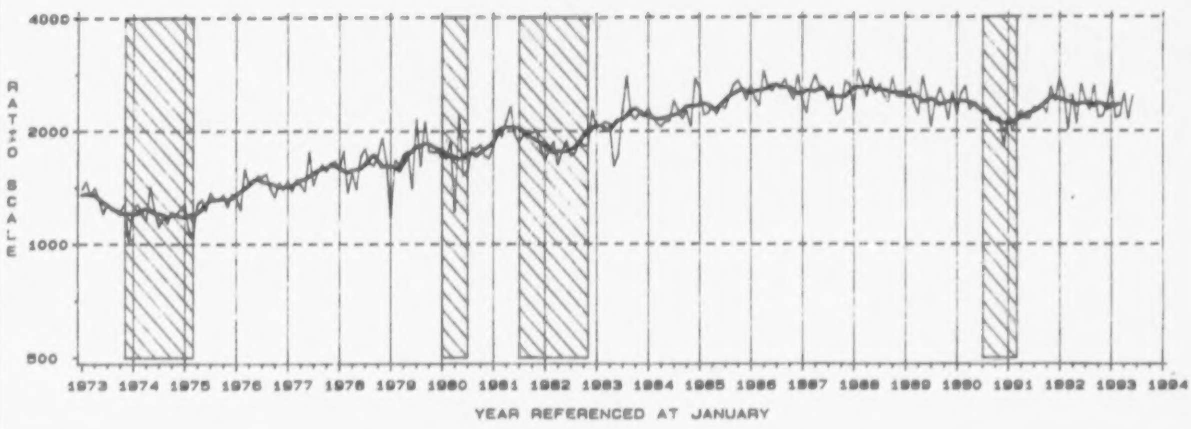
Date	SEASONALITY NOT STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT			
	1990 Unadj.	1991 Unadj.	1992 Unadj.	1993 Unadj.
Jan	75	150	244	270
Feb	80	192	237	249
Mar	113	197	292	272
Apr	69	253	253	223
May	72	264	248	257
Jun	80	224	258	225
Jul	108	266	253R	200
Aug	138	177	193R	278
Sep	125	251	204R	307
Oct	148	292	197R	190
Nov	115	250	223R	193
Dec	127	212	222	

21. Industrial Electric Power Sales (Millions of Kilowatt-Hours)

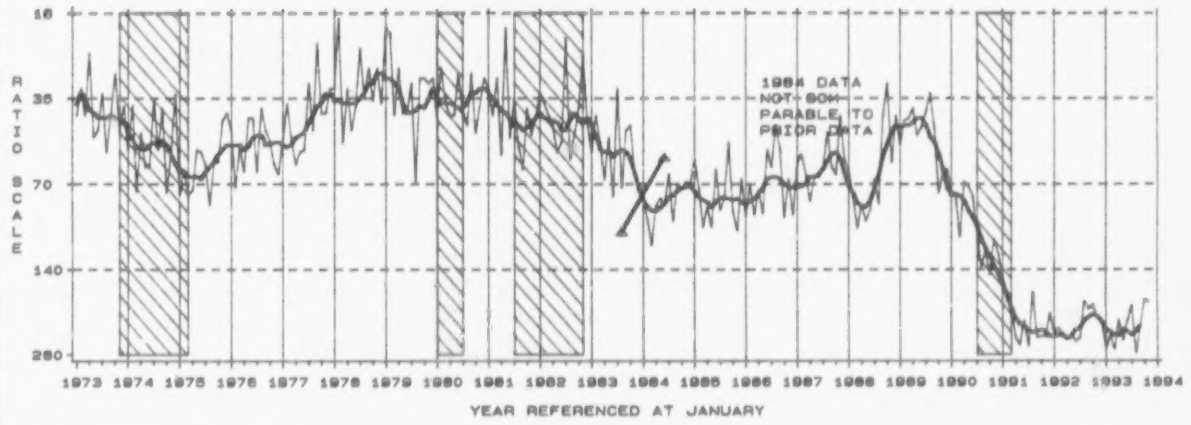
Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,165	1,233	1,211	1,284	1,168	1,235	1,131	1,210
Feb	1,206	1,274	1,188	1,257	1,197	1,228	1,141	1,212
Mar	1,255	1,259	1,235	1,250	1,251	1,260	1,201	1,197
Apr	1,162	1,228	1,182	1,239	1,196	1,260	1,132	1,186
May	1,198	1,186	1,259	1,248	1,232	1,241	1,209	1,220
Jun	1,298	1,253	1,286	1,262	1,251	1,208	1,282	1,245
Jul	1,258	1,212	1,309	1,253	1,307	1,248	1,309	1,250
Aug	1,329	1,264	1,370	1,301	1,266	1,217	1,333	1,276
Sep	1,258	1,243	1,304	1,276	1,266	1,224	1,272	1,226
Oct	1,354	1,312	1,289	1,249	1,255	1,216		
Nov	1,279	1,266	1,173	1,174	1,188	1,205		
Dec	1,244	1,273	1,222	1,239	1,221	1,226		

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER) TWELVE—MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



20. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER) FIVE—MONTH MOVING AVERAGE — INVERTED



21. INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT—HOURS)

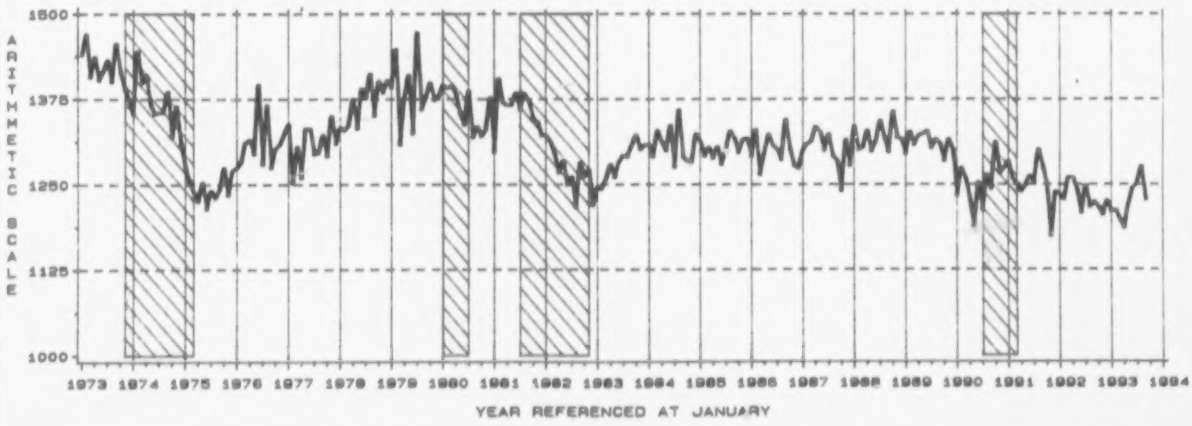


TABLE VIII
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. Total Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)

Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	563.9	619.5	369.7	407.3	556.3	597.2	569.4	666.6
Feb	443.5	509.8	318.3	351.8	219.1	266.8	449.6	531.2
Mar	592.5	591.3	468.1	469.5	362.3	365.2	416.6	421.9
Apr	682.9	662.3	720.4	702.4	391.1	373.2	396.3	377.1
May	511.2	484.7	463.2	438.6	581.5	563.0	404.9	379.5
Jun	422.4	406.8	446.9	427.0	648.5	628.5	600.3	581.6
Jul	346.8	347.5	1152.7	1155.4	446.7	451.0	507.0	512.4
Aug	533.3	518.2	413.8	402.0	382.0	371.0	445.9	433.8
Sep	564.6	580.5	447.7	467.2	351.5	374.8	425.0	451.3
Oct	598.9	552.6	593.6	536.9	638.7	593.7	763.4	631.7
Nov	470.8	463.2	323.6	313.4	499.7R	483.8R	387.2	372.7
Dec	282.7	295.0	466.1	483.2	353.5	375.1		

23. Residential Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)

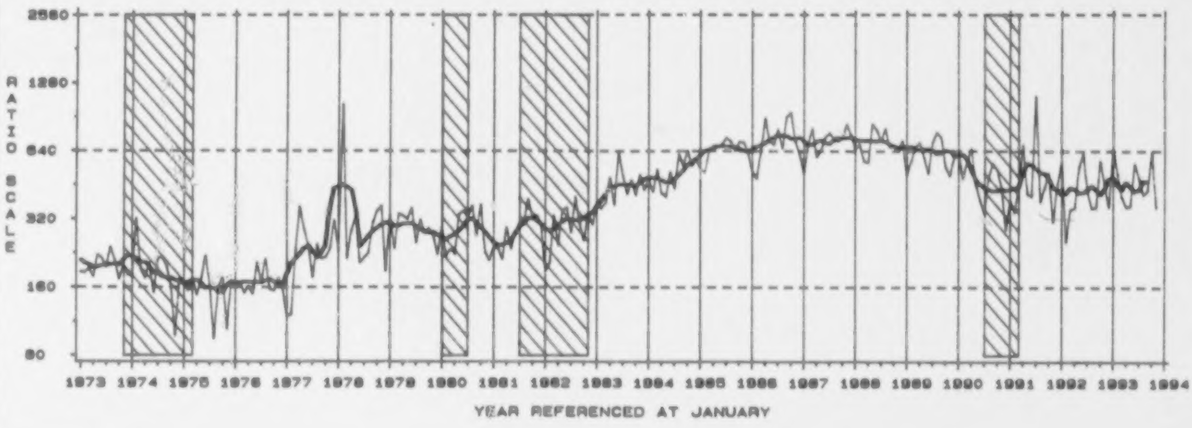
Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	122.3	178.0	97.1	134.7	114.0	154.9	272.9	370.1
Feb	132.7	199.0	62.8	96.3	86.1	133.8	147.1	228.6
Mar	189.9	188.7	109.7	111.1	127.5	130.3	148.4	153.7
Apr	198.9	178.[illegible]	156.5	138.5	149.4	131.5	160.2	141.0
May	191.7	165.1	179.1	154.5	132.4	114.0	183.0	157.6
Jun	134.3	118.7	177.3	157.3	171.6	151.7	160.8	142.2
Jul	115.8	116.6	148.0	150.7	145.2	149.4	183.3	188.6
Aug	144.9	129.8	141.4	129.7	166.2	155.1	181.2	169.2
Sep	99.8	115.7	111.6	131.1	122.0	145.3	137.6	163.8
Oct	196.2	150.0	222.9	166.2	167.1	122.2	489.5	357.8
Nov	167.3	159.8	133.8	123.7	180.5R	164.5R	163.4	148.9
Dec	111.8	124.2	122.2	139.3	143.5	165.1		

24. Nonresidential Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)

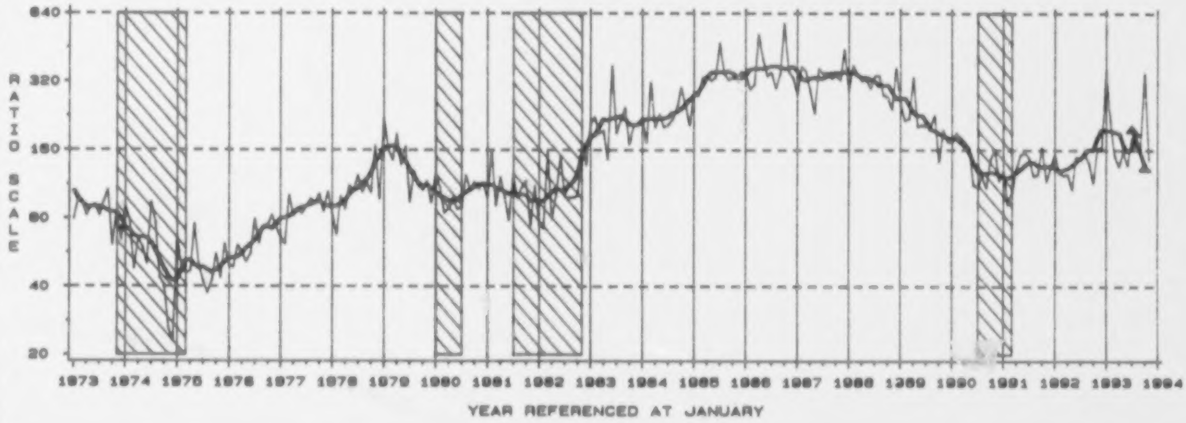
Date	SEASONALITY NOT STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT			
	1990 Unadj.	1991 Unadj.	1992 Unadj.	1993 Unadj.
Jan	274.8	204.0	168.6	170.2
Feb	166.7	195.2	77.2	166.6
Mar	226.5	197.9	145.6	93.2
Apr	334.8	283.2	126.7	131.5
May	258.2	184.7	138.5	121.0
Jun	235.5	166.4	349.4	358.4
Jul	148.2	373.7	165.5	190.6
Aug	301.3	147.7	113.7	161.4
Sep	276.4	121.1	167.1	169.9
Oct	267.7	252.1	243.1	141.9
Nov	218.0	140.7	184.5R	123.9
Dec	121.3	168.7	134.1	

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) TWELVE–MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) EIGHT–MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) TWELVE–MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

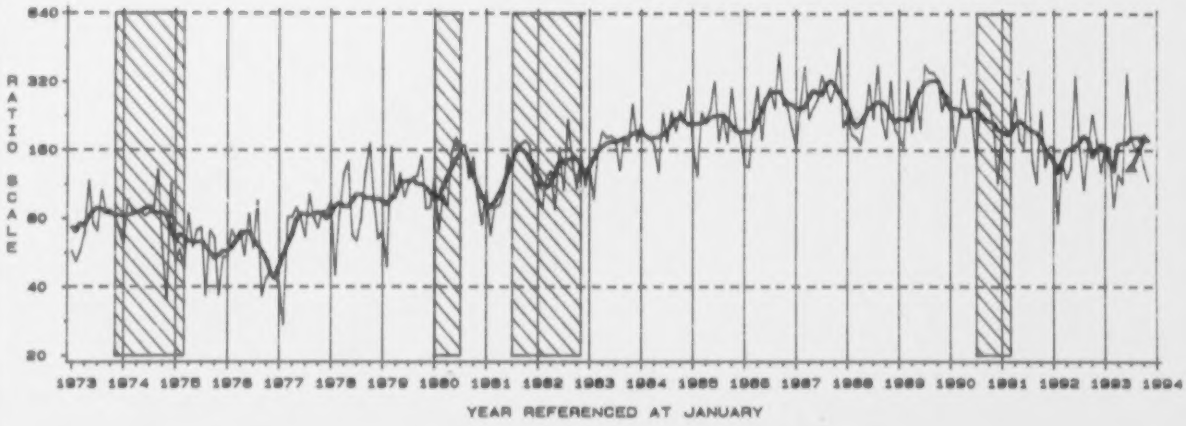


TABLE IX
PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. Total Private Dwelling Units Authorized By Building Permits (Number) - Prelim

Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,665	1,971	672	749	1,430	1,659	1,374	1,676
Feb	1,107	1,684	597	905	1,065	1,597	1,440	2,180
Mar	1,698	1,752	796	844	1,968	1,955	2,059	2,001
Apr	1,702	1,467	1,397	1,087	1,760	1,426	2,037	1,643
May	1,581	1,373	1,160	1,075	1,537	1,511	2,249	2,263
Jun	1,496	1,271	1,439	1,280	1,618	1,312	2,316	1,845
Jul	1,221	1,210	1,214	1,182	1,591	1,616	2,063	2,143
Aug	1,116	1,043	1,489	1,423	1,478	1,490	2,157	1,990
Sep	1,109	1,123	1,250	1,248	1,900	1,694	2,073	1,962
Oct	1,088	1,000	1,491	1,356	1,694	1,680	2,510	2,559
Nov	997	1,033	1,308	1,370	1,695	1,798		
Dec	952	1,113	1,283	1,396	1,571	1,649		

26. Private Single-Family Dwelling Units Auth. By Bldg. Permits (Number) - Prelim

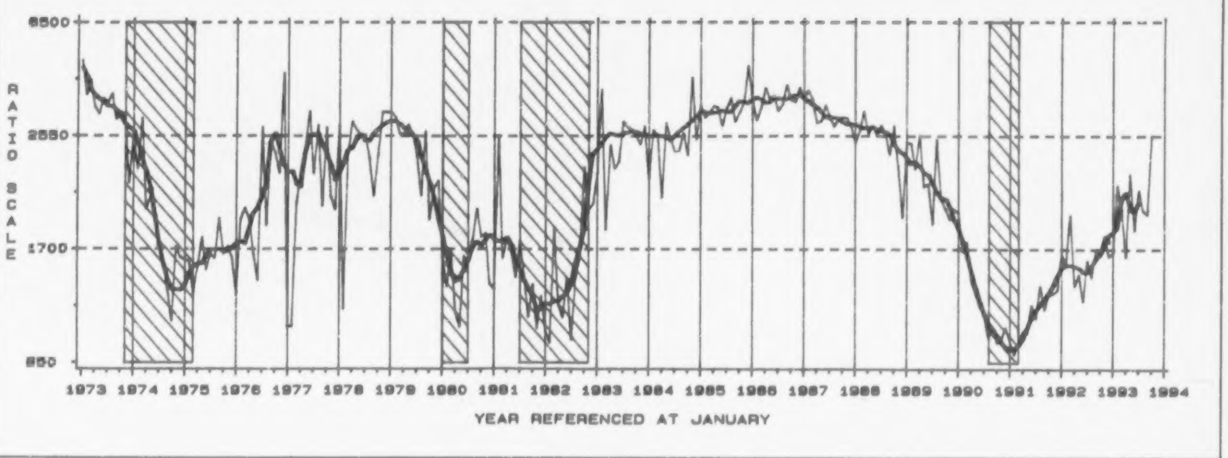
Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	968	1,284R	616	779R	1,056R	1,354R	1,032	1,464R
Feb	886	1,349R	553	831R	874R	1,294R	1,088	1,615R
Mar	1,199	1,262R	738	821R	1,836R	1,943R	1,680	1,703R
Apr	1,053	894R	1,235	969R	1,604R	1,229R	1,835	1,415R
May	1,332	1,106R	1,084	917R	1,306R	1,221R	1,863	1,761R
Jun	1,029	910R	1,215	1,128R	1,366R	1,158R	2,166	1,806R
Jul	1,036	955R	1,081	967R	1,426R	1,274R	1,801	1,676R
Aug	885	779R	1,215	1,107R	1,407R	1,379R	1,643	1,521R
Sep	697	750R	1,080	1,138R	1,538R	1,504R	1,949	1,902
Oct	847	781R	1,285	1,161R	1,485R	1,434R	2,307	2,367
Nov	811	814R	1,122	1,179R	1,466R	1,549R		
Dec	692	814R	1,025	1,159R	1,378R	1,451R		

27. Private Multi-Family (5 or more) Dwelling Units Auth. By Bldg Permits (Number) - Prelim

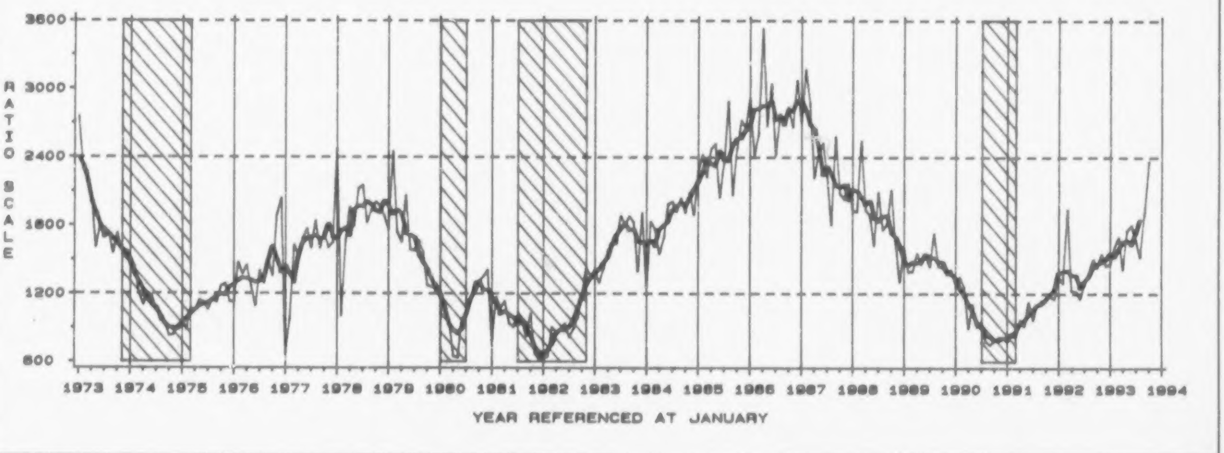
Date	SEASONALITY NOT STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT			
	1990 Unadj.	1991 Unadj.	1992 Unadj.	1993 Unadj.
Jan	637	12	338R	312
Feb	170	24	148R	320
Mar	438	38	86R	316
Apr	550	140	114R	91
May	196	57	163R	298
Jun	421	205	180R	91
Jul	156	72	125R	185
Aug	99	225	44R	400
Sep	368	132	322R	109
Oct	196	150	132R	125
Nov	150	114	142R	
Dec	237	195	143R	

CHART IX PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMIT INDICATORS

25. TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



26. SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (FIVE-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



27. MULTI-FAMILY(5+) DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)

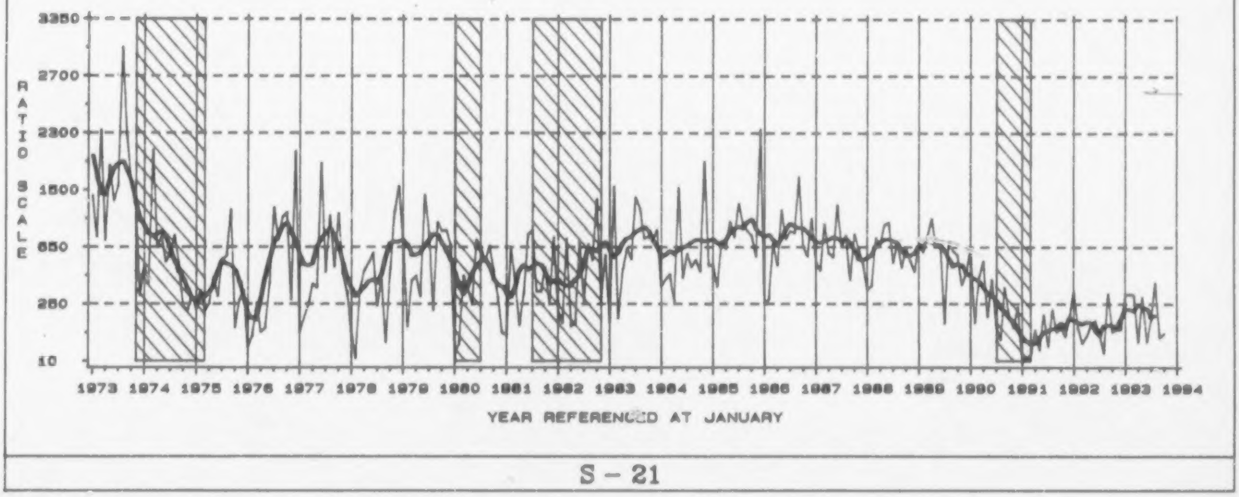


TABLE X
TRADE INDICATORS

28. Sales of Retail Stores ($000,000)

Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	4,888	5,521	4,686	5,277	4,986	5,558	4,992	5,674
Feb	4,661	5,587	4,565	5,485	5,014	5,823	4,599	5,540
Mar	5,421	5,579	5,281	5,543	5,278	5,579	5,172	5,391
Apr	5,429	5,680	5,283	5,473	5,448	5,609	5,608	5,758
May	5,672	5,546	5,786	5,574	5,709	5,610	5,732	5,644
Jun	5,755	5,564	5,514	5,451	5,835	5,669	5,993	5,827
Jul	5,457	5,507	5,610	5,569	5,724	5,616	5,791	5,691
Aug	5,753	5,511	5,803	5,565	5,704	5,607	5,861	5,780
Sep	5,375	5,564	5,327	5,500	5,507	5,639	5,684R	5,765R
Oct	5,458	5,502	5,507	5,555	5,609	5,621	5,704	5,833
Nov	5,938	5,676	5,872	5,641	5,598	5,472		
Dec	6,814	5,453	6,721	5,389	7,290	5,724		

29. Sales of Retail Stores in 1982-84 Dollars ($000,000)

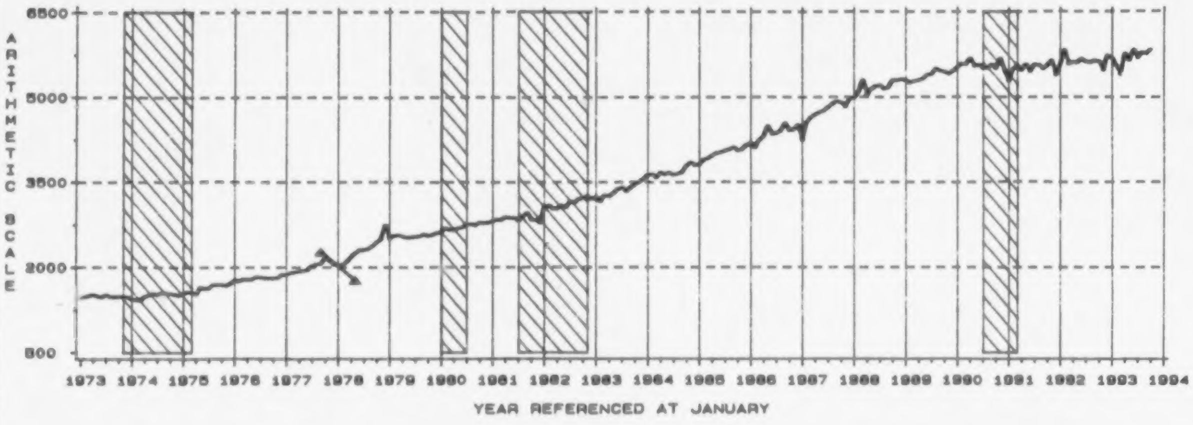
Date	1990	1991	1992	1993
	Adj.	Adj.	Adj.	Adj.
Jan	4,616	4,162	4,329	4,335
Feb	4,637	4,326	4,539	4,200
Mar	4,596	4,371	4,318	4,081
Apr	4,652	4,303	4,335	4,352
May	4,546	4,368	4,325	4,302
Jun	4,576	4,296	4,361	4,448
Jul	4,507	4,416	4,347	4,351
Aug	4,470	4,399	4,316	4,402
Sep	4,444	4,314	4,321	4,374R
Oct	4,336	4,350	4,294	4,396
Nov	4,469	4,386	4,168	
Dec	4,294	4,191	4,376	

30. New Passenger Car Registrations (Number)

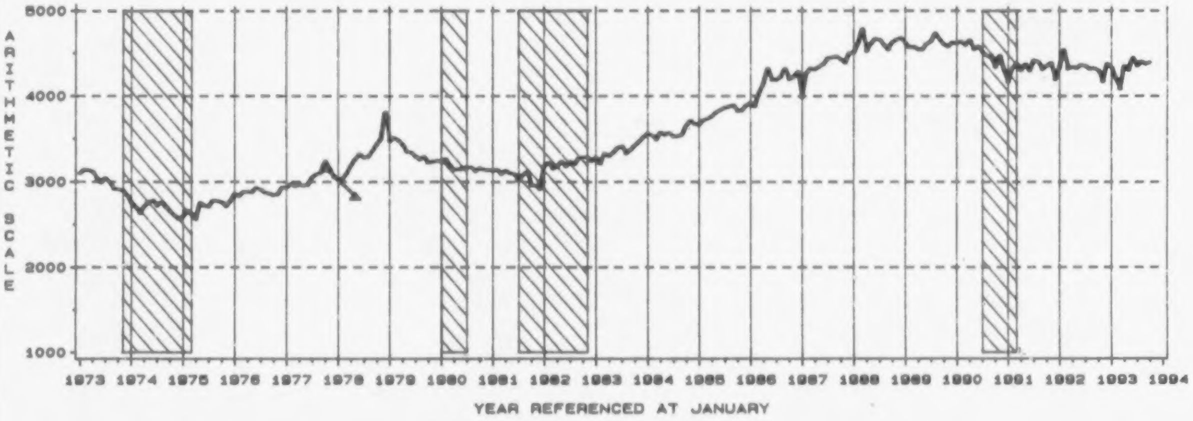
Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	30,805	35,344	23,477	27,053	22,931	27,220	25,033	29,098
Feb	28,097	34,628	17,683	22,327	20,886	25,547	22,050	28,797
Mar	34,807	34,323	25,262	25,423	27,296	27,025	27,308	26,655
Apr	34,389	32,650	31,636	27,132	30,626	27,938	32,453	28,735
May	36,092	32,418	30,605	28,451	26,181	23,911	31,597	29,012
Jun	41,333	34,024	30,977	26,581	31,962	25,971	35,014	29,055
Jul	27,108	24,584	32,459	28,801	29,305	27,159	32,628	28,969
Aug	30,852	29,984	27,133	26,063	25,225	25,201	33,619	33,207
Sep	30,162	29,081	26,850	26,611	28,185	26,490	31,902	31,861
Oct	29,750	28,354	29,415	28,184	28,234	26,859	29,656	28,518
Nov	26,914	31,600	24,358	27,393	22,383	26,540		
Dec	21,623	25,690	23,536	27,258	24,871	28,719		

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)



29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1982–84 DOLLARS ($000,000)



30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS(NUMBER) EIGHT–MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

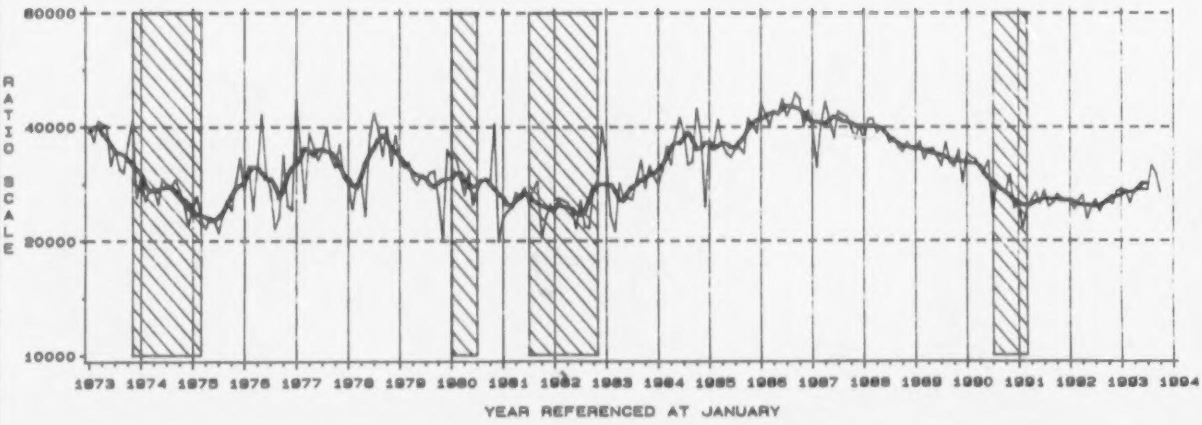


TABLE XI
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

31. Weeks Claimed (Wkly Avg-WA) & Insured Unemployment Rate (IUR%)

Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	WA	IUR	WA	IUR	WA	IUR	WA	IUR
	Adj.	Adj.	Adj.	Adj.	Adj.	Adj.	Adj.	Adj.
Jan	93.4	2.6	122.3	3.5	134.3	4.0	107.4	3.3
Feb	93.8	2.7	130.2	3.7	134.0	3.9	105.9	3.2
Mar	93.9	2.7	133.7	3.8	134.6	4.0	108.1	3.3
Apr	97.2	2.7	136.0	3.9	134.7	4.0	110.1	3.3
May	99.5	2.8	137.0	3.9	134.8	4.0	109.5	3.3
Jun	103.3	2.9	137.5	3.9	133.1	4.0	110.7	3.4
Jul	102.2	2.9	135.5	3.9	131.6	4.0	108.9	3.3
Aug	107.4	3.0	135.6	3.9	129.8	3.9	109.6	3.3
Sep	112.8	3.2	137.6	4.0	126.5	3.8	108.4	3.3
Oct	117.1	3.3	144.7	4.2	122.2	3.7	109.6	3.3
Nov	121.1	3.4	140.1	4.1	119.5	3.6	110.3	3.3
Dec	125.7	3.6	139.3	4.1	116.4	3.5		

32. Initial Claims Weekly Average (Number)

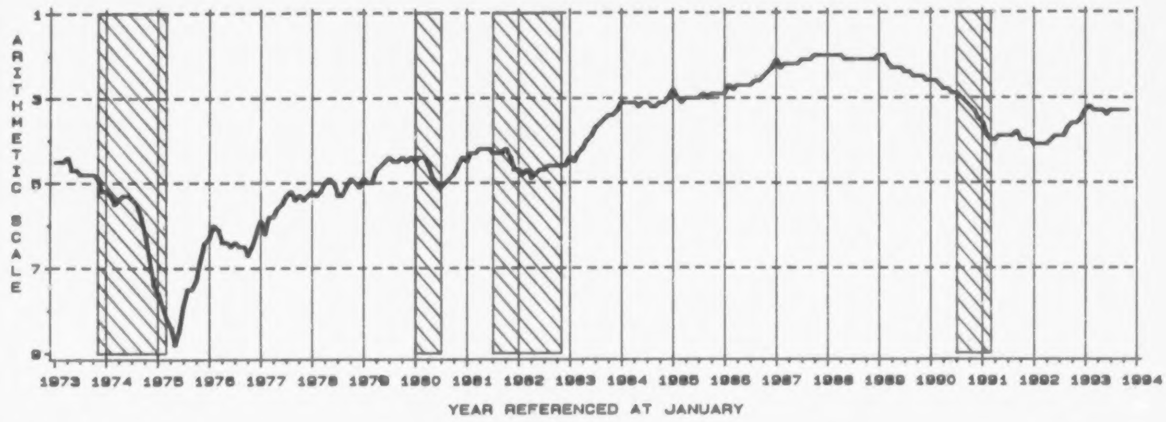
Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	16,647	10,884	20,031	13,285	18,215	12,192	15,550	10,475
Feb	11,950	11,230	15,360	14,256	14,189	12,761	10,883	9,966
Mar	9,753	10,870	12,501	13,987	11,554	12,523	10,211	11,279
Apr	10,130	10,527	13,286	13,916	11,785	12,641	11,378	12,039
May	8,918	11,500	10,382	13,351	9,979	12,815	9,373	11,803
Jun	11,232	11,680	13,050	13,503	12,133	12,239	10,192	10,590
Jul	12,133	10,757	13,946	12,676	13,422	12,397	11,475	10,614
Aug	9,902	12,396	10,591	13,185	9,607	11,834	8,510	10,364
Sep	9,402	12,682	10,195	13,247	9,288	12,377	7,728	10,191
Oct	11,291	12,861	12,162	13,752	10,076	11,322	9,677	10,895
Nov	12,074	12,947	12,640	13,806	10,270	10,802	9,824	10,340
Dec	16,561	12,314	17,898	13,331	13,649	10,488		

33. Unemployment Insurance Exhaustions (Number)

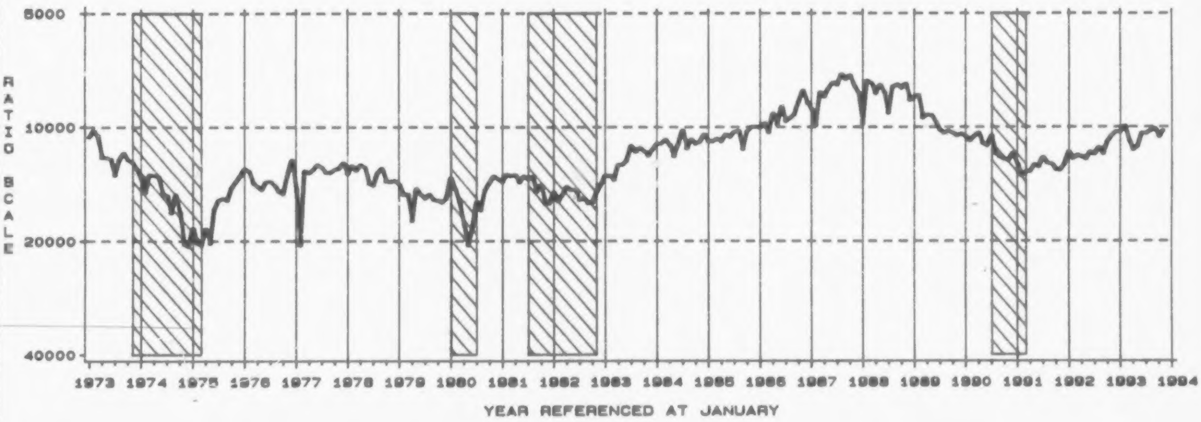
Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	10,108	9,227	14,368	12,865	19,202	17,017	14,611	12,948
Feb	8,272	8,844	11,827	12,772	16,087	17,452	13,221	14,343
Mar	9,334	8,690	12,965	12,388	17,852	17,356	16,017	15,572
Apr	9,806	8,822	16,000	14,353	20,720	18,520	14,716	13,153
May	10,699	9,805	15,991	14,712	18,005	16,582	13,527	12,458
Jun	9,629	9,792	14,031	14,346	16,993	17,484	14,385	14,801
Jul	11,816	10,617	18,999	16,707	20,016	17,339	14,374	12,451
Aug	10,150	10,267	16,029	16,228	16,359	16,650	14,072	14,323
Sep	9,071	10,407	15,238	17,402	15,308	17,407	13,124	14,924
Oct	10,740	11,529	16,333	17,330	13,151	13,864	11,541	12,166
Nov	10,163	11,805	14,328	16,707	13,087	15,330	12,197	14,287
Dec	10,758	11,426	16,334	17,564	14,795	15,977		

CHART XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – I

31. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) – INVERTED SCALE



32. INITIAL CLAIMS – WEEKLY AVERAGE(NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE



33. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS(NUMBER) – INVERTED SCALE

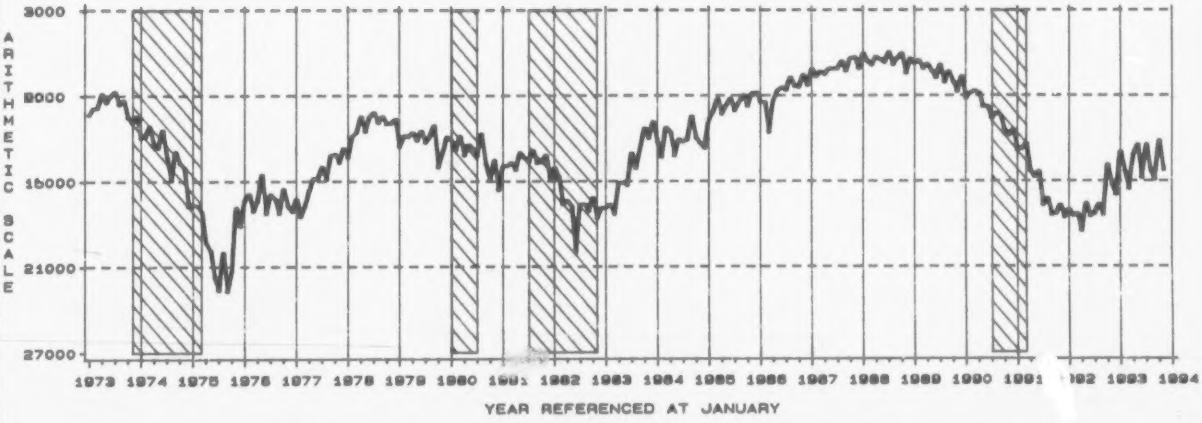


TABLE XII
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - II*

34. Insured Unemployment In Manufacturing (000)

Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	29.8	25.1	38.6	33.5	33.2	28.6	27.3	23.2
Feb	27.9	24.3	34.0	30.2	34.4	30.5	27.9	24.7
Mar	31.1	27.8	35.2	31.7	33.1	29.5	27.4	24.5
Apr	31.2	28.5	34.0	31.1	30.8	28.0	25.4	23.0
May	28.2	28.2	30.2	30.0	28.1	28.1	22.6	22.6
Jun	28.4	29.9	28.6	30.0	25.7	26.9	21.5	22.7
Jul	28.6	28.3	31.0	31.1	28.0	27.8	21.7	21.6
Aug	26.2	28.4	26.4	29.4	25.6	28.3	20.1	22.4
Sep	25.2	28.2	25.7	29.3	24.4	27.4	18.4	21.1
Oct	25.6	28.9	23.9	27.0	23.1	26.5	18.9	21.8
Nov	26.2	29.4	26.9	30.0	23.4	26.8	20.0	23.1
Dec	31.1	32.2	30.2	31.7	25.4	26.8		

35. Insured Unemployment in Construction (000)

Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	18.7	13.3	26.7	21.0	23.8	18.0	16.1	10.3
Feb	21.0	11.0	33.9	24.1	25.7	15.9	17.3	7.5
Mar	20.7	11.2	32.5	23.3	24.7	15.6	17.8	8.7
Apr	16.2	12.5	27.0	22.9	20.3	16.2	14.7	10.6
May	13.2	13.7	21.7	21.9	17.3	17.4	11.4	11.5
Jun	12.7	14.7	19.3	21.1	15.0	16.7	10.0	11.7
Jul	12.5	15.4	18.5	21.3	12.2	15.0	8.7	11.5
Aug	11.0	16.1	14.6	19.7	10.7	15.9	7.5	12.8
Sep	12.4	18.2	12.8	18.6	9.1	14.9	6.8	12.6
Oct	12.5	17.9	13.2	18.9	8.3	14.1	6.6	12.4
Nov	13.2	18.1	13.8	18.9	9.1	14.2	7.1	12.2
Dec	18.3	20.5	16.3	18.6	10.5	12.8		

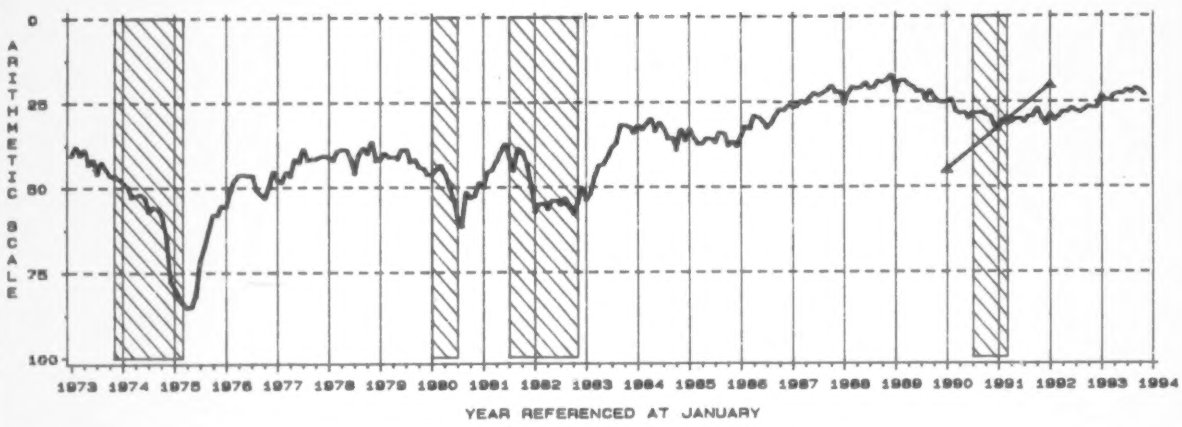
36. Insured Unemployment in Private Service-Producing Industries (000)

Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	51.0	47.2	76.6	70.9	86.7	80.2	73.4	67.9
Feb	56.3	51.6	79.5	72.7	87.1	79.5	72.6	66.2
Mar	53.0	50.6	82.2	77.7	85.2	80.0	72.4	68.2
Apr	51.5	51.2	78.0	77.0	81.5	79.9	70.8	69.5
May	53.4	53.1	73.6	76.6	76.0	78.6	64.3	66.7
Jun	51.2	53.6	75.1	78.1	73.9	76.5	63.0	65.3
Jul	60.5	54.7	82.5	74.9	82.0	74.9	70.8	64.8
Aug	62.0	56.9	85.4	78.5	78.9	73.2	69.0	64.0
Sep	53.8	58.1	73.4	79.2	67.0	72.4	58.3	63.1
Oct	55.5	61.9	69.6	78.1	63.6	71.6	58.5	65.8
Nov	56.6	63.6	77.1	87.4	64.5	72.8	59.3	67.0
Dec	66.6	70.8	73.3	78.9	67.9	73.4		

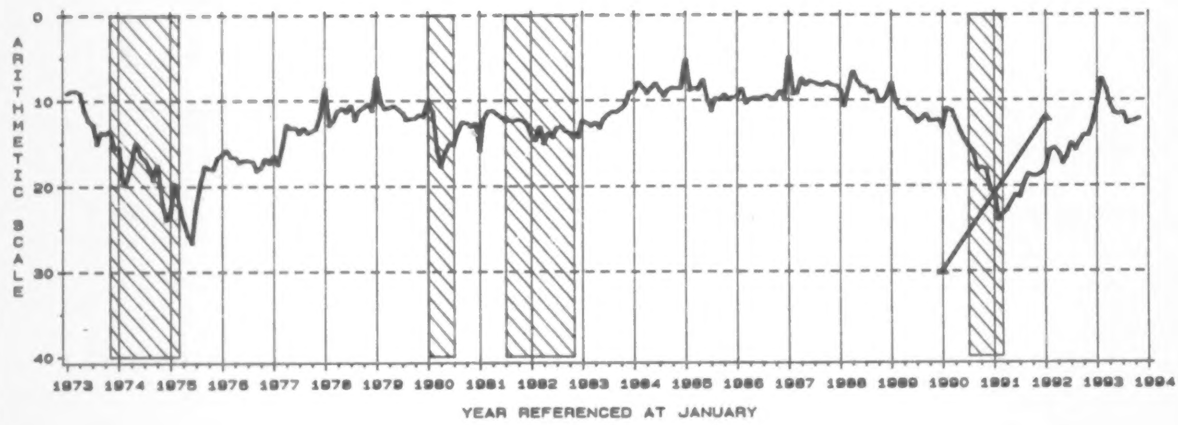
* SEE NOTE ON PAGE S-3.

CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – II

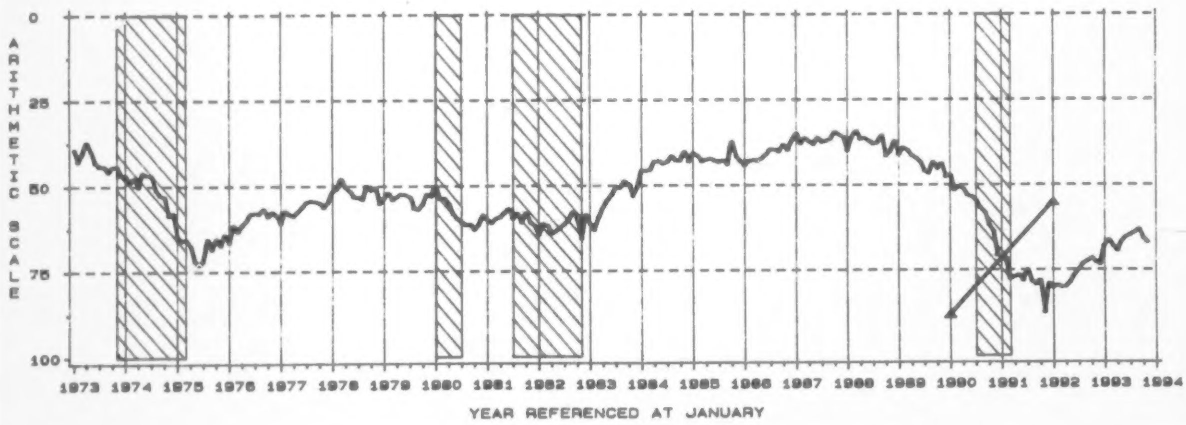
34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) – INVERTED SCALE



35. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) – INVERTED SCALE



36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING INDUSTRIES(000) – INVERTED SCALE



NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(THOUSANDS)

	1992 Nov	Dec	1993 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
Seasonally Adjusted													
Total Nonfarm	3429.3	3423.9	3440.4	3430.2	3412.5	3410.1	3407.9	3403.3	3396.9	3387.3	3400.6	3409.0	3406.7
Private Sector	2860.0	2854.8	2871.3	2861.4	2843.8	2843.1	2838.8	2833.4	2835.9	2825.9	2830.0	2837.4	2833.2
Goods Producing	626.5	624.8	630.2	621.7	614.1	612.2	609.5	603.9	602.6	599.6	603.8	603.5	601.3
Private Service Prod.	2233.5	2230.0	2241.1	2239.7	2229.7	2230.9	2229.3	2229.5	2233.3	2226.3	2226.2	2233.9	2231.9
Public Sector	569.3	569.1	569.1	568.8	568.7	567.0	569.1	569.9	561.0	561.4	570.6	571.6	573.5
Not Seasonally Adjusted													
Total Nonfarm	3456.7	3452.1	3369.9	3367.2	3376.1	3389.8	3414.5	3459.0	3422.5	3410.7	3408.1	3423.8	3435.0
Total Private Sector	2880.7	2876.4	2805.4	2794.5	2799.5	2814.4	2840.9	2882.6	2868.1	2863.4	2855.9	2853.0	2854.5
Total Goods Producing	636.0	627.3	606.9	600.3	599.3	604.7	610.4	615.6	607.2	611.0	616.9	616.0	610.8
Mining	2.0	2.0	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
Construction	108.9	104.9	96.0	91.3	91.1	95.6	99.6	101.7	101.1	101.7	101.7	103.1	101.5
Gen. Bldg. Contractor	24.5	24.1	22.9	22.0	22.4	22.6	23.5	24.0	23.8	23.6	23.4	23.7	22.8
Heavy Construction	14.7	14.0	11.7	11.1	11.1	12.7	13.4	13.4	12.1	13.1	13.4	13.9	13.8
Special Trade	69.7	66.8	61.4	58.2	57.6	60.3	62.7	64.3	65.2	65.0	64.9	65.5	64.9
Manufacturing	525.1	520.4	509.3	507.4	506.5	507.3	508.9	512.0	504.2	507.4	513.3	511.0	507.4
Durable Goods	210.7	209.1	204.7	202.5	201.5	202.2	202.0	202.0	199.8	198.8	201.9	201.5	201.2
Lumber & Wood Products	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
Furniture & Fixtures	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.2	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.7
Stone/Clay/Glass Prod.	17.9	17.6	16.9	16.7	16.8	17.3	17.5	17.8	17.6	17.4	17.2	17.4	17.1
Glass & Gl/Pressed, Blown	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.8
Pottery & Rel. Prod.	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
Primary Metal Inc.	13.3	13.2	13.2	12.8	12.8	12.7	12.8	12.7	12.4	12.4	12.6	12.5	12.4
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
Iron & Steel Foundries	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8
Nonferrous Rolling	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4
Fabricated Metal	33.2	33.1	32.8	32.8	32.2	31.8	31.7	31.7	31.4	31.3	31.5	31.7	31.7
Metal Cans	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4
Cutlery, Tools & Hardware	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2
Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.	9.2	9.1	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.9	9.0	9.2	9.3	9.2
Screw Mach. Pr. Bolt	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.7
Forgings & Stampings	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1
Misc. Fab. Metal Prod.	8.0	8.0	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.1	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.9
Industrial Machinery	38.6	38.4	37.7	37.2	36.8	36.6	36.5	36.0	35.7	34.0	36.1	36.1	36.4
Construction & Rel. Mach.	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.7
Metalworking Machinery	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4
Special Industry Mach.	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2
General Industrial	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.3	6.8	6.7	6.7	7.1	7.0	7.0
Refrig. & Service Mach.	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.2	3.9	5.4	5.5	5.7
Electronic Equipment	38.6	38.4	37.4	37.5	37.6	37.3	37.0	37.5	36.9	37.1	36.9	36.3	36.5
Electric Distribution	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
Electric Industrial	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4
Lighting & Wiring	6.8	6.8	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Household Audio & video	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8
Communication Equip.	13.4	13.4	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.2	13.0	13.1	13.0	13.1	12.7	12.5	12.5
Elec. Comp.	10.7	10.7	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.7	10.8	10.7	10.7	10.8	10.5	10.7
Misc. Electrical Equip.	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4
Transportation Equip.	7.2	7.4	7.5	6.3	6.4	7.7	8.1	8.2	8.5	8.6	9.3	9.5	9.7
Motor Vehicles	4.8	5.1	5.2	4.1	4.1	5.4	5.7	5.9	6.2	6.3	7.1	7.3	7.3
Instruments & Rel. Prod.	36.3	35.8	34.6	34.3	34.0	33.7	33.5	33.4	33.3	32.9	32.6	32.5	32.3
Search & Navigation	10.0	9.9	9.6	9.4	9.4	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.1	9.0	8.9	8.9	8.8
Measuring & Control	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.5
Medical Instruments	15.5	15.4	15.5	15.4	15.2	14.9	14.8	14.8	14.7	14.3	14.2	14.2	14.1
Misc. Manufacturing	15.7	15.3	15.0	15.3	15.4	15.4	15.3	14.9	14.4	15.1	15.6	15.4	15.0
Toys, Sporting Goods	3.0	2.9	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.5	3.3	3.2	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.4
Pens, Pencils, Etc.	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6
Nondurable Goods	314.4	311.3	304.6	304.9	305.0	305.1	306.9	310.0	304.4	308.6	311.4	309.5	306.2
Food & Kindred Products	42.8	42.3	42.0	41.2	40.9	39.8	40.6	40.6	39.7	41.0	41.7	42.2	42.4
Preserved Fruits	8.8	9.0	8.8	8.6	8.8	8.2	8.3	8.7	8.8	8.9	9.1	9.3	9.2
Grain Mill & Bakery	14.1	13.8	13.5	13.1	12.6	12.2	12.5	12.4	11.9	13.3	13.5	14.0	14.5
Beverages	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.6
Textile Mill Products	11.6	11.2	10.8	10.8	10.8	11.3	11.4	11.6	11.4	11.8	11.8	11.8	9.7
Knitting Mills	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4
Textile Fin., Except Wool	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	2.1

Note: Nonfarm payroll employment includes civilians on nonfarm establishment payrolls who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. It excludes proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics in private households. Data are adjusted to March 1992 benchmarks and are not additive.

* The total number of State employees reported under this heading is determined on the basis of a definition developed by the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics which is standardized throughout the nation. The definition includes both full- and part-time workers in the executive departments, the legislature, and the judiciary, as well as all employees of authorities, commissions, the State University and other agencies not included on the central State payroll.

** This sub-category of State government employment is limited to full-time employees of the executive departments, the legislature, and the judiciary. The figures are based on the central State payroll and are provided by the Department of Treasury.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(THOUSANDS)

	1992		1993										
	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
Apparel & Other Text Prod	30.2	29.6	25.6	26.6	26.1	26.9	27.1	27.9	26.6	27.[illegible]	28.6	28.4	28.0
Men's & Boys' Sts & Coats	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.3	3.9	[illegible]	4.5	4.6	4.6
Women's Outerwear	13.1	12.8	9.4	9.6	9.1	9.5	9.4	9.6	9.3	[illegible]	10.0	9.8	9.6
Women's & Child Undgrm.	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0
Paper & Allied Products	23.0	22.9	22.5	22.6	22.5	22.4	22.5	22.7	22.3	22.6	22.7	22.5	22.4
Paper & Paperboard	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
Paperboard Container	9.0	9.1	9.0	8.9	9.0	8.9	9.0	9.0	8.7	9.0	9.1	9.0	9.0
Misc. Converted Paper	11.5	11.3	11.1	11.2	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.1	11.0
Printing and Publishing	57.4	57.0	56.0	55.6	56.1	56.3	56.6	56.8	56.6	57.5	58.0	57.5	56.5
Newspapers	16.4	16.3	16.1	15.9	15.7	15.9	16.0	16.1	16.3	16.2	16.2	16.3	16.3
Commercial Printing	20.4	20.4	19.7	20.1	20.8	20.8	21.0	20.9	20.5	21.5	22.0	21.7	20.9
Chemicals & Allied Prod	107.9	108.1	107.4	108.0	108.1	107.7	107.9	109.3	107.7	108.0	107.9	107.2	107.4
Industrial Inorganic	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3
Plastic Materials	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0
Drugs	50.5	50.9	50.3	50.4	50.4	50.1	50.4	51.3	50.7	50.7	50.7	50.4	50.9
Soaps, Clean & Toilet Gd	17.0	16.8	16.5	17.1	17.1	17.1	16.9	17.0	15.7	16.3	16.4	16.3	15.9
Paints & Allied Prod.	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0
Industrial Organic	14.4	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.6	14.5	14.5	14.2	14.0	14.0
Petroleum & Coal Products	8.2	8.1	8.0	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.6
Petroleum Refining	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.7
Rubber & Misc. Plastic Prd	30.2	29.7	29.3	29.2	29.6	29.8	29.8	30.0	29.1	29.5	29.7	29.0	29.1
Fabricated Rubber Prod.	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.8
Misc. Plastics Prod.	25.0	24.6	24.2	24.1	24.4	24.5	24.6	24.8	24.0	24.5	24.6	24.3	24.5
Leather, Leather Products	3.0	2.3	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.1
Service Producing	2820.7	2824.8	2763.0	2766.9	2776.8	2785.1	2804.1	2843.4	2815.3	2799.7	2791.2	2807.8	2824.2
Private-Service Producing	2244.7	2249.1	2198.5	2194.2	2200.2	2209.7	2230.5	2267.0	2260.9	2252.4	2239.0	2237.0	2243.7
Transportation & Pub Util.	230.8	230.7	228.5	229.5	228.8	228.7	230.0	232.2	224.2	222.5	227.9	228.1	228.8
Transportation	141.3	140.4	138.8	140.1	139.4	139.3	140.7	142.1	136.0	134.7	140.9	141.0	141.9
Railroad Transportation	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Trucking & Warehouse	65.1	64.4	63.9	64.6	64.2	64.1	64.0	64.4	64.1	63.4	65.1	64.5	64.7
Transportation by Air	16.3	16.4	16.3	16.3	16.3	16.4	17.1	17.4	17.2	17.1	17.1	16.8	17.1
Communications & Util.	89.5	90.3	89.7	89.4	89.4	89.4	89.3	90.1	88.2	87.8	87.0	87.1	86.9
Communications	61.0	61.9	61.4	61.2	61.2	61.2	60.9	61.5	59.6	59.4	58.9	59.1	59.0
Electric, Gas, Sanitary	28.5	28.4	28.3	28.2	28.2	28.2	28.4	28.6	28.6	28.4	28.1	28.0	27.9
Trade	815.1	822.9	792.0	782.7	778.8	780.6	791.8	810.0	806.8	804.1	797.1	794.4	803.2
Wholesale Trade	260.6	259.7	256.5	254.3	253.7	252.9	252.7	254.2	253.6	252.5	251.8	250.8	252.0
Wholesale - Durables	151.0	150.2	148.0	146.6	146.1	145.8	146.0	146.9	146.1	144.1	143.8	143.3	144.2
Wholesale - Nondurables	109.6	109.5	108.5	107.7	107.6	107.1	106.7	107.3	107.5	108.4	108.0	107.5	107.8
Retail Trade	554.5	563.2	535.5	528.4	525.1	527.7	539.1	555.8	553.2	551.6	545.3	543.6	551.2
Bldg/ Mat Garden Sup	18.5	18.3	17.3	17.4	17.7	18.6	18.8	19.2	19.1	19.1	18.6	18.4	18.1
General Mrchds.	71.7	75.6	69.5	66.6	65.3	64.6	65.3	65.8	65.4	65.0	65.9	67.6	72.2
Department Stores	58.7	62.1	57.0	54.5	53.4	52.5	53.1	53.6	53.3	52.9	53.5	55.2	59.2
Food Stores	99.8	99.7	99.4	99.0	98.6	96.9	98.2	100.9	100.4	99.7	96.7	96.8	96.6
Automotive Dealers	49.9	49.6	49.4	49.5	49.7	49.7	50.1	50.4	50.3	50.0	50.0	49.7	49.2
Apparel & Accessories	52.8	55.1	51.6	49.5	49.9	49.8	50.6	50.9	50.0	50.6	49.9	51.4	52.9
Furn, Homefurn, Equip.	26.7	27.5	25.6	25.2	24.8	24.6	24.8	25.0	25.2	24.8	25.1	25.8	26.5
Eating & Drinking	148.6	147.3	138.6	139.2	137.9	142.1	149.5	161.5	161.7	161.3	158.0	151.2	150.6
Misc. Retail	86.5	90.1	84.1	82.0	81.2	81.4	81.8	82.1	81.1	81.1	81.1	82.7	85.1
Fin/Ins/Real Estate	224.6	225.4	224.2	223.8	224.6	224.7	225.9	229.4	230.9	230.6	228.1	227.3	227.5
Depository Inst.	61.2	61.4	61.1	60.9	61.0	60.8	61.0	62.1	62.4	62.2	61.4	61.3	61.3
Insurance Carriers	62.9	62.9	62.4	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.9	63.6	63.9	63.9	63.8	63.8	64.1
Insurance Agents	23.8	23.8	23.7	23.7	23.5	23.4	23.5	23.7	23.5	23.3	23.0	23.0	23.0
Real Estate	33.2	33.0	32.4	32.4	32.8	32.9	33.4	34.4	34.6	34.4	33.2	32.4	32.2
Services	974.2	970.1	953.8	958.2	968.0	975.7	982.8	995.4	999.0	995.2	985.9	987.2	984.2
Hotels & Other, Ldgs	70.1	69.4	66.8	66.7	67.0	68.1	70.5	73.6	75.6	75.8	73.4	71.2	70.0
Casinos	44.4	44.2	43.8	43.4	43.3	43.3	44.0	45.1	46.1	46.3	46.1	45.7	45.4
Personal Services	34.9	35.6	36.9	37.6	37.8	37.5	35.6	35.3	34.7	34.7	35.0	34.9	34.9
Business Services	203.9	204.2	200.9	201.7	204.9	203.9	203.1	205.0	206.0	207.2	207.1	206.5	206.7
Personnel Supply	47.1	47.5	44.8	46.2	46.9	46.7	47.5	48.6	49.6	50.4	51.1	50.9	51.0
Health Services	284.1	284.8	283.6	283.8	285.2	286.5	288.3	291.0	290.8	290.3	290.6	292.3	292.6
Hospitals	138.3	138.5	138.6	138.8	138.9	139.4	139.7	141.2	141.4	141.1	140.9	141.3	141.0
Legal Services	34.2	34.2	34.2	34.2	34.2	33.8	33.8	34.7	34.9	34.2	33.6	33.9	33.8
Educational Services	55.8	55.4	53.4	55.2	56.0	56.0	56.1	52.6	48.4	47.5	51.5	57.3	57.2
Social Services	57.0	57.1	56.8	56.6	56.7	57.1	57.4	56.2	55.9	54.4	57.3	58.8	59.6
Membership Org.	43.5	43.7	43.0	43.2	43.3	43.5	43.9	44.8	46.5	46.2	43.5	43.3	43.3
Engineering & Mngmt	102.9	101.7	100.7	100.4	100.2	99.7	99.9	100.5	100.8	100.4	99.6	100.1	99.9
Total Government	576.0	575.7	564.5	572.7	576.6	575.4	573.6	576.4	554.4	547.3	552.2	570.8	580.5
Total Federal Government	76.5	77.0	76.6	76.3	76.7	75.4	75.1	75.1	75.3	74.8	74.4	74.0	74.4
U.S. Postal Service	32.5	32.9	32.7	32.7	33.3	33.2	32.9	32.6	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.5	32.8
Department of Defense	25.3	25.2	25.0	24.8	24.6	23.5	23.6	23.7	23.7	23.1	22.7	22.7	22.8
Other Federal Gov't	18.7	18.9	18.9	18.8	18.8	18.7	18.6	18.8	18.8	18.9	18.9	18.8	18.8
Total State Government*	125.3	122.7	116.9	122.3	123.5	123.9	122.1	120.7	118.4	119.4	120.4	124.8	125.5
State Hospitals	10.2	10.3	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.2
State Education	39.7	37.4	32.2	37.1	38.0	38.2	36.7	31.4	31.6	31.4	33.6	38.8	39.1
Other State Gov't	75.4	75.0	74.7	75.1	75.4	75.6	75.4	79.3	76.8	78.0	76.7	75.9	76.2
Exec/Leg/Jud**	66.1	66.1	66.0	65.9	66.6	65.9	66.3	66.2	65.5	65.6	65.3	65.3	65.7
Total Local Government	374.2	376.0	371.0	374.1	376.4	376.1	376.4	380.6	360.7	353.1	357.4	372.0	380.6
Local Education	212.4	212.9	209.1	212.2	214.6	215.6	214.2	213.6	178.6	169.2	189.7	208.3	215.6
Other Local Gov't	161.8	163.1	161.9	161.9	161.8	160.5	162.2	167.0	182.1	183.9	167.7	163.7	165.0

Footnotes: See Page S-28.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1967-1992
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Goods Prod.	Mfg.	Mining	Contract Constr.	Private Service Prod.	Transp. Comm. & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Ins. & Real Est.	Services	Public Sector
1967	2,421.5	997.7	882.8	2.8	112.2	1,094.6	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	1,004.1	885.3	3.1	115.6	1,136.8	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	1,013.9	892.5	3.3	118.1	1,195.6	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	984.3	860.7	3.2	120.4	1,247.1	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	938.9	818.3	3.0	117.6	1,280.8	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	948.1	823.3	3.2	121.6	1,321.0	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	972.7	842.6	3.3	126.8	1,371.1	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	947.8	825.9	3.2	118.7	1,395.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	849.9	747.9	2.8	99.2	1,379.9	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	852.8	756.2	2.7	93.9	1,420.5	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	864.7	767.4	2.9	94.4	1,468.2	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	894.6	786.8	2.6	105.3	1,544.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	915.5	799.1	2.6	113.7	1,593.9	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,060.4	894.7	781.0	2.4	111.2	1,636.0	194.5	680.3	158.1	603.1	529.7
1981	3,098.9	882.1	771.1	2.3	108.7	1,687.8	196.5	690.6	161.8	638.9	529.0
1982	3,092.7	839.1	729.6	2.1	107.3	1,729.0	197.1	701.2	167.1	663.6	524.7
1983	3,165.1	829.2	715.1	2.0	112.1	1,814.7	203.0	735.3	172.7	703.7	521.2
1984	3,329.2	860.2	726.7	2.2	131.3	1,946.9	219.4	787.3	183.0	757.3	522.1
1985	3,414.1	856.0	712.9	2.1	141.0	2,027.0	226.1	813.3	194.9	792.7	531.1
1986	3,488.1	844.9	689.7	2.1	153.1	2,107.5	231.6	832.8	210.8	832.4	535.6
1987	3,576.3	837.9	672.2	2.3	163.4	2,196.6	239.0	858.3	226.8	872.6	541.8
1988	3,651.0	832.7	662.1	2.4	168.2	2,267.4	242.4	875.4	235.9	913.5	550.9
1989	3,689.8	806.4	639.6	2.5	164.3	2,324.3	240.9	887.1	241.7	954.7	559.0
1990	3,634.7	745.3	596.6	2.3	146.4	2,317.8	236.9	864.2	238.7	978.0	571.6
1991	3,498.6	681.8	558.4	1.9	121.4	2,250.1	231.8	825.2	228.7	964.4	566.7
1992	3,440.8	637.0	527.3	1.9	107.8	2,234.9	228.6	808.6	225.7	972.0	568.9

Year	Durable Goods	Lumber/ Wood	Furniture & Fix.	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fab. Metals	Indus. Mach.	Electr. Equip.	Transp. Equip.	Instr. & Rel.	Elec. Equip. & Instr.	Misc. Mfg.
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	N/A	32.0	N/A	167.6	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	N/A	31.7	N/A	163.4	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	N/A	31.4	N/A	159.2	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	N/A	26.3	N/A	148.4	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	N/A	25.2	N/A	137.0	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	N/A	25.7	N/A	138.0	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	N/A	25.3	N/A	142.5	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	N/A	21.1	N/A	139.0	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	N/A	19.3	N/A	119.3	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	N/A	19.8	N/A	118.1	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.2	23.0	61.1	71.0	81.2	20.7	38.6	119.8	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.1	35.2	24.5	64.2	74.2	83.2	20.9	38.9	122.1	25.7
1979	395.8	6.7	10.3	35.3	25.5	64.5	76.4	86.2	21.6	42.3	128.5	27.2
1980	384.2	5.9	9.8	33.1	25.7	60.9	75.0	85.0	18.5	44.2	129.2	26.1
1981	374.7	6.1	9.6	30.9	25.4	58.8	72.5	83.9	17.5	44.7	128.6	25.3
1982	350.1	5.5	9.9	27.1	21.8	54.3	66.5	82.2	14.7	44.5	126.7	23.6
1983	341.6	5.9	10.5	26.8	20.7	50.9	60.9	82.8	15.1	44.5	127.3	23.5
1984	346.2	6.4	12.6	26.2	21.6	51.1	59.9	84.0	16.1	44.5	128.5	23.9
1985	337.4	6.7	12.9	25.2	20.9	50.1	59.1	81.6	14.7	45.4	127.0	20.7
1986	322.0	6.9	12.6	24.4	20.0	48.4	55.8	75.6	12.3	46.0	121.6	20.1
1987	310.0	7.2	11.3	23.9	18.7	45.3	54.0	67.5	14.8	46.8	114.3	20.4
1988	301.3	6.9	10.2	23.6	18.3	44.4	53.8	62.6	14.0	46.4	109.0	20.9
1989	284.3	6.2	9.2	22.8	17.5	43.2	52.1	56.9	12.8	43.8	100.7	19.9
1990	255.6	4.8	8.4	20.9	15.9	39.7	47.7	49.9	10.6	40.6	90.5	17.1
1991	230.8	3.8	6.8	18.8	14.4	36.0	44.0	43.8	8.2	39.0	82.8	15.9
1992	212.3	3.4	6.2	17.8	13.5	33.6	40.2	38.9	6.8	36.6	75.5	15.4

Year	Nondur. Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Print. Pub.	Chem.	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics	Leather
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.4	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.5	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.3	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	128.2	12.0	37.5	5.9
1981	396.4	48.1	0.3	18.9	56.0	31.3	57.8	128.9	11.8	37.3	5.9
1982	379.6	47.2	0.3	16.6	50.3	30.6	57.7	124.5	11.2	36.1	5.2
1983	373.5	47.7	0.3	15.4	50.6	31.2	58.0	119.1	10.3	36.2	4.7
1984	380.5	47.7	0.4	15.1	50.2	31.9	62.7	119.9	10.0	38.4	4.3
1985	375.5	47.9	0.3	14.1	46.8	30.1	65.6	120.2	9.3	37.1	4.0
1986	367.7	48.4	0.2	13.4	45.4	28.8	66.2	117.5	8.6	35.9	3.4
1987	362.2	48.9	0.3	13.2	42.7	28.2	66.5	115.9	8.3	35.3	3.0
1988	360.8	48.0	0.2	13.2	40.2	27.5	66.8	119.3	8.1	34.7	2.9
1989	355.3	47.2	0.2	12.9	37.9	26.9	66.2	119.9	8.4	32.9	2.9
1990	341.1	45.9	0.1	12.0	33.2	25.6	62.9	118.4	8.5	31.2	3.2
1991	327.6	43.3	[illegible]	11.4	30.9	23.9	59.3	116.2	8.8	30.4	3.3
1992	315.0	42.1	[illegible]	11.6	29.4	23.1	56.8	110.2	8.4	30.4	3.0

Footnote: See Page S-31.

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	1992 Nov	Dec	1993 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
Total Manufacturing	530.87	538.83	530.29	526.03	517.34	533.18	538.30	539.55	537.66	537.79	542.82	543.71	552.35
Durable Goods	528.36	534.24	519.53	512.91	512.07	529.47	535.46	536.64	536.54	535.77	545.44	552.35	560.53
Lumber & Wood Products	479.33	464.60	463.96	442.29	441.95	451.84	479.65	494.58	500.99	478.30	471.33	483.07	481.81
Furniture & Fixtures	388.99	437.22	376.83	353.94	359.37	379.82	384.71	405.22	393.11	404.78	406.46	413.64	401.63
Stone/Clay/Glass	534.93	532.47	518.60	525.21	519.54	545.62	539.77	545.65	547.31	540.18	574.65	556.77	566.20
Glass & Glwr./Press, Blown	562.32	577.86	581.09	575.97	570.61	577.22	584.19	589.02	581.13	582.96	615.16	570.84	575.05
Pottery & Rel. Products	562.32	556.42	547.52	551.15	537.44	549.20	496.52	549.20	555.01	507.64	582.15	599.38	604.46
Primary Metal Industries	541.44	537.62	520.33	549.55	545.67	553.62	538.30	539.64	570.52	555.55	548.56	540.38	551.76
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel	598.98	590.92	557.02	609.08	610.85	673.13	591.35	615.83	645.33	674.97	615.47	615.73	594.09
Iron & Steel Foundries	518.18	518.32	503.76	529.74	531.82	541.27	553.48	543.30	593.39	581.05	613.66	585.39	611.36
Nonfer. Roll. & Drawing	526.08	567.38	513.23	542.29	526.19	515.87	510.23	512.03	571.64	493.87	491.57	471.50	513.11
Fab. Metals, Incl. Ord.	524.52	540.59	524.12	522.08	515.42	522.06	531.25	543.99	519.56	530.42	531.30	567.68	562.03
Metal Cans	635.70	646.56	662.34	602.83	615.60	644.44	651.47	618.24	654.22	647.26	650.89	707.10	694.40
Cutlery, Tools & Hrdwr.	667.41	748.14	656.06	641.12	680.19	617.14	712.57	787.21	585.04	628.45	629.62	871.87	837.17
Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.	506.30	491.47	503.96	519.29	526.88	544.19	539.78	560.70	556.10	553.22	546.48	564.58	555.34
Forgings & Stampings	520.79	574.27	535.56	537.54	528.96	543.63	537.03	529.19	559.86	607.36	598.67	596.15	582.11
Industrial Machinery	576.55	600.88	579.28	565.32	567.84	589.69	590.64	594.17	601.64	569.08	590.10	586.04	600.10
Constr. & Rel. Mach.	568.65	576.15	565.13	579.31	529.51	564.02	548.99	504.34	606.04	558.83	543.06	517.37	502.04
Metalworking Machinery	663.88	701.64	660.26	659.56	644.49	662.38	656.21	655.20	664.45	612.07	611.24	619.92	628.08
Special Industry Mach.	729.62	762.89	740.35	702.00	690.86	745.04	772.17	787.14	792.93	641.60	802.33	805.89	820.74
General Industry Mach.	529.54	567.22	549.54	531.99	546.49	561.57	551.68	551.46	552.08	542.04	539.78	543.13	562.72
Refrig/Svc Ind. Mach.	494.03	539.18	550.57	517.09	524.16	570.61	558.08	587.93	587.41	586.98	539.22	544.79	550.59
Electronic Equipment	454.18	449.03	440.16	443.77	439.37	458.14	462.24	448.48	451.23	457.78	470.37	483.07	486.26
Electric Distribution	354.46	374.23	410.15	378.85	391.45	377.00	385.14	386.51	334.71	367.63	378.71	368.71	387.70
Lighting & Wiring	424.73	412.09	412.90	412.44	409.16	415.10	417.57	417.30	392.00	389.16	419.05	448.34	454.10
Household Aud & Vid	503.20	501.94	493.02	480.74	455.91	473.16	530.55	512.08	536.15	551.08	486.55	497.50	521.66
Communications Equip.	496.51	493.20	475.02	484.04	479.52	520.25	496.04	475.21	504.66	518.32	538.90	540.29	543.25
Electronic Component	402.73	394.49	390.29	395.65	388.88	393.08	412.09	401.45	404.40	401.19	408.75	419.80	426.01
Transportation Equipment	804.47	768.39	695.56	700.45	753.68	784.96	839.20	819.51	781.26	847.95	848.69	807.30	876.06
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	859.44	834.35	730.48	758.44	798.77	849.94	912.97	901.54	843.62	932.18	927.08	863.67	943.18
Instruments & Rel. Prod.	583.62	596.14	593.30	575.46	581.98	590.47	594.45	597.13	594.50	596.14	584.03	603.20	594.72
Measuring & Control	526.35	527.11	488.84	498.96	503.85	512.48	522.83	510.38	500.35	517.34	521.52	534.59	532.03
Medical Instruments	513.32	518.49	522.95	483.85	499.80	523.28	524.36	534.38	530.50	520.67	477.89	511.68	506.72
Misc. Manufacturing	437.38	416.97	433.31	416.58	404.91	412.72	409.34	409.19	434.00	429.16	440.10	427.87	443.63
Toys, Sporting Goods	292.16	285.64	259.00	236.23	235.74	250.36	241.23	255.61	281.60	265.62	262.80	278.39	271.55
Nondurable Goods	532.09	540.43	539.50	536.36	519.68	536.07	539.03	541.63	538.82	538.55	539.79	538.14	546.80
Food & Kindred Products	523.72	552.96	532.54	546.98	527.92	541.38	538.26	554.42	537.37	530.40	541.83	530.44	552.11
Preserv Fruits/Veg	572.04	567.84	554.03	529.20	509.99	515.91	523.00	556.31	563.08	568.97	559.40	582.01	599.89
Beverages	577.12	684.16	612.57	554.02	598.73	596.11	676.47	745.43	526.12	580.73	554.40	520.90	630.63
Textile Mill Products	448.10	445.88	462.67	455.49	446.10	478.38	463.22	447.55	405.17	433.94	409.49	449.16	408.09
Apparel & Other Text. Prod.	301.07	295.37	295.91	295.19	291.82	292.02	292.39	299.03	295.95	303.42	303.78	301.80	303.28
Men's & Boys' Sts and Cts	306.91	314.74	314.36	303.77	305.98	298.50	309.85	319.12	[illegible]	301.86	310.87	317.20	320.80
Women's & Child Undergar	261.54	253.82	258.02	245.73	248.14	242.55	253.08	250.56	[illegible]	257.93	238.52	249.81	254.04
Paper & Allied Products	551.54	556.07	538.74	527.85	509.46	537.03	552.60	560.62	558.11	548.68	551.88	536.98	559.57
Paperboard Cont. & Boxes	502.67	503.84	509.82	486.67	495.75	511.00	531.60	546.22	534.96	509.98	519.93	511.20	538.65
Misc. Converted Paper	518.96	531.47	488.97	501.68	466.58	472.37	498.08	506.04	497.95	501.62	486.16	479.41	495.33
Printing & Publishing	551.63	567.22	549.02	549.15	541.88	542.27	539.09	536.31	539.77	535.44	551.23	538.93	547.47
Newspapers	510.90	507.38	521.72	521.21	507.47	501.42	493.58	514.21	493.27	487.20	521.87	527.44	511.66
Commercial Printing	573.39	602.52	566.80	569.99	547.47	547.86	541.15	531.18	536.83	539.13	563.45	538.22	552.11
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	667.44	673.06	663.38	647.91	648.23	657.28	661.08	656.36	658.79	664.35	662.34	674.02	675.01
Industrial Inorg. Chem.	697.80	703.61	681.35	669.77	679.89	680.82	708.95	677.79	686.35	694.98	690.93	703.05	756.51
Plastic Materials	780.29	811.37	779.69	785.18	812.24	821.76	807.98	795.75	765.27	772.61	808.00	785.05	754.61
Drugs	708.54	717.38	708.09	683.97	692.71	697.75	697.35	692.55	685.71	699.87	698.98	711.25	698.80
Soaps, Clnrs & Toilet Gds.	522.33	515.43	497.10	478.98	471.31	506.57	502.17	503.82	519.10	528.93	505.69	515.16	534.06
Paints & Allied Prod.	569.32	528.90	559.36	579.04	535.81	551.04	543.96	578.91	544.54	581.24	598.47	573.19	591.33
Indust Organ. Chemicals	771.75	774.80	791.21	768.25	752.54	729.16	753.53	766.05	762.72	735.68	754.14	782.57	788.10
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	918.05	887.95	944.30	989.77	737.39	952.18	1035.26	1009.01	1016.37	1023.75	1029.73	982.52	971.29
Petroleum Refining	960.89	944.30	1015.58	1064.44	758.27	1004.16	1108.21	1074.98	1082.34	1090.23	1108.76	1036.56	1036.56
Rubber & Misc. Plastic	445.21	442.08	455.28	445.59	428.90	449.70	445.63	453.90	452.61	452.83	449.77	452.94	460.74
Misc. Plastics Prod.	445.83	437.37	454.53	445.63	428.40	451.73	448.35	458.55	455.82	456.23	453.03	455.38	461.29
Leather, Leather Prod.	324.17	360.11	326.76	324.00	319.32	329.43	330.62	340.23	320.38	325.94	321.21	319.71	335.12

Weekly earnings are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors.

Data from 1977 forward not precisely comparable with earlier figures due to 1972-to-1987 Standard Industrial Classification revisions.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	1992 Nov	Dec	1993 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
Total Manufacturing	41.9	41.9	41.3	41.0	40.8	41.3	41.6	41.6	41.2	41.4	41.5	41.6	42.1
Durable Goods	42.1	42.0	41.2	41.0	40.9	41.3	41.8	41.6	41.4	41.5	41.7	42.1	42.4
Lumber & Wood Products	41.5	40.4	40.1	38.9	38.7	39.6	41.6	42.2	42.1	41.7	41.6	42.3	42.6
Furniture & Fixtures	38.4	40.9	36.8	35.5	36.3	35.9	36.5	37.8	36.5	37.0	37.6	38.3	37.5
Stone, Clay, Glass Products	44.1	42.7	42.3	42.7	42.0	43.2	43.6	43.1	43.3	42.4	45.0	43.6	44.2
Glass & Glwr./Press, Blown	44.0	42.9	43.3	43.8	43.0	43.4	44.8	42.9	43.4	43.7	45.5	42.6	43.4
Pottery & Rel. Products	42.6	41.4	41.7	41.1	40.5	41.2	39.5	41.2	40.9	35.4	42.4	42.6	42.9
Primary Metal Industries	42.7	42.1	41.1	42.7	42.3	42.1	41.6	41.8	42.8	43.2	42.1	41.6	41.8
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel	44.8	44.0	41.6	44.2	43.2	46.2	42.3	43.8	43.9	47.6	42.3	42.7	41.4
Iron & Steel Foundries	44.1	44.0	42.8	45.2	45.3	45.6	46.2	45.2	49.0	48.3	50.3	47.4	47.8
Nonfer. Roll. & Drawing	41.1	42.5	40.7	42.3	41.4	39.5	39.4	39.6	40.2	39.7	39.2	37.6	39.9
Fab. Metals, Incl. Ord.	42.3	42.6	42.2	41.7	41.6	42.0	42.5	42.8	41.9	42.4	42.0	43.5	43.4
Metal Cans	45.8	45.5	45.9	43.4	43.2	45.9	46.5	44.8	46.3	45.2	47.2	51.5	49.6
Cutlery, Tools & Hrdwr.	41.3	43.7	40.2	39.6	41.0	36.8	42.9	44.5	35.5	39.5	37.3	46.9	46.9
Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.	43.2	41.3	42.6	42.6	43.4	44.1	44.1	45.0	44.1	44.4	43.2	43.8	43.9
Forgings & Stampings	41.3	44.9	43.4	42.9	42.9	43.7	43.1	41.8	46.5	46.9	45.7	45.3	44.2
Industrial Machinery	42.3	43.7	42.5	42.0	42.0	42.7	42.8	42.9	42.7	41.0	42.0	41.8	42.5
Constr. & Rel. Mach.	42.5	42.9	42.3	43.2	40.7	42.6	41.0	39.9	43.6	41.0	42.0	40.2	39.1
Metalworking Machinery	44.2	46.1	43.9	44.0	43.4	44.1	43.4	44.3	43.8	41.3	41.3	41.0	41.9
Special Industry Mach.	44.3	45.6	44.2	43.2	42.1	43.8	44.2	44.8	44.9	38.1	45.1	45.3	45.8
General Industry Mach.	41.5	43.2	42.6	41.4	42.2	43.6	42.7	42.0	41.2	40.3	39.4	39.5	40.6
Refrig/Svc Ind. Mach.	40.1	43.8	43.8	41.4	42.0	43.0	43.6	45.4	44.4	44.2	43.0	44.4	44.8
Electronic Equipment	40.3	40.2	39.3	39.8	39.3	39.7	40.3	39.1	39.0	39.6	40.1	40.8	41.0
Electric Distribution	37.0	38.7	39.4	39.3	39.5	37.7	39.3	39.2	34.4	37.9	38.1	37.7	38.5
Lighting & Wiring	39.4	39.7	39.1	38.8	38.6	38.4	38.7	39.0	35.0	36.0	38.2	40.5	40.4
Household Aud & Vid	40.0	39.9	39.6	40.5	37.4	35.9	39.3	39.3	38.6	40.7	38.8	39.8	39.7
Communications Equip.	41.0	41.1	40.6	41.3	40.5	42.4	40.1	38.2	40.6	41.3	41.2	40.9	41.0
Electronic Component	39.6	38.3	37.6	38.6	38.2	38.2	40.6	38.9	39.3	38.8	39.8	40.6	41.2
Transportation Equipment	47.1	44.7	41.7	42.4	45.9	44.6	46.7	46.3	44.9	46.9	45.9	44.8	46.5
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	47.3	45.1	41.2	42.3	44.9	45.5	47.9	47.6	45.7	48.4	47.3	45.1	46.6
Instruments & Rel. Prod.	42.6	42.4	41.9	40.9	41.1	41.7	42.1	42.2	41.4	42.1	41.1	42.3	42.0
Measuring & Control	43.5	43.1	40.5	40.5	40.6	40.9	41.2	40.7	39.9	40.8	41.0	41.7	41.5
Medical Instruments	43.1	43.1	42.9	40.9	40.9	42.2	42.7	43.2	43.2	42.4	39.3	41.6	41.5
Misc. Manufacturing	40.8	39.3	39.9	39.3	38.6	38.5	38.4	38.1	40.0	39.7	39.9	40.1	40.7
Toys, Sporting Goods	38.8	38.6	38.2	38.6	37.3	37.2	37.4	35.7	40.0	38.0	36.0	39.6	39.7
Nondurable Goods	41.7	41.7	41.5	41.1	40.6	41.3	41.4	41.6	41.1	41.3	41.3	41.3	41.9
Food & Kindred Products	42.1	43.2	42.4	42.9	42.2	42.0	41.5	43.1	42.8	41.6	42.1	41.8	43.1
Preserv Fruits/Veg	45.8	45.5	44.5	42.1	41.7	40.4	40.2	44.9	45.3	45.3	46.5	48.1	48.3
Beverages	38.5	42.6	41.7	38.5	40.4	37.8	42.2	46.3	38.6	41.9	38.5	38.7	42.9
Textile Mill Products	45.4	43.8	45.9	44.7	44.3	46.9	46.0	44.4	41.9	44.1	42.7	45.6	44.6
Apparel & Other Text. Prod.	37.4	37.2	37.6	37.7	37.8	37.2	37.2	37.9	37.7	38.9	38.6	38.3	38.1
Men's & Boys' Sts and Cts	38.8	40.3	39.1	38.5	38.2	37.5	38.3	39.3	38.9	38.9	39.5	40.0	40.1
Women's & Child Undergar	35.2	34.3	35.2	33.8	34.9	33.0	36.0	34.8	36.4	36.9	35.6	36.1	36.5
Paper & Allied Products	44.3	44.7	43.8	42.5	42.0	44.2	45.0	44.6	43.5	44.0	43.8	43.2	44.2
Paperboard Cont. & Boxes	43.0	43.1	43.5	41.0	41.8	43.9	44.3	44.3	42.9	43.0	43.4	42.6	43.9
Misc. Converted Paper	43.5	44.4	41.9	42.3	41.0	41.4	43.5	43.4	41.6	42.8	41.2	41.4	42.3
Printing & Publishing	39.8	40.2	39.3	38.7	38.9	38.9	38.7	38.5	38.5	38.8	39.6	38.8	39.5
Newspapers	32.5	32.4	33.9	34.2	31.5	30.8	30.6	31.8	30.6	30.0	31.4	32.2	32.2
Commercial Printing	41.4	41.9	40.0	39.5	39.5	39.7	39.5	39.0	38.4	39.7	40.8	39.2	40.3
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	43.2	43.2	42.2	41.4	41.5	41.6	42.0	41.7	41.2	41.6	41.5	42.1	42.4
Industrial Inorg. Chem.	45.4	45.6	44.1	43.1	44.7	42.9	45.3	44.3	43.8	43.6	43.4	43.0	45.3
Plastic Materials	47.9	49.9	47.6	48.2	50.2	51.2	51.3	50.3	48.1	48.5	50.5	48.4	47.4
Drugs	42.1	42.6	41.8	40.4	40.7	40.9	40.9	40.5	40.1	41.0	40.9	41.4	41.3
Soaps, Clnrs & Toilet Gds.	42.5	41.4	39.8	39.1	38.6	39.7	40.4	40.5	39.9	40.5	39.6	40.5	41.4
Paints & Allied Prod.	43.0	41.0	43.7	43.9	41.6	42.0	42.2	44.6	41.6	43.9	44.2	43.0	43.1
Indust Organ. Chemicals	44.1	43.7	44.4	43.9	43.6	41.5	42.5	43.6	42.0	40.4	41.3	43.5	44.3
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	43.0	41.3	42.1	42.1	36.2	47.8	47.1	46.2	45.7	45.0	44.5	44.0	42.4
Petroleum Refining	42.2	41.2	42.6	42.8	35.4	48.3	47.4	45.9	45.4	44.7	44.6	43.1	43.1
Rubber & Misc. Plastic	42.2	41.2	42.0	41.8	40.5	41.6	42.2	42.7	42.3	42.4	41.8	41.9	43.1
Misc. Plastics Prod.	42.5	41.3	42.4	42.2	40.8	42.1	42.7	43.3	42.8	43.0	42.3	42.4	43.6
Leather, Leather Prod.	38.5	39.1	38.9	37.5	38.8	39.5	39.5	40.6	39.7	39.7	38.7	38.8	39.8

Average hours worked or paid for are affected by labor turnover, changes in overtime hours, and part-time employment.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	1992		1993										
	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
Total Manufacturing	12.67	12.86	12.84	12.83	12.68	12.91	12.94	12.97	13.05	12.99	13.08	13.07	13.12
Durable Goods	12.55	12.72	12.61	12.51	12.52	12.82	12.81	12.90	12.96	12.91	13.08	13.12	13.22
Lumber & Wood Products	11.55	11.50	11.57	11.37	11.42	11.41	11.53	11.72	11.90	11.47	11.33	11.42	11.31
Furniture & Fixtures	10.13	10.69	10.24	9.97	9.90	10.58	10.54	10.72	10.77	10.94	10.81	10.80	10.71
Stone, Clay, Glass Products	12.13	12.47	12.26	12.30	12.37	12.63	12.38	12.66	12.64	12.74	12.77	12.77	12.81
Glass & Glwr./Press, Blown	12.78	13.47	13.42	13.15	13.27	13.30	13.04	13.73	13.39	13.34	13.52	13.40	13.25
Pottery & Rel. Products	13.20	13.44	13.13	13.41	13.27	13.33	12.57	13.33	13.57	14.34	13.73	14.07	14.09
Primary Metal Industries	12.68	12.77	12.66	12.87	12.90	13.15	12.94	12.91	13.33	12.86	13.03	12.99	13.20
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel	13.37	13.43	13.39	13.78	14.14	14.57	13.98	14.06	14.70	14.18	14.55	14.42	14.35
Iron & Steel Foundries	11.75	11.78	11.77	11.72	11.74	11.87	11.98	12.02	12.11	12.03	12.20	12.35	12.79
Nonfer. Roll. & Drawing	12.80	13.35	12.61	12.82	12.71	13.06	12.95	12.93	14.22	12.44	12.54	12.54	12.86
Fab. Metals, Incl. Ord.	12.40	12.69	12.42	12.52	12.39	12.43	12.50	12.71	12.40	12.51	12.65	13.05	12.95
Metal Cans	13.88	14.21	14.43	13.89	14.25	14.04	14.01	13.80	14.13	14.32	13.79	13.73	14.00
Cutlery, Tools & Hrdwr.	16.16	17.12	16.32	16.19	16.59	16.77	16.61	17.69	16.48	15.91	16.88	18.59	17.85
Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.	11.72	11.90	11.83	12.19	12.14	12.34	12.24	12.46	12.61	12.46	12.65	12.89	12.65
Forgings & Stampings	12.61	12.79	12.34	12.53	12.33	12.44	12.46	12.66	12.04	12.95	13.10	13.16	13.17
Industrial Machinery	13.63	13.75	13.63	13.46	13.52	13.81	13.80	13.85	14.09	13.88	14.05	14.02	14.12
Constr. & Rel. Mach.	13.38	13.43	13.36	13.41	13.01	13.24	13.39	12.64	13.90	13.63	12.93	12.87	12.84
Metalworking Machinery	15.02	15.22	15.04	14.99	14.85	15.02	15.12	14.79	15.17	14.82	14.80	15.12	14.99
Special Industry Mach.	16.47	16.73	16.75	16.25	16.41	17.01	17.47	17.57	17.66	16.84	17.79	17.79	17.92
General Industry Mach.	12.76	13.13	12.90	12.85	12.95	12.88	12.92	13.13	13.40	13.45	13.70	13.75	13.86
Refrig/Svc Ind. Mach.	12.32	12.31	12.57	12.49	12.48	13.27	12.80	12.95	13.23	13.28	12.54	12.27	12.29
Electronic Equipment	11.27	11.17	11.20	11.15	11.18	11.54	11.47	11.47	11.57	11.56	11.73	11.84	11.86
Electric Distribution	9.58	9.67	10.41	9.64	9.91	10.00	9.80	9.86	9.73	9.70	9.94	9.78	10.07
Lighting & Wiring	10.78	10.38	10.56	10.63	10.60	10.81	10.79	10.70	11.20	10.81	10.97	11.07	11.24
Household Aud & Vid	12.58	12.58	12.45	11.87	12.19	13.18	13.50	13.03	13.89	13.54	12.54	12.50	13.14
Communications Equip.	12.11	12.00	11.70	11.72	11.84	12.27	12.37	12.44	12.43	12.55	13.08	13.21	13.25
Electronic Component	10.17	10.30	10.38	10.25	10.18	10.29	10.15	10.32	10.29	10.34	10.27	10.34	10.34
Transportation Equipment	17.08	17.19	16.68	16.52	16.42	17.60	17.97	17.70	17.40	18.08	18.49	18.02	18.84
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	18.17	18.50	17.73	17.93	17.79	18.68	19.06	18.94	18.46	19.26	19.60	19.15	20.24
Instruments & Rel. Prod.	13.70	14.06	14.16	14.07	14.16	14.16	14.12	14.15	14.36	14.16	14.21	14.26	14.16
Measuring & Control	12.10	12.23	12.07	12.32	12.41	12.53	12.69	12.54	12.54	12.68	12.72	12.82	12.82
Medical Instruments	11.91	12.03	12.19	11.83	12.22	12.40	12.28	12.37	12.28	12.28	12.16	12.30	12.21
Misc. Manufacturing	10.72	10.61	10.86	10.60	10.49	10.72	10.66	10.74	10.85	10.81	11.03	10.67	10.90
Toys, Sporting Goods	7.53	7.40	6.78	6.12	6.32	6.73	6.45	7.16	7.04	6.99	7.30	7.03	6.84
Nondurable Goods	12.76	12.96	13.00	13.05	12.80	12.98	13.02	13.02	13.11	13.04	13.07	13.03	13.05
Food & Kindred Products	12.44	12.80	12.56	12.75	12.51	12.89	12.97	12.91	12.56	12.75	12.87	12.69	12.81
Preserv Fruits/Veg	12.49	12.48	12.45	12.57	12.23	12.77	13.01	12.39	12.43	12.56	12.03	12.10	12.42
Beverages	14.99	16.06	14.69	14.39	14.82	15.77	16.03	16.10	13.63	13.86	14.40	13.46	14.70
Textile Mill Products	9.87	10.18	10.08	10.19	10.07	10.20	10.07	10.08	9.67	9.84	9.59	9.85	9.15
Apparel & Other Text. Prod.	8.05	7.94	7.87	7.83	7.72	7.85	7.86	7.89	7.85	7.80	7.87	7.88	7.96
Men's & Boys' Sts and Cts	7.91	7.81	8.04	7.89	8.01	7.96	8.09	8.12	7.98	7.76	7.87	7.93	8.00
Women's & Child Undergar	7.43	7.40	7.33	7.27	7.11	7.35	7.03	7.20	7.11	6.99	6.70	6.92	6.96
Paper & Allied Products	12.45	12.44	12.30	12.42	12.13	12.15	12.28	12.57	12.83	12.47	12.60	12.43	12.66
Paperboard Cont. & Boxes	11.69	11.69	11.72	11.87	11.86	11.64	12.00	12.33	12.47	11.86	11.98	12.00	12.27
Misc. Converted Paper	11.93	11.97	11.67	11.86	11.38	11.41	11.45	11.66	11.97	11.72	11.80	11.58	11.71
Printing & Publishing	13.86	14.11	13.97	14.19	13.93	13.94	13.93	13.93	14.02	13.80	13.92	13.89	13.86
Newspapers	15.72	15.66	15.39	15.24	16.11	16.28	16.13	16.17	16.12	16.24	16.62	16.38	15.89
Commercial Printing	13.85	14.38	14.17	14.43	13.86	13.80	13.70	13.62	13.98	13.58	13.81	13.73	13.70
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	15.45	15.58	15.72	15.65	15.62	15.80	15.74	15.74	15.99	15.97	15.96	16.01	15.92
Industrial Inorg. Chem.	15.37	15.43	15.45	15.54	15.21	15.87	15.65	15.30	15.67	15.94	15.92	16.35	16.70
Plastic Materials	16.29	16.26	16.38	16.29	16.18	16.05	15.75	15.82	15.91	15.93	16.00	16.22	15.92
Drugs	16.83	16.84	16.94	16.93	17.02	17.06	17.05	17.10	17.10	17.07	17.09	17.18	16.92
Soaps, Clnrs & Toilet Gds.	12.29	12.45	12.49	12.25	12.21	12.76	12.43	12.44	13.01	13.06	12.77	12.72	12.90
Paints & Allied Prod.	13.24	12.90	12.80	13.19	12.88	13.12	12.89	12.98	13.09	13.24	13.54	13.33	13.72
Indust Organ. Chemicals	17.50	17.73	17.82	17.50	17.26	17.37	17.73	17.57	18.16	18.21	18.26	17.99	17.79
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	21.35	21.50	22.43	23.51	20.37	19.92	21.98	21.84	22.24	22.75	23.14	22.33	22.38
Petroleum Refining	22.77	22.92	23.84	24.87	21.42	20.79	23.38	23.42	23.84	24.39	24.86	24.05	24.05
Rubber & Misc. Plastic	10.55	10.73	10.84	10.66	10.59	10.81	10.56	10.63	10.70	10.68	10.76	10.81	10.69
Misc. Plastics Prod.	10.49	10.59	10.72	10.56	10.50	10.73	10.50	10.59	10.65	10.61	10.71	10.74	10.58
Leather, Leather Prod.	8.42	9.21	8.40	8.64	8.23	8.34	8.37	8.38	8.07	8.21	8.30	8.24	8.42

Hourly earnings include paid holidays, vacation, and sick leave. They are affected by changes in work force composition and in wage rates.

NEW JERSEY LABOR FORCE DATA
(Thousands)

	Dec 1993	Nov 1993	Dec 1992	Net Change From	
				Month Ago	Year Ago
Civilian Labor Force	3,983	3,978	4,009	5.0	-26.0
Total Employment	3,716	3,741	3,696	-25.0	20.0
Total Unemployment	267	237	313	30.0	-46.0
Seasonally Adj. Unemp. Total	281	249	332	32.0	-51.0
Unemployment Rate	6.7	5.9	7.8	0.8	- 1.1
Seasonally Adj. Unemp. Rate	7.1	6.2	8.3	0.9	- 1.2

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(Regular State UI Program Only)
(Thousands)

	Nov 1993	Oct 1993	Nov 1992	Net Change From	
				Month Ago	Year Ago
Total Insured Unemployed **	90.4	87.7	102.2	2.7	-11.8
Total Insured Unemployed	106.8	105.6	120.7	1.2	-13.9
Male	61.2	59.7	69.1	1.5	- 7.9
Female	46.0	44.7	52.0	1.3	- 6.0
White, Not Hispanic	68.2	67.5	78.6	0.7	-10.4
Black, Not Hispanic	18.2	18.5	19.8	- 0.3	- 1.6
Hispanic	17.7	16.9	19.5	0.8	- 1.8
Other**	2.4	2.3	2.6	0.1	- 0.2
Manufacturing	23.1	21.8	26.8	1.3	- 3.7
Durable Goods	8.8	8.8	10.6	0.0	- 1.8
Nondurable Goods	14.3	13.0	16.2	1.3	- 1.9
Nonmanufacturing***	84.3	83.2	93.0	1.1	- 8.7
Contract Construction	12.2	12.4	14.2	- 0.2	- 2.0
Trans. & Public Utilities	6.6	6.4	7.1	0.2	- 0.5
Wholesale & Retail Trade	26.7	26.2	29.2	0.5	- 2.5
Finance/Ins/Real Estate**	5.2	5.2	6.1	0.0	- 0.9
Services	28.6	28.1	30.4	0.5	- 1.8
By Age Of Claimant					
Under 25	11.4	11.5	13.8	- 0.1	- 2.4
25 Through 34	33.2	32.7	38.5	0.5	- 5.3
35 Through 44	26.9	26.2	29.4	0.7	- 2.5
45 Through 54	19.1	18.7	21.0	0.4	- 1.9
55 Through 64	12.9	12.3	14.3	0.6	- 1.4
65 And Over	3.7	3.6	4.0	0.1	- 0.3
By Duration of Unemployment					
1 to 2 Weeks	20.2	18.8	22.1	1.4	- 1.9
3 to 4 Weeks	11.9	11.7	12.6	0.2	- 0.7
5 Through 14 Weeks	44.8	42.0	52.0	2.8	- 7.2
15 Weeks And Over	31.2	31.7	35.5	- 0.5	- 4.3

* Commencing January 1992, the data displayed are no longer based upon a three percent sample of claimants representing the universe who claimed unemployment during the insured week which included the 12th of the month. The method for collecting these data was changed to selecting the characteristics for the universe of claimants who indicated total or partial unemployment during the same survey week. Because of this break in series and concept, the data shown for 1991 have been revised based on the new concept so that more reasonable year-to-year comparisons may be made. Because of these differences, data contained in these tables may differ from other, similar series. Totals may not add due to seasonal adjustments, rounding and differences in the availability of data.

** Not Seasonally Adjusted.

*** Industry data in nonmanufacturing are for selected categories and do not add to totals.

RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS IN NEW JERSEY

	Oct[1]	Sep[2]	YEAR TO DATE[3]		
	1993	1993	1993	1992	% CHANGE
TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED	2,510	2,073	20,364	16,041	26.9
Private Units	2,510	2,073	20,278	16,041	26.4
Single Family	2,307	1,949	17,364	13,898	24.9
Two-Family	50	12	490	428	14.5
Three-or-Four Family	28	3	177	63	181.0
Five or More Family	125	109	2,247	1,652	36.0
Public Units	0	0	86	0	100.0
ESTIMATED VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL PERMITS (000)[4]	$252,555	$222,248	$2,178,673	$1,938,572	12.4
New Buildings	$195,837	$168,748	$1,698,141	$1,424,411	19.2
Additions and Alterations	$56,718	$53,500	$480,532	$514,161	- 6.5

[1] Based on reports received from 457 of 567 municipalities.

[2] Based on reports received from 431 of 567 municipalities.

[3] Does not include any late reports. The 1992 year-to-date totals differ from those previously published due to revision of data from those municipalities reporting through the NJ Dept. of Community Affairs Uniform Construction Code Activity Reporting System (UCCARS).

[4] Estimated cost of construction data are not directly related to the number of dwelling units authorized.

OFFICIAL BLS SAMPLE ESTIMATES
STANDARD ERRORS
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

		RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT (in thousands)			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (percent of labor force)		
Year	Month	Estimate	Std. Error	90% Confidence Interval	Estimate	Std. Error	90% Confidence Interval	Estimate	Std. Error	90% Confidence Interval
1992	Jan	3,680	37	3,680 ±62	304	20	304 ±33	7.6	0.5	7.6 ±0.8
	Feb	3,687	37	3,687 ±62	326	21	326 ±35	8.1	0.5	8.1 ±0.8
	Mar	3,742	37	3,742 ±61	303	20	303 ±33	7.5	0.5	7.5 ±0.8
	Apr	3,706	37	3,706 ±62	299	20	299 ±33	7.5	0.5	7.5 ±0.8
	May	3,636	38	3,636 ±62	353	22	353 ±36	8.9	0.5	8.9 ±0.9
	Jun	3,679	37	3,679 ±62	366	22	366 ±36	9.0	0.5	9.0 ±0.9
	Jul	3,657	38	3,657 ±62	400	23	400 ±38	9.9	0.6	9.9 ±0.9
	Aug	3,614	38	3,614 ±62	360	22	360 ±36	9.1	0.5	9.1 ±0.9
	Sep	3,618	38	3,618 ±62	341	21	341 ±35	8.6	0.5	8.6 ±0.9
	Oct	3,651	38	3,651 ±62	320	21	320 ±34	8.1	0.5	8.1 ±0.9
	Nov	3,629	38	3,629 ±62	331	21	331 ±35	8.4	0.5	8.4 ±0.9
	Dec	3,696	37	3,696 ±62	313	21	313 ±34	7.8	0.5	7.8 ±0.8
1993	Jan	3,587	38	3,587 ±62	310	20	310 ±34	8.0	0.5	8.0 ±0.9
	Feb	3,576	38	3,576 ±62	323	21	323 ±34	8.3	0.5	8.3 ±0.9
	Mar	3,606	38	3,606 ±62	336	21	336 ±35	8.5	0.5	8.5 ±0.9
	Apr	3,575	38	3,575 ±62	339	21	339 ±35	8.7	0.5	8.7 ±0.9
	May	3,670	37	3,670 ±62	300	20	300 ±33	7.6	0.5	7.6 ±0.8
	Jun	3,751	37	3,751 ±61	284	20	284 ±32	7.0	0.5	7.0 ±0.8
	Jul	3,702	37	3,702 ±62	290	20	290 ±33	7.3	0.5	7.3 ±0.8
	Aug	3,702	37	3,702 ±62	278	19	278 ±32	7.0	0.5	7.0 ±0.8
	Sep	3,628	38	3,628 ±62	288	20	288 ±33	7.4	0.5	7.4 ±0.8
	Oct	3,687	37	3,687 ±62	249	18	249 ±30	6.3	0.5	6.3 ±0.8
	Nov	3,741	37	3,741 ±61	237	18	237 ±30	5.9	0.4	5.9 ±0.7
	Dec	3,716	37	3,716 ±61	267	19	267 ±31	6.7	0.5	6.7 ±0.8

DATA NOTES: Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals around each sample estimate. A 90% confidence interval (the interval of plus or minus 1.645 standard error around each sample estimate) means that, if repeated samples were drawn from the same population, the interval would contain, in 9 out of 10 cases, the true value based on a complete census of the population. Calculations are based on unrounded data.

The standard errors are developed on the basis of past observed variation in New Jersey's sample data. They cannot be applied to seasonally adjusted data because a source of variation, namely seasonal patterns, have already been eliminated by the seasonal adjustment procedure.

Standard errors (S.E.) for all years are based on 1990 CPS sample parameters.

COMPARATIVE US AND NJ CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS
(000)
1992 BENCHMARK

	Annual Averages							
	Labor Force		Employment		Unemployment Volume		Unemployment Rate (%)	
DATE	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ
1970	82,771	2,996.0	78,678	2,859.0	4,093	138.0	4.9	4.6
1971	84,382	3,012.0	79,367	2,840.0	5,016	172.0	5.9	5.7
1972	87,034	3,117.0	82,153	2,935.0	4,882	182.0	5.6	5.8
1973	89,429	3,190.0	85,064	3,011.0	4,365	180.0	4.9	5.6
1974	91,949	3,226.0	86,794	3,023.0	5,156	204.0	5.6	6.3
1975	93,775	3,264.0	85,846	2,929.0	7,929	334.0	8.5	10.2
1976	96,158	3,318.0	88,752	2,973.0	7,406	346.0	7.7	10.4
1977	99,009	3,383.0	92,017	3,065.0	6,991	317.0	7.1	9.4
1978	102,251	3,457.0	96,048	3,209.0	6,202	248.0	6.1	7.2
1979	104,962	3,570.0	98,824	3,323.0	6,137	247.0	5.8	6.9
1980	106,940	3,594.0	99,303	3,334.0	7,637	260.0	7.1	7.2
1981	108,670	3,593.0	100,397	3,330.0	8,273	263.0	7.6	7.3
1982	110,204	3,632.0	99,526	3,306.0	10,678	326.0	9.7	9.0
1983	111,550	3,673.0	100,834	3,385.0	10,717	288.0	9.6	7.8
1984	113,544	3,825.0	105,005	3,589.0	8,539	236.0	7.5	6.2
1985	115,461	3,839.0	107,150	3,621.0	8,312	217.0	7.2	5.7
1986	117,834	3,908.0	109,597	3,712.0	8,237	197.0	7.0	5.0
1987	119,865	3,966.0	112,440	3,806.0	7,425	160.0	6.2	4.0
1988	121,669	3,975.0	114,968	3,824.0	6,701	151.0	5.5	3.8
1989	123,869	3,989.0	117,342	3,826.0	6,528	163.0	5.3	4.1
1990	124,787	4,048.0	117,914	3,846.0	6,874	202.0	5.5	5.0
1991	125,303	4,018.0	116,877	3,752.0	8,426	266.0	6.7	6.6
1992	126,982	4,001.0	117,598	3,666.0	9,384	335.0	7.4	8.4
	Monthly Data (Seasonally Adjusted)							
1992								
Jan	126,028	4,015.0	117,036	3,733.0	8,992	283.0	7.1	7.0
Feb	126,185	4,026.0	116,962	3,717.0	9,223	309.0	7.3	7.7
Mar	126,548	4,025.0	117,264	3,733.0	9,284	292.0	7.3	7.3
Apr	126,743	4,028.0	117,518	3,710.0	9,225	318.0	7.3	7.9
May	127,039	4,019.0	117,580	3,669.0	9,459	350.0	7.4	8.7
Jun	127,298	3,997.0	117,510	3,640.0	9,788	357.0	7.7	8.9
Jul	127,350	3,990.0	117,722	3,607.0	9,628	383.0	7.6	9.6
Aug	127,404	3,947.0	117,780	3,584.0	9,624	363.0	7.6	9.2
Sep	127,274	3,982.0	117,724	3,625.0	9,550	357.0	7.5	9.0
Oct	127,066	3,974.0	117,687	3,649.0	9,379	325.0	7.4	8.2
Nov	127,365	3,998.0	118,064	3,651.0	9,301	348.0	7.3	8.7
Dec	127,591	4,008.0	118,311	3,676.0	9,280	332.0	7.3	8.3
1993								
Jan	127,083	3,930.0	118,071	3,640.0	9,013	290.0	7.1	7.4
Feb	127,327	3,915.0	118,451	3,609.0	8,876	306.0	7.0	7.8
Mar	127,429	3,922.0	118,565	3,597.0	8,864	325.0	7.0	8.3
Apr	127,341	3,934.0	118,416	3,576.0	8,925	358.0	7.0	9.1
May	128,131	4,001.0	119,273	3,706.0	8,858	295.0	6.9	7.4
Jun	128,127	3,985.0	119,219	3,711.0	8,908	274.0	7.0	6.9
Jul	128,070	3,913.0	119,301	3,641.0	8,769	271.0	6.8	6.9
Aug	128,370	3,942.0	119,710	3,662.0	8,661	280.0	6.7	7.1
Sep	127,975	3,935.0	119,457	3,632.0	8,517	303.0	6.7	7.7
Oct	128,714	3,937.0	119,928	3,681.0	8,786	256.0	6.8	6.5
Nov	128,662R	4,008.0	120,332R	3,759.0	8,330R	249.0	6.5R	6.2
Dec	128,898	3,979.0	120,661	3,698.0	8,237	281.0	6.4	7.1

MONTHLY AVERAGES FOR INDICATORS
SERIES 1 THROUGH 36

INDICATOR SERIES	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
1 Civilian Labor Force (Thou)	3,593	3,632	3,673	3,825	3,839	3,908	3,966	3,975	3,989	4,048	4,018	4,001
2 Resident Employment (Thou)	3,330	3,306	3,385	3,589	3,621	3,712	3,806	3,824	3,826	3,846	3,752	3,666
3 Resident Unemployment (Thou)	263	326	288	236	217	197	160	151	163	202	266	335
4 Labor Force Particip Rate (%)	63.5	63.6	63.6	65.6	65.4	65.7	66.0	65.9	66.1	67.2	66.7	66.4
5 Employment Pop Ratio (%)	58.8	57.9	58.6	61.5	61.7	62.4	63.4	63.4	63.4	63.8	62.3	60.8
6 Unemployment Rate (%)	7.3	9.0	7.8	6.2	5.7	5.0	4.0	3.8	4.1	5.0	6.6	8.4
7 Nonfarm Payroll Emp (Thou)	3,098.9	3,092.7	3,165.1	3329.2	3,414.1	3,488.1	3,576.3	3,651.0	3,689.8	3,634.7	3,498.6	3,440.8
8 Priv Sec Nonfarm Emp (Thou)	2,569.9	2,568.0	2,643.9	2807.1	2,883.0	2,952.5	3,034.5	3,100.1	3,130.7	3,063.1	2,931.9	2,871.9
9 Pub Sector Emp (Thou)	529.0	524.6	521.2	522.1	531.1	535.6	541.8	550.9	559.0	571.6	566.7	568.9
10 Manufacturing Emp (Thou)	771.1	729.6	715.1	726.7	712.8	689.7	672.2	662.1	639.6	596.6	558.4	527.3
11 Construction Emp (Thou)	108.7	107.3	112.1	131.3	141.0	153.1	163.4	168.2	164.3	146.4	121.4	107.8
12 Service-Prod Ind (Thou)	1,687.8	1,729.0	1,814.7	1,946.9	2,027.0	2,107.5	2,196.6	2,267.4	2,324.3	2,317.8	2,250.1	2,234.9
13 Mfg. Prod Wrkrs (Thou)	503.1	467.7	457.1	457.9	440.7	429.2	425.3	409.1	404.9	373.7	344.8	324.5
14 Mfg. Workweek (Hours)	40.6	39.9	40.6	41.1	40.8	41.2	41.2	41.0	41.0	41.4	41.4	41.5
15 Aggreg Mfg. Manhours (Thou)	20,449	18,676	18,551	18,842	17,971	17,664	17,512	16,791	16,579	15,453	14,275	13,459
16 Wkly Earn. of Prod Wrkrs ($)	327.16	345.53	369.87	390.45	402.29	416.94	428.48	445.49	457.97	486.86	503.84	522.49
17 US Consumer Price Ind (82-84=100)	91.4	96.9	99.8	103.3	106.9	108.6	112.5	117.0	122.6	129.0	134.3	138.2
18 Wkly Earn. of Mfg. Workers (82-84 $)	357.26	359.81	369.73	375.81	370.47	374.13	367.03	358.30	356.24	356.99	354.71	356.21
19 New Business Incorps (No)	2,009	1,867	2,185	2,304	2,538	2,761	2,652.4	2,718.8	2,540.5	2,356.8	2,332.8	2,499.0
20 Business Failures (No)	43	43	57	84	83	76	62.3	71.0	48.8	105.4	227.3	234.0
21 Elec Power Sales (Mil of KWH)	1,358.6	1,269.4	1,281.7	1,309.0	1,303.3	1,298.7	1,300.6	1,322.5	1,309.9	1,250.5	1,252.3	1,233.2
22 Total Const Contracts ($Mil)	295.5	308.8	468.5	532.5	671.1	746.5	738.5	715.3	636.2	501.1	515.3	452.3
23 Resid Const Contracts ($Mil)	108.6	116.1	228.2	242.3	347.5	388.1	346.9	323.6	222.5	150.5	138.5	149.6
24 Nonres Const Contracts ($Mil)	132.8	132.8	176.6	215.5	221.9	253.3	293.5	243.2	281.5	235.8	203.0	160.3
25 Total Dwelling Units (No) P	1,526	1,572	2,609	2,660	3,555	3,817	3,277	2,655	2,226	1,311	1,175	1,609
*Total Dwelling Units (No) F	1,731	1,767	3,024	3,622	4,534	4,735	4,191	3,356	2,474	1,495	1,230	1,781
26 Single-Family Dwell Units (No) P	920	978	1,664	1,841	2,427	2,815	2,364	1,873	1,478	953	1,021	1,395
*Single-Family Dwell Units (No) F	1,040	1,116	1,973	2,533	3,113	3,521	2,989	2,307	1,685	1,080	1,070	1,532
27 Multi-Family Dwell Units (No) P	469	498	790	671	915	788	699	636	625	302	114	161
*Multi-Family Dwell Units (No) F	544	546	877	911	1,169	973	961	870	670	350	117	190
28 Retail Sales ($Mil)	2,854.2	3,132.6	3,369.0	3,696.2	4,016.2	4,372.1	4,787.0	5,229.9	5,358.7	5,498.5	5,431.6	5,568.6
29 Retail Sales in 82-84 $ ($Mil)	3,042.0	3,216.4	3,362.0	3,576.2	3,808.3	4,159.4	4,380.6	4,649.6	4,598.9	4,469.3	4,272.5	4,280.7
30 New Passenger Car Reg (No)	26,665	27,018	29,171	36,104	37,885	45,956	41,316	38,554	34,710	30,994	26,949	26,507
31 Wks Claimed Wkly Avg (Thou)	126.5	138.9	112.7	93.7	93.4	84.9	71.2	70.5	81.9	104.6	135.3	129.9
Insured Unemp Rate (%)	4.3	4.7	3.8	3.1	3.0	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.3	3.0	3.9	3.9
32 Initial Claims Wkly Avg (No)	15,029	15,842	12,891	11,363	10,758	9,471	8,481	8,615	9,859	11,666	13,504	12,014
33 Exhaustions (No)	13,686	16,597	14,369	12,150	9,644	8,919	7,083	6,493	7,378	10,046	15,204	16,798
34 Insured Unemp in Mfg. (Thou)	43.3	54.6	41.0	33.4	36.2	30.3	23.6	20.8	21.8	28.3	30.4	27.9
35 Insured Unemp in Const. (Thou)	12.4	14.0	11.8	8.7	9.1	9.7	8.0	8.9	11.4	15.2	20.8	15.6
36 Ins Unemp Priv Srv-Prod (Thou)	59.5	61.7	54.5	43.4	42.0	40.9	35.2	40.8	43.3	55.7	77.2	76.2

NOTES: See pages S-1 to S-3 for data sources. Data shown using latest available benchmarks. See appropriate pages for monthly data.

For the dwelling unit data, the "P"=preliminary and the "F"=final. The preliminary figure is the average of the monthly data as reported by construction officials each month. The final figure is the year-end total divided by 12. The year-end total includes data from an end-of-year follow-up survey conducted to capture information not reported monthly.

* Final figures are not published in this report.

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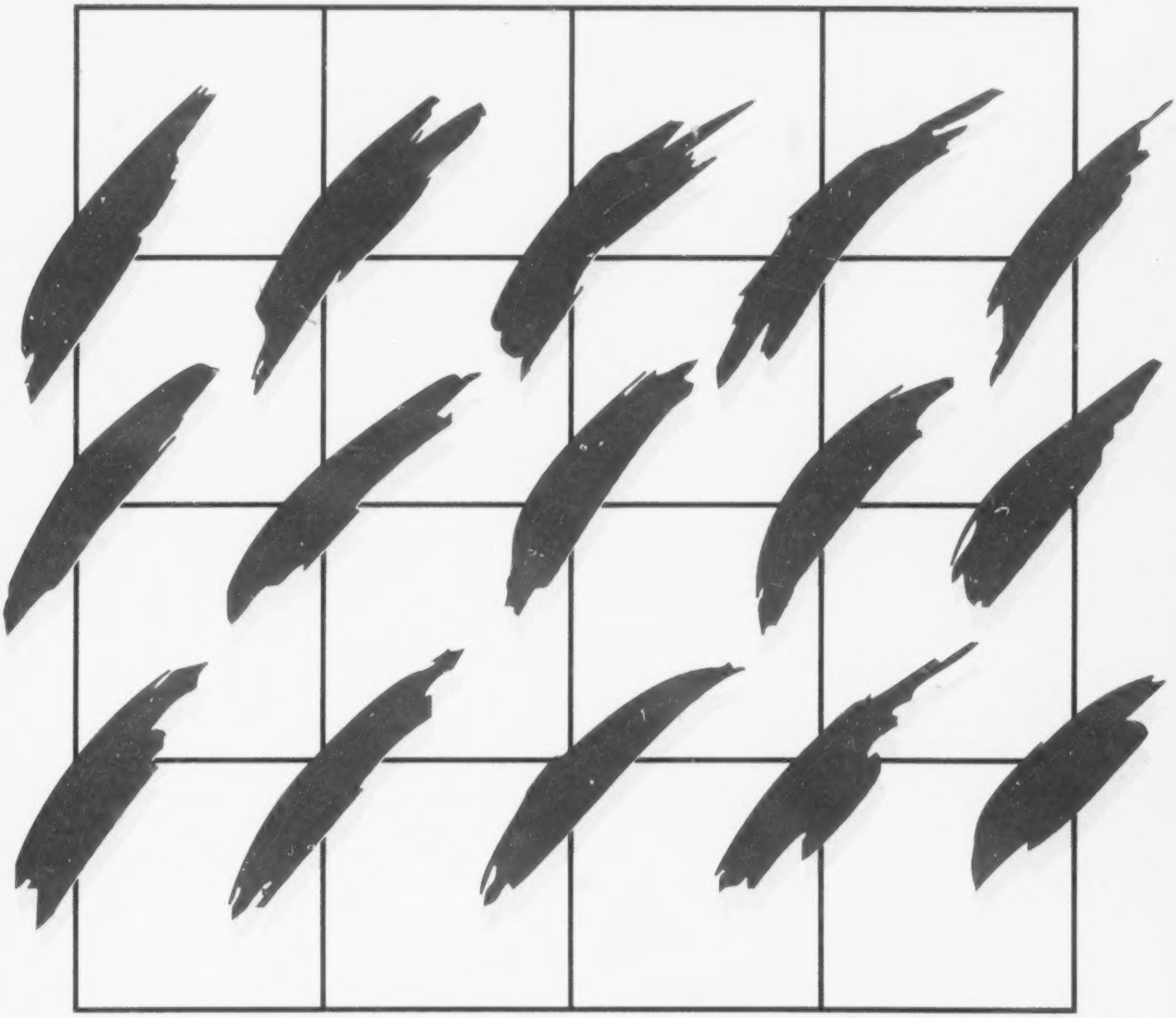

INDICATORS

Christine Todd Whitman,
Governor
State of New Jersey

JANUARY 1994

New Jersey
ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Number 345 Based on data through February 4, 1994

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Statistical Section S-1

Labor force estimates for January 1994 are based on a redesigned CPS questionnaire and are not comparable with any prior data.

Estimates from 1990 to 1993 are not comparable with earlier estimates because of adjustment to 1990 U.S. census counts and population controls.

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NOTE: Pages S-4 through S-7

Tabular data are not published because of a break in series January 1994 due to a redesigned CPS questionnaire.

Charts are based on estimates derived from the "old method" CPS questionnaire. Although historical data are no longer comparable to January 1994, the charts are included for users interested in a general level of historical trends.

See the article on page 13 for more information on the changes.
See page S-35 for data.

NEXT ISSUE: MARCH 1994

Due to the introduction of revised data series and new seasonal adjustment factors, there will be no February 1994 issue of the *New Jersey Economic Indicators*.

Please look for the March issue, which will contain newly revised data series.

The next update of ***New Jersey Economic Indicators*** data Series 1-36 on the New Jersey State Data Center (NJSDC) Electronic Bulletin Board will be April 5th.

THE ECONOMIC SITUATION IN

THE NATION

Good economic numbers continued to roll in during January, and these were capped off by a U.S. Commerce Department announcement that the nation's gross domestic product had advanced at an annual rate of 5.9% during the fourth quarter of 1993, the quickest economic pace of the past six years. Aside from continued defense spending cuts and some further deterioration of the foreign trade balance, fourth quarter growth was broad-based and generated sufficient hiring to drop the nation's unemployment rate to 6.4% as of December. Moreover, it was accompanied by an annualized inflation rate of only 2.2%, little changed from 2.1% during the summer and otherwise the lowest in a quarter of a century.

After slipping earlier in the year because of adverse weather conditions, homebuilding perked up during the summer months and then literally took off during the fourth quarter, when residential construction outlays soared at an annual rate of 32%. This was in response to the further unleashing of pent-up demand for both new and pre-owned homes prompted in part by homebuyers' expectations that mortgage interest rates may have finally bottomed out and probably have nowhere to go but up. The improvement in residential construction has been largely limited to the single-family home segment of the industry. Multi-family home construction remains in the doldrums because of continued high vacancy rates.

Continuing a strong expansionary pattern that has been in progress for two years, the nation's businesses increased their investment in new equipment at an annual rate of 25% during the fourth quarter. Leading the way were outlays for information processing and industrial equipment designed to improve efficiency and cut payroll costs, investment that can be expected to have a near-term dampening effect on hiring but which should be beneficial over the longer run by enhancing the nation's competitiveness in world markets. There also was an 11% increase in investment in new nonresidential facilities, which until recently had been stagnant because of continued excess capacity in many parts of the country.

Consumers also contributed significantly to the nation's economic growth during the closing months of 1993. Spending on consumer durable goods was up at an annual rate of 14%, thanks to substantially increased demand for new cars, furniture and appliances. Although outlays for nondurable goods and services were considerably more subdued, total consumer spending advanced at a respectable annual rate of 4.0%, about what it averaged during the spring and summer months.

No one expects growth as fast as that during the fourth quarter to continue. However, discounting weather-related disruptions such as a reported easing of job gains during January attributable in part to snow and ice storms, few analysts see anything like the prolonged stall that occurred last year following a comparable growth surge during late 1992. Most economists believe the stage is set for continued moderate expansion and point to such things as improved consumer confidence, better household balance sheets, rising profits, subdued inflation, low borrowing costs, and receding commercial and industrial vacancy rates. Forecasts still gravitate towards a growth rate of about 3%, which would be little changed from that for all of 1993 (2.9%) and the best since 1988.

THE STATE

Most of the forces driving the nation's economic expansion have been at work in New Jersey as well. The State's residential real estate market has been improving for three years, as reflected in the strongest home sales since 1987, and consumer spending is finally beginning to show some signs of life. Homebuilding is still headed upwards, business has been expanding in the service sectors, and increased numbers of Garden State manufacturers are beginning to shift out of their retrenchment mode in response to rising orders for both consumer goods and business equipment. Public investment in roads, bridges and other infrastructure has also been giving the economy a lift.

This has been reflected in substantial improvement in labor market conditions since the summer of 1992. Unemployment has dropped back to the national average for the first time since early 1991, receding from a peak of 9.3% during the third quarter of 1992 to an average of 6.7% during the closing three months of last year. The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics has reported that the State's jobless rate was at about the same reduced level in January (6.8% compared with 6.7% nationally) despite changes in survey questions and procedures that were expected to cause an increase, as explained in the article on p. 13.

Labor market analysts have been bedeviled for some time by the contradictory employment trends yielded by the federal household survey (the source of the jobless rate) and the payroll survey conducted by the N.J. Department of Labor in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. The household survey shows employment increasing by more than 100,000 since the summer of 1992, whereas the employer survey shows nonfarm wage and salary employment declining over the same period despite some recent fractional pick-up. Fortunately, this confused statistical message will be resolved later this month when employer survey estimates are revised based on new benchmark data.

The accompanying table provides a rough (and probably conservative) indication of what the wage and salary employment trends from June 1992 through December 1993 will look like after these revisions. Instead of declining by 37,500, nonfarm wage and salary employment will probably show an increase of at least 55,000 over that 18-month period, with gains occurring in all major sectors except manufacturing and, possibly, wholesale trade.[1] Allowing for a significantly rising trend of self-employment, which is captured by the household survey but definitionally excluded from the payroll survey, these adjustments will bring the results of the two surveys into the same ball park.

The revised employment estimates will confirm the pick-up of construction activity that has been reflected in building permits and construction contracts for some time. Thanks to increased homebuilding and public infrastructure outlays, as well as an apparent end to the precipitous drop of private nonresidential construction, jobholding in this sector now appears to have risen by 8,000 or more since bottoming out in the late spring of 1992.

Consistent with what has been happening nationally, most of this hiring has been for the construction of new housing units, for which building permits have more than doubled from their recession trough of early 1990. Units authorized during 1993 should approach 27,000 or 28,000 once all reports are in. This would be the best since 1989, although still far below the more than 57,000 units authorized when the last homebuilding boom was at its peak in 1986.

Hiring has also been on the rise throughout most of the service sectors of the economy, reflecting increased demand from both households and business concerns. The biggest hiring gains have been recorded by health-care providers, personnel supply agencies and firms dispensing data processing, accounting, engineering and other kinds of business services. The revised statistics are expected to also show that there have been employment increases in transportation, financial services (other than insurance and banking), real estate, social services and retail trade.

The revised numbers are expected to reveal that factory job losses during late 1992 and early 1993 were fewer than previously reported and should also confirm current indications that staff reductions have moderated further since last summer, with hiring by the auto industry and some other producers of consumer goods and business equipment partially offsetting continued cutbacks in industries dependent on defense contracts (e.g., electronic equipment and instruments) and scattered layoffs elsewhere. Over the full period since June 1992, factory employment appears to have receded by something on the order of 17,000 instead of by 26,000 as shown by existing estimates.

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[1] Revisions had not yet been completed as this was being written, but are expected to be available from the Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research at the end of February.

This labor market improvement, coupled with a growing need to replace aging vehicles, has prompted increased numbers of New Jerseyans to make long-postponed visits to auto showrooms. This is reflected in a 13% over-the-year increase in the number of new cars registered with the Division of Motor Vehicles through the first eleven months of 1993. New Jerseyans have hardly embarked on a spending spree, however. Although on an upward path, sales by all New Jersey retailers during the three months ending in November were up from a year earlier by just 3.3%, well short of a national gain of about 7%. This is more of a lag than can be explained by the State's comparatively subdued population growth alone.

A more definitive assessment of New Jersey's economic performance over the past year must await completion of the State's payroll employment revisions and the availability of more complete information from other sources. It is clear, however, that the State's economy is on the mend. Moreover, there is every reason to expect further improvement in 1994 as long as the national economy lives up to expectations.

Projected Impact of Payroll Employment Revisions on Trends From June 1992 to December 1993 (000s)

Sector	Current Series	Revised Series
Total Nonfarm	-37.5	+55
Construction	- 8.0	+ 8
Manufacturing	-26.4	-17
Transport/Utilities	- 3.2	+ 3
Wholesale Trade	-11.2	- 4
Retail Trade	- 9.5	+ 3
Finance/Ins/Real Estate	+ 2.7	+ 4
Health Care	+13.1	+11
Business Services	+ 2.4	+20
Other Services	- 1.4	+22
Public Sector	+ 4.2	+ 5

NOTE: Projected revisions represent updates through December of projections included in last month's *Economic Indicators*.

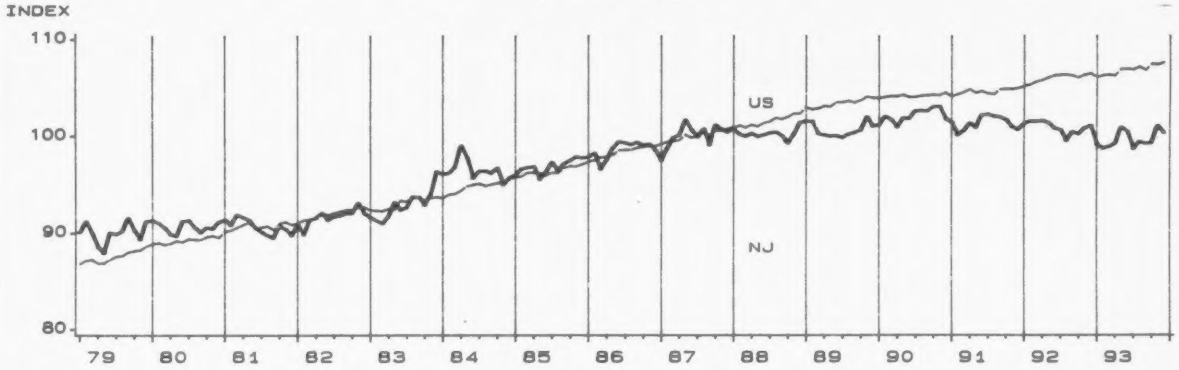
COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES

New Jersey Data (Seasonally Adjusted)				Series	Page No.	Year to Date % Change From Year Ago	
Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Data For			N.J.	U.S.
$221,013	$218,804	$210,128	3rd Qtr.	Personal Income (millions)**		5.2	5.4
$5,707	$5,812	$5,472	Nov	Retail Sales (millions)	S-22	1.0	6.1
2,614	2,211	2,820	Jun	New Business Incorporations	S-16	- 3.4	6.3
193	190	223	Nov	Business Failures*	S-16	2.4	-11.5
2,049	2,559	1,798	Nov	Dwelling Units Authorized	S-20	26.2	8.7
$517.7	$372.7	$356.3	Dec	Construction Contracts (millions)	S-18	9.7	4.6
$144.6	$148.9	$158.3	Dec	Residential	S-18	39.6	9.5
$240.0	$123.9	$136.7	Dec	Nonresidential*	S-18	10.1	- 0.4
$133.1	$99.9	$61.3	Dec	Nonbuilding*		-19.2	2.7
3,407.5	3,405.5	3,423.9	Dec	Nonfarm Payroll Emp. (thous.)	S- 8	- 0.9	1.5
502.5	501.9	519.3	Dec	Manufacturing (thousands)	S-10	- 3.6	- 1.3
2,231.8	2,232.1	2,230.0	Dec	Private Service Prod (thous.)	S-10	0.0	2.4
278	***	***	Jan	Total Unemployment (thous.)	S- 4	***	***
6.8	***	***	Jan	Total Unemployment Rate (%)	S- 6	--	--
109.0	110.3	116.4	Dec	Insured Unemp.Volume (thous.)	S-24	-16.2	-14.1
3.3	3.3	3.5	Dec	Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	S-24	--	--
41.8	41.5	41.3	Dec	Avg. Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	--	--
$13.35	$13.20	$12.86	Dec	Avg. Factory Hrly. Earnings*	S-33	--	--
$566.04	$554.40	$538.83	Dec	Avg Factory Weekly Earnings*	S-31	--	--

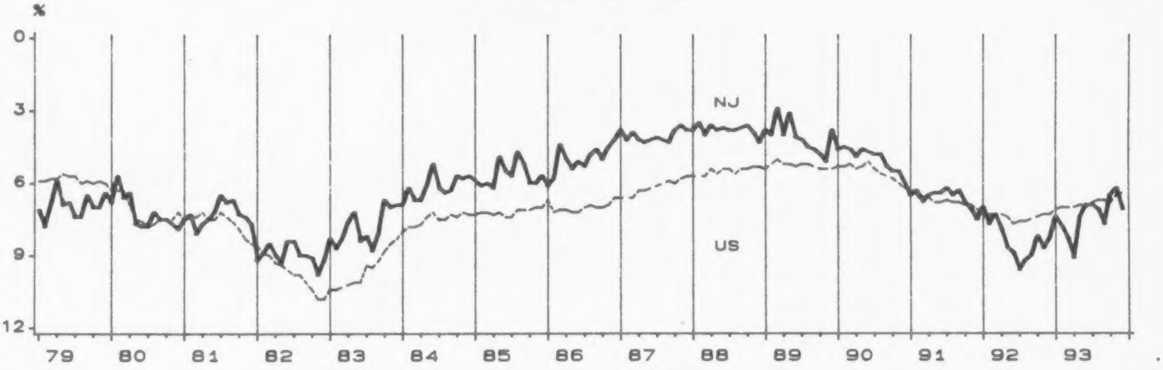
See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.
* Not seasonally adjusted
** Latest Month-3rd Qtr. '93; Month Ago-2nd Qtr. '93; Year Ago-3rd Qtr. '92. (Annualized data).
*** Series break January 1994. Earlier data are not comparable due to redesign of Current Population Survey.

Comparisons of Economic Trends In New Jersey and the United States

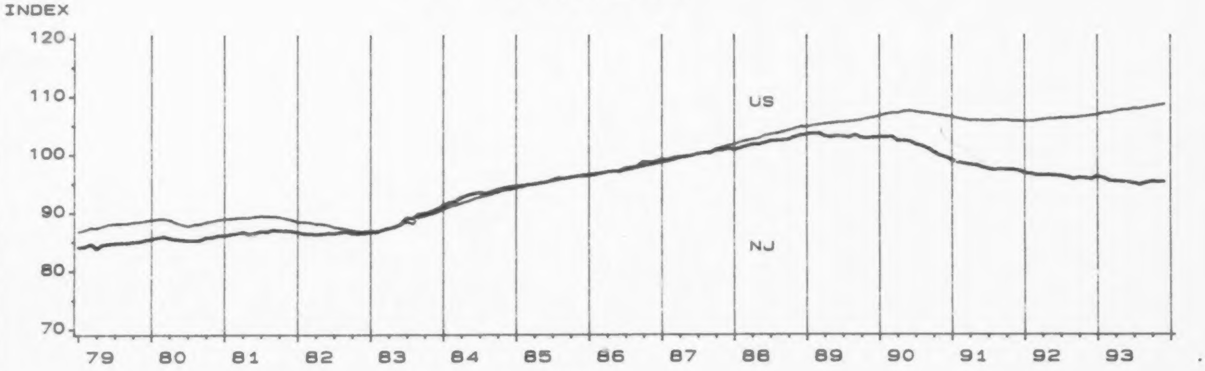
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
1987=100



UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
INVERTED SCALE

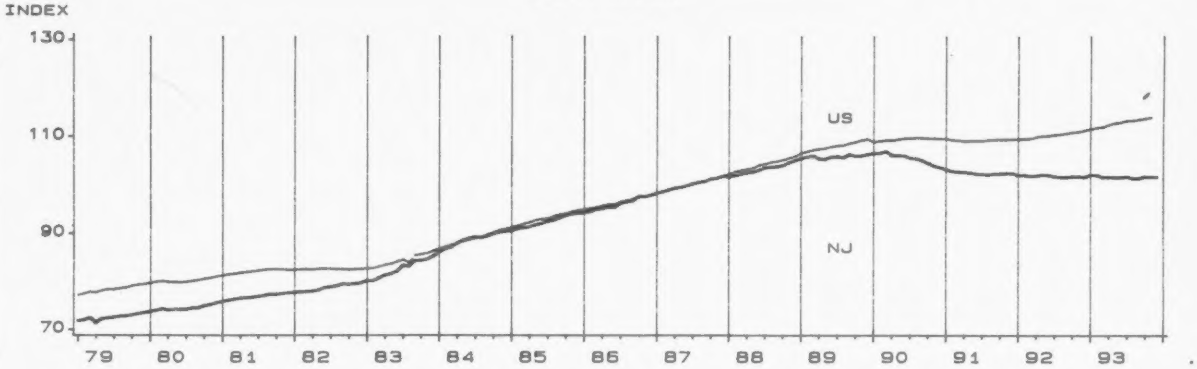


NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1987=100



All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1987 base with one exception. Data on the unemployment rate is presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the State and the Nation

PRIVATE SERVICE—PRODUCING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1987=100



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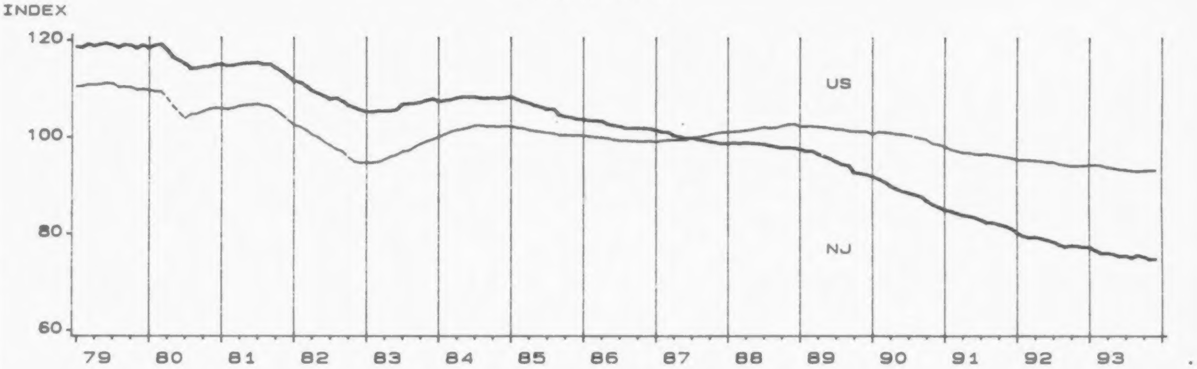

CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
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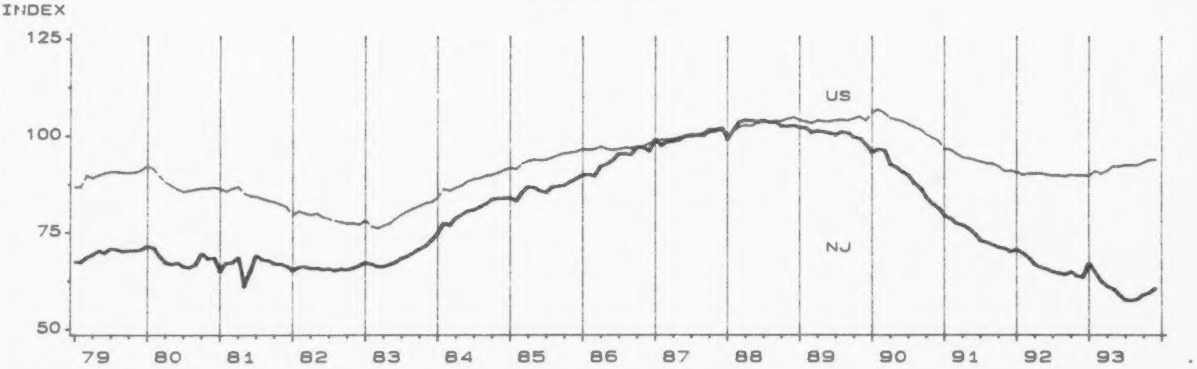

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED
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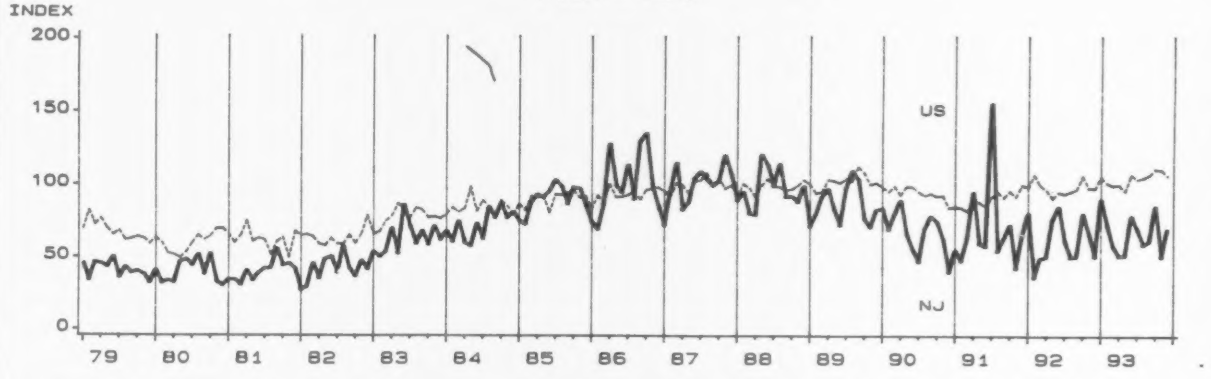

DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED
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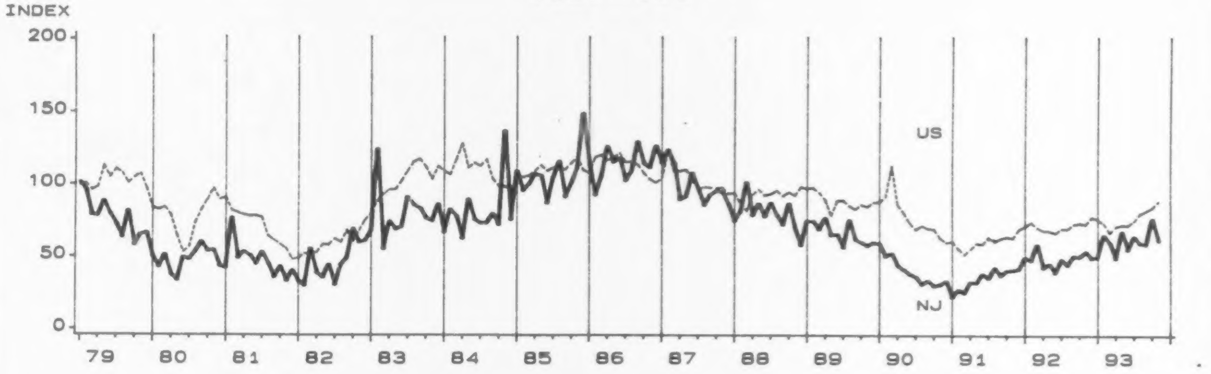

INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES
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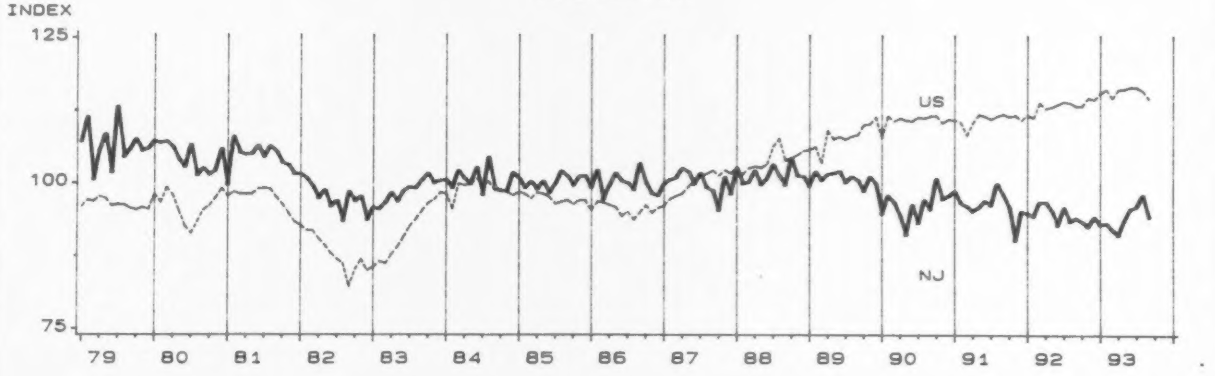
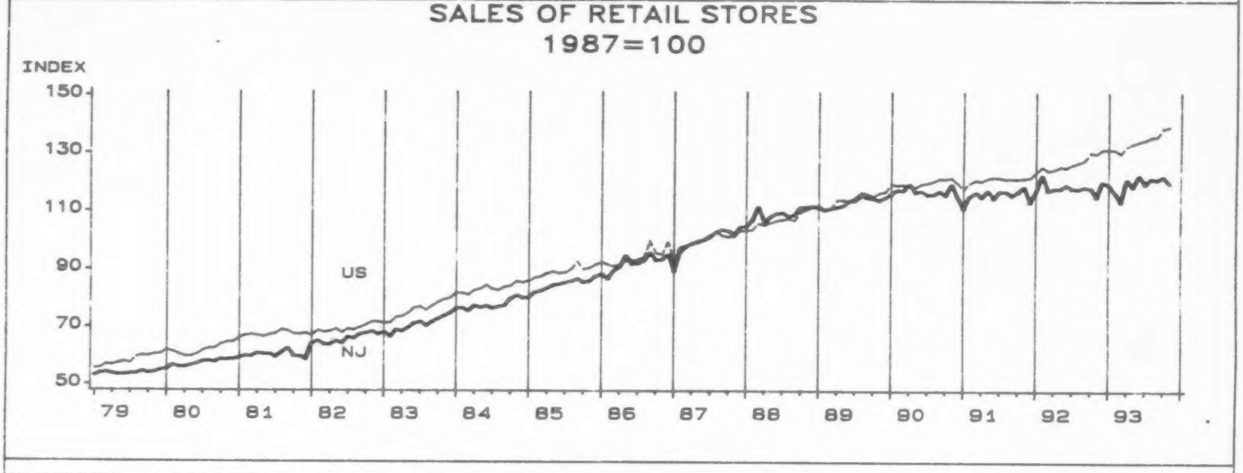
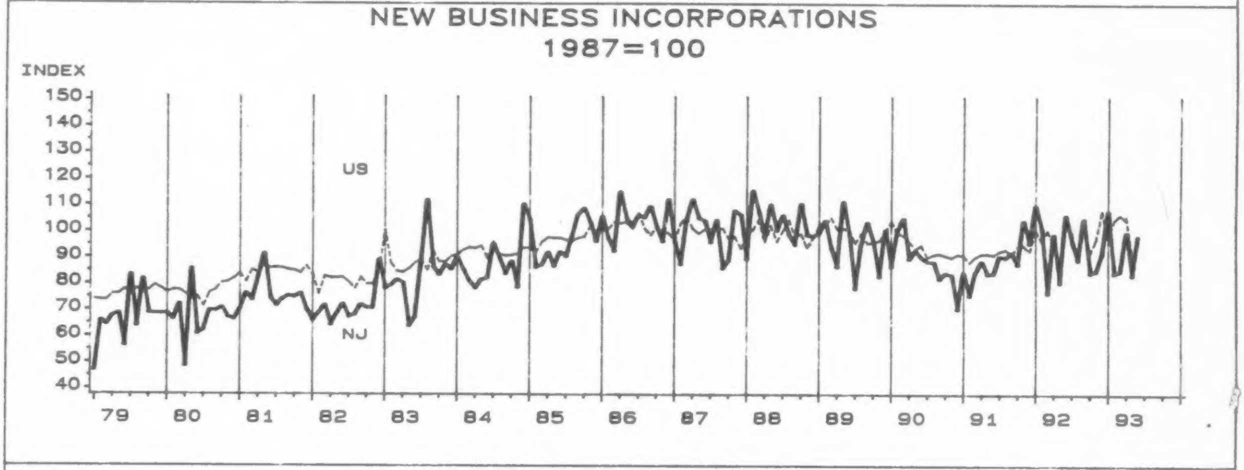


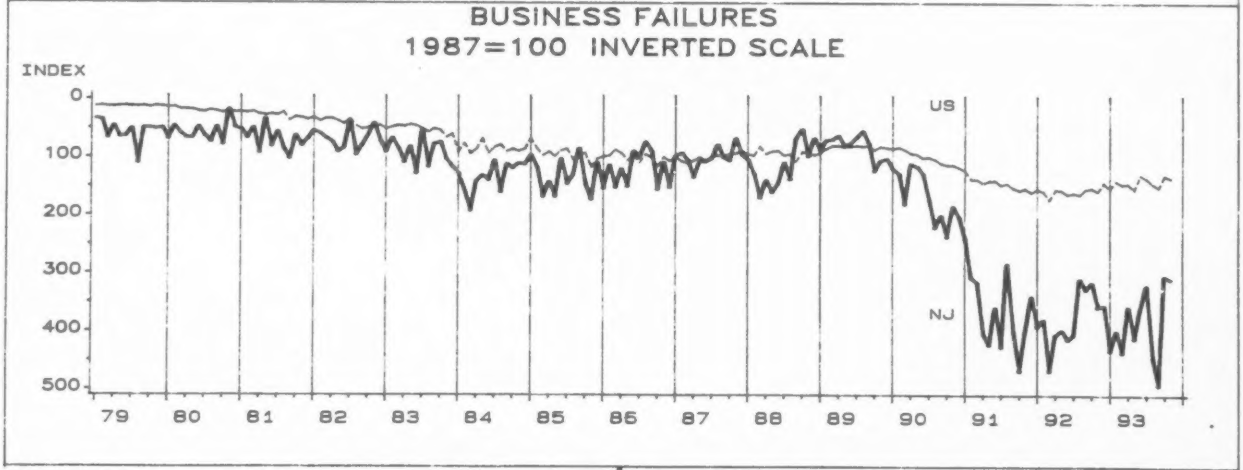
All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1987 base. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the State and the Nation.



SALES OF RETAIL STORES
1987=100



NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS
1987=100



BUSINESS FAILURES
1987=100 INVERTED SCALE

ECONOMIC BRIEFS

STATE GOVERNMENT FINANCES: 1992 RELEASED BY U.S. CENSUS BUREAU

With 1992 total per capita expenditures of $3,763.80, New Jersey ranked 6th highest among states, according to ***State Government Finances: 1992***. Education accounted for 29% of total per capita general expenditures by New Jersey State government. In neighboring New York and Pennsylvania, the proportions were 30% and 33%, respectively. New Jersey's 1992 per capita spending on education ($901.00) ranked it 20th among all states. With public welfare per capita expenditures of $776.54, New Jersey placed 8th highest behind 7th ranked Pennsylvania and 1st place New York. The State's $118.26 per capita expenditures on hospitals ranked it 15th highest among states. Although placing 21st in per capita highway expenditures, New Jersey's $235.62 was well above the $191.55 figure for state governments as a whole. New Jersey's $30.01 per capita expenditure for police made it seventh highest among states. In 1992, New Jersey's per capita interest on general debt was $177.94 .

The recently published U.S. Census Bureau report, ***State Government Finances: 1992***, summarizes the annual survey findings for state governments as well as data for individual states. Categories include revenue by type, expenditure by object and function, indebtedness by term and assets by purpose and type. Derivative statistics are shown in relation to population (per capita) and to income (per $1,000 of personal income).

State Government Finances, Series GF/92-3, is available for review at all federal depository libraries, including the State Library and Newark Public Library. It is available for sale for $5.50 from the U.S. Government Printing Office (S/N 003-024-08727-8). For more information on the report, contact George Beaven, Governments Division at 301/763-4928 (Voice) or 301/763-5020 (TTY).

LABOR MARKET INFORMATION FOR NJ LABOR MARKET AREAS

Housed within the Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research, the Labor Market Information unit provides the public with analyses of current economic conditions within the State's labor market areas. (A list of local labor market analysts is found on page 11.)

The Labor Market Information unit produces two major report series, each covering three regions which comprise the State: Northern New Jersey Region (Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Hunterdon, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, Sussex, Union and Warren counties); Southern New Jersey Region (Burlington, Camden, Cumberland, Gloucester, Mercer and Salem counties); Atlantic Coastal Region (Atlantic, Cape May, Monmouth and Ocean counties).

Quarterly ***Employment and the Economy*** newsletters contain analyses of the local economy at the regional and labor market area levels in addition to recent county-level economic developments. The regional overview includes a list of job opportunities gleaned from local want ads and job openings placed by employers with the region's Jobs Service offices. An annual newsletter issue contains review and outlook articles for each labor area within the region. These annual review and outlook articles are also featured in the November issue of ***New Jersey Economic Indicators***.

The biennial ***Regional Labor Market Review*** presents in-depth regional and county-level trends in demographics, housing, income, employment, occupational and labor force characteristics, as well as future development plans and an economic outlook.

To be placed on the mailing list for ***Employment and the Economy*** newsletters or to purchase the latest ***Regional Labor Market Review***, contact Patricia Pazder at the New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research, CN 056, Trenton, NJ 08625-0056. Phone: 609/292-2145 (Voice) or 1-800/852-7899 (TTY).

January 1994

New Jersey Department of Labor
Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research
Labor Market Information Field Analysts

Area	Analyst	Address/Phone
Atlantic Coastal Region:		
Atlantic, Cape May counties	Chester E. Sherman	1433 Bacharach Blvd. Atlantic City,NJ 08401 609/441-3141
Monmouth, Ocean counties	Allen Green	Labor Bldg. Room 307, CN 056 Trenton, NJ 08625-0056 609/633-6425
Southern New Jersey Region:		
Burlington, Camden and Gloucester counties	James Major	Trenton address (above) 609/292-7281
Mercer and Salem counties	Robert S. Jedrusiak	Trenton address (above) 609/984-5727
Cumberland County	Chester E. Sherman	Atlantic City address (above) 609/441-3141
Northern New Jersey Region:		
Bergen, Hudson and Passaic counties	Robert Brino	124 Halsey St., 4th Fl P.O. Box 226 Newark, NJ 07102-0226 201/648-3190
Essex, Morris, Sussex and Union counties	Victoria Carson	Newark address (above) 201/648-3188
Hunterdon, Middlesex and Somerset counties	David Joye	Newark address (above) 201/648-3866
Warren county	Patricia McKendrick	Newark address (above) 201/648-4869

REMINDER TO DATA USERS

Due to the introduction of revised data series
and new seasonal adjustment factors,
there will be no February issue.

Please look for the March issue of
New Jersey Economic Indicators
to be released in April.

Redesign of the CPS Survey

Introduction

Each month the New Jersey Department of Labor publishes estimates of resident labor force, employment and unemployment for the State in the *New Jersey Economic Indicators* (pages S-4 and S-5) and provides the data to users in a variety of other releases. The estimates are provided by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) which derives the statistics from the Current Population Survey (CPS). The CPS is conducted by the Bureau of the Census for BLS using a scientifically selected nationwide probability sample of about 60,000 households including responses from about 2,300 New Jersey households.

Each month the survey is used to produce estimates directly for the nation and 11 large states and is combined with other survey and administrative data to produce estimates for the 39 remaining states and the District of Columbia.

The labor force data produced from the CPS are probably the single-most visible set of statistics used by policy makers, business persons, analysts and the general public to analyze the economy.

Effective with the release of January 1994 estimates, major changes have been implemented in the design of the survey which will improve the accuracy of data for the nation and all states. Unfortunately, these changes will be large enough to cause a total break in the series. Pre-1994 estimates developed under the old methodology will not be comparable to estimates developed under the new methodology beginning in January 1994.

In addition, estimates from 1990 forward have been based on population data and weights derived from the 1990 U.S. Census, which have been adjusted for the census undercount. These estimates are not comparable to estimates before 1990 which are still based on 1980 U.S. Census weights and which were not adjusted for the undercount.

Reasons for the redesign include societal changes such as the continuing growth in service-sector employment, the more prominent role of women in the labor force and shifts in the nature of employment, including more part-time work and less permanent attachment of employees to their employers.

In addition, there have been many advances in survey research techniques and collection procedures which facilitate the development of more precise measurement methods. This article provides more detailed information about the redesign and the anticipated effect on the estimates obtained from the CPS.

Historical Background

The origins of the survey began in 1940 when the U.S. government launched a 8,000 household survey called the "Monthly Report of Unemployment" which is now called the CPS. In 1942 the Bureau of the Census took over responsibility for the survey with BLS assuming responsibility for analysis and publication in 1959.

With the passage of time, the uses of the labor force series have changed and expanded, reflecting changes in the labor force composition and a general shift in types of work and location of work. As a result, there have been changes in the CPS questionnaire and measurement techniques with the most significant revisions occurring in 1967.

Since 1967 there has been considerable statistical research to improve the efficiency of the sample design, estimation procedures and the quality and types of information compiled from the CPS.

In 1979, the Presidentially appointed Commission on Employment and Unemployment Statistics (NCEUS), more well known as the Levitan Commission, recommended changes in the way that discouraged workers were measured. Specifically, the Levitan Commission suggested a measurement based on evidence of prior search and current desire and availability for a job. This would replace a somewhat arbitrary and subjective concept that persons could be counted as discouraged workers if they have given up their job search on the belief that work is not available, or the effect of other personal factors (such as age, race, lack of skill etc.). However, the change in measurement of discouraged workers was delayed because of lack of funding for questionnaire testing and a separate panel of households (overlap survey).

The New CPS Questionnaire

In 1986, the BLS and the Bureau of the Census undertook an intensive investigation of the CPS that resulted in the commitment to a plan providing for major improvements to be implemented beginning January 1994. These improvements include a new questionnaire, automated data collection methods and a modernized computer processing system. Concurrent with this effort, the CPS sample has been redesigned based on the 1990 decennial census. Population controls adjusted for the 1990 census undercount also will be introduced.

Main objectives of the redesign program are: (1) to better operationalize existing definitions and reduce reliance on volunteered responses; (2) to reduce the potential for response error in the questionnaire-respondent-interviewer interaction and improve measurement of CPS concepts; (3) to implement definitional changes on labor force classifications; (4) to expand the CPS labor force data base and improve longitudinal measures; and (5) to use computer-assisted interviewing techniques to improve data quality and reduce respondent burden.

The new questionnaire contains many more questions than the pre-1994 version tailored toward certain demographic and labor force groups including women, especially mothers; part-time workers; older and self-employed workers. Interview time for the respondent is not meaningfully affected; however, primarily because of the use of automated data collection as well as the implementation of dependent interviewing, i.e., making use of information collected in the prior month, such as industry and occupational status. The 1994 revision provides precision to the measurement of labor force status, resulting in virtually no reliance upon volunteered information; provides more data for analysis, such as multiple jobholding and usual hours of all employed persons; and implements definitional changes.

The improved precision indicated an increase in unemployment among women, especially black women, and, to a smaller extent, among those 65 years and older as well as a greater incidence of employment activity. BLS believes that the increased labor market activity for women and older individuals under the new survey procedures reflects the elimination of an implicit gender and age bias in the opening series of questions. This series of questions, which may have led women and seniors to under-report work related activities, also may have led men under 65 years to over-report such activities.

In terms of broad definitional changes, there were two. One was the introduction of a revised measure for labor market discouragement. Beginning 1994, "discouraged workers" are identified as persons who, though not working or seeking work, have a current desire for a job, have looked for one within the past year and are currently available for work. The second change involves "persons expecting to report to a new job within 30 days" and is minuscule. Persons volunteering such an expectation will no longer automatically be classified as unemployed but will, instead, be routed through the series of questions on job search like all other potentially unemployed persons (excepting those on layoff who anticipate returning to their jobs).

The revised measure for discouraged workers will be available for New Jersey and ten other large states for the first time on a quarterly basis in 1994.

Computer-Assisted Interviewing

Starting January 1994, CPS survey data are collected using computer-assisted interviewing (CAI), which employs interactive computing to replace paper-and-pencil methods. The interviewer reads to the respondent survey questions displayed on a computer screen and enters his or her answers on the computer keyboard. CAI systems also help the interviewer schedule interviews and callbacks, check interview completion status and maintain records of calls made, outcomes and interview length.

There are two basic forms of CAI: computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) and computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI). CATI uses interactive mainframe computer facilities and is conducted from two central sites located in Hagerstown, Maryland, and Tucson, Arizona. CAPI uses laptop computers to assist a geographically dispersed interviewing staff in conducting interviews in respondents' homes or in conducting telephone interviews from their own homes.

CATI and CAPI have many advantages over paper-and-pencil methods. The main advantage is the ability for dependent interviewing. In this mode, the computer is programmed to display a respondent's answers from the previous month's interview. The interviewer can then remind the respondent of his or her previous answer and ask if specific changes have occurred. This technique greatly reduces spurious, month-to-month changes and is especially useful for classifying individuals according to industry and occupation codes, for measuring length of unemployment spells more accurately and for reducing respondent burden for the retired and the disabled.

In addition to providing enhanced management and supervisory information for control of interviewing operations, other advantages of CATI and CAPI include the elimination of interviewer errors resulting from incorrectly followed skip patterns and the elimination of errors resulting from survey operations such as printing and shipping of questionnaires, keypunching operations and other clerical data processing.

The implementation of CAI in 1994 requires CAPI be used for the first and fifth month-in-sample households, for households with language problems, for prior-month noninterviews and for no-telephone households. Other household interviews for months-in-sample two-through-four and six-through-eight are collected by the centralized CATI facilities. (A household is in the survey for four months, out for the next eight months and in the survey for the next four months before being rotated out.)

Detailed Description of Changes in the Measurement of Labor Force Concepts

A number of improvements relate to the collection of data on unemployment. A person on layoff is defined as someone who was separated from a job and expects to be recalled. Unlike the current questionnaire, which leaves it up to the interviewer to probe, the new version contains direct questions about the expectation of recall. These direct questions help to ensure accurate measurement of the concept.

In the case of job search methods, the response categories as they appear on the interviewer's computer screen were expanded and were also rearranged to more clearly distinguish between active job search methods, such as contacting employers or employment agencies (which qualify a person to be counted as unemployed) and passive methods such as taking special training or merely reading want ads (which does not qualify). The additional response categories and the reformatted screen make it easier for interviewers to place the answers to these questions in the proper category. Also in the revised questionnaire, jobless respondents are able to report their duration of unemployment in either weeks or months, whichever they prefer, instead of having to report this information in weeks, as was the case prior to January 1994. This change yields a more accurate estimate, especially for the long-term unemployed.

Among the concepts related to employment, an improvement is being made in the way industry and occupation for all workers are identified, as well as in the identification of unpaid family workers. The questions regarding industry and occupation have been reordered and recorded to obtain more precise information on job characteristics. For instance, the new questionnaire is more explicit about the distinctions between private and public sector and between wholesale and retail trade.

Unpaid family workers are persons who work without pay in a family business for at least 15 hours in the reference week. These workers are included in the CPS definition of employed; whereas, this information is obtained in the pre-January 1994 questionnaire only if it were volunteered, since there was no direct question on the presence of a family business, and, for households where such a business existed, family members who were not otherwise employed wére asked if they did any unpaid work in that business.

Another example of improving the measurement of an existing definition is the identification of the reference week, the week to which most of the labor force questions apply. These questions ask about activities "last week," but research has shown that respondents were unclear as to its meaning. To address this problem, respondents are provided with the actual dates of the reference week in the revised questionnaire.

Evaluation of the Redesign on Estimates

Beginning July 1992 and ending in December 1993, a separate parallel survey of about 12,000 households was conducted to help BLS determine the effects of the new questions and collection procedures.

BLS has released estimates for the nation, geographical divisions and seven large states (California, Florida, Illinois, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Texas) as well as groupings of the 11 CPS states (which includes New Jersey) and the 39 smaller nondirect-use states and the District of Columbia. Since New Jersey did not have the minimum average monthly sample size of 1,000 persons in the parallel survey, estimates are not available for the State.

Estimates for the regions and states are less reliable than for the nation. This cautionary statement applies to the CPS survey (both the pre-1994 and redesigned surveys) as well as the parallel survey. BLS has indicated with 90 percent confidence that the "true" 12-month average difference is included in the intervals on the tables which are included in this article.

BLS also has pointed out that the parallel survey is a national design, not state-based. Therefore, the sample may not be fully representative of the population for regions, divisions, or at the state level.

COMPARISONS BETWEEN THE SURVEYS

The BLS has provided comparisons of estimates derived under the parallel survey and the official CPS estimates. At the end of this article are selected data comparisons for the U.S., geographic divisions, regions and available states. The U.S. level estimates include comparative demographic data which are not available at the sub-national level.

The BLS has suggested reasons for differences between the parallel survey and the CPS as follows.

Reasons for a Higher Unemployment Rate in Parallel Survey Than in Current CPS

Gender bias in the current CPS due to wording and interviewer tailoring of initial labor force questions has caused some unemployed women to be misclassified as not in the labor force.

Structure and wording of current inquiries about layoff caused some laid-off individuals to be missed and oters to be misclassified.

New wording of the "looking for work" question may result in more individuals classified as being unemployed in the parallel survey.

Reasons for Differences in the Employment-To-Population Ratios

The current CPS wording and interviewer tailoring of the initial labor force questions have caused some employed women, teenagers and individuals who are 65 years and older to be misclassified as not in the labor force.

At the same time, response categories for and wording of the initial labor force question in the current questionnaire may also have led to the inappropriate classification of some individuals as employed, particularly those who perceive that it is socially desirable to be employed.

The current questionnaire incompletely measures employment in household business or farms since there are only parenthetical interviewer instructions to obtain this information, and no direct questions establish the existence of a business or farm in the household.

Difference Between the Parallel Survey and the Current CPS in Sub-National Estimates

As with national estimates, regional unemployment rates from the parallel survey are generally higher than in the CPS (old method). The differences range from +0.9 percentage point in the Northeast to zero in the West. The Northeast and Midwest were the only two regions with a statistically significant difference at the 90 percent level.

Regions are divided into geographic divisions for the Mid-Atlantic Division. For the Mid-Atlantic Division (which includes New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania) the parallel survey unemployment rate of 8.9 percent was 1.2 points higher than the rate using the official pre-1994 methodology. The difference was the highest for any division in the nation and was the only division where the difference was statistically significant. BLS has no explanation for why the difference in the Middle Atlantic States is significantly higher than in the U.S.

Although the parallel sample was too small to provide New Jersey estimates, New York and Pennsylvania had differentials of 1.2 and 1.1 percentage points, respectively, and it can be inferred that New Jersey might have a similar differential. However, the differentials for New York and Pennsylvania were not statistically significant.

For the 11 large (direct-use) CPS states combined, the parallel survey unemployment rate is 0.5 percentage point higher than the CPS rate (old method), while for the 39 smaller States and the District of Columbia the parallel survey rate is 0.3 percentage point higher. The latter number is not statistically different from the 0.5 percentage point difference reported for the direct-use states and the nation.

None of the differences between the parallel survey and the CPS (old method) are statistically significant for individual states. This may be due to small sample size.

The employment-population (E/P) ratio in the West is higher in the parallel survey than in the CPS, while there are virtually no differences in the other three regions or the nation as a whole.

The E/P ratio for the 11 direct-use states is virtually the same in the parallel survey as in the CPS; this is also the case for the total U.S. Although the E/P ratio in the nondirect-use states is slightly higher in the parallel survey, the difference is not statistically significant.

In the Mid-Atlantic Division, the E/P ratio was 58.5, marginally higher than the ratio compiled under the current procedure.

Impact on 1994 Estimates and Use of 1990 Census Controls Adjusted for Undercount

BLS has cautioned that the estimates of differences between the CPS and the parallel survey cannot be necessarily assumed to be a good predictor of differences between December 1993 (the old survey) and the early months of 1994 (redesigned survey). For example, the estimated difference between the two surveys in the national rate shows an increase in the unemployment rate of 0.5 percentage point during the 12-month period ending August 1993, but the one-month estimates of difference ranged from 0.1 to 1.0 percentage point.

Also, in January 1994, the 1500 regular interviewers will be using the new instrument and procedures in a production environment for the first time. Moreover, the reaction of the January respondents, who received the former set of questions in December and those asked a new set a month later, is uncertain.

BLS also has indicated other factors which affect the data in January 1994 as follows:

1. The seasonal adjustment factors used in January are based on the seasonal patterns in the pre-1994 CPS. A minimum of five years of data is preferred to estimate to compute seasonal adjustment factors (although it may be possible after three years).
2. In January, a complex statistical procedure called the composite estimation procedure[1] (used to smooth sample month-to-month changes) will not be done. This means that the change between December 1993 and January 1994 will not be quite as reliable. The composite estimation will begin again in February since both January and February 1994 data will be measured in an identical fashion. Unfortunately, data for several years are necessary to fully evaluate this change and to fully determine the effect of month-to-month changes due to composite estimating procedures used to develop on these estimates.

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[1] The composite estimation procedure includes the weighting of the six rotation sample groups common to the current month and the previous month and a bias for persons in the first and sixth month.

3. BLS has introduced 1990-census based population controls, adjusted for the population undercount concurrent with the initiation of the new CPS questionnaire.

Introduction of 1990-based controls, adjusted for the population undercount, into the CPS in January 1994 is concurrent with the initiation of the new questionnaire. This is expected to have an impact on estimates of level, particularly employment, as shown below for April 1990; at the U.S. level (estimated effects for the current months are not yet available).

Comparison of Population Controlled Estimates for the U.S.

	1980 Based	1990 Based	Difference
Civilian noninstitutional population (16+)	187,669,000	188,770,000	+1,101,000
Civilian labor force	123,924,000	124,945,000	+1,021,000
Employment	117,436,000	118,292,000	+ 856,000
Unemployment	6,488,000	6,653,000	+ 165,000
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.2	5.3	+ 0.1

As shown unemployment will also rise somewhat, principally because of the increased weight Hispanics will have when the controls are revised. Though BLS does not yet know exactly what current differences will look like, prior experience suggests that differences will increase slightly over the April 1990 data. The U.S. overall rate may increase a tenth of a percentage point, which will add to the expected questionnaire effect of 0.5 point. BLS does not know the effect on the involuntary part-time or discouraged workers groups at this time. Both will be dropping markedly based on the new questions. The involuntary part-time estimate would go down a bit less if the undercount-adjusted data are introduced.

SUMMARY OF EFFECTS ON NEW JERSEY DATA

We can infer from data for the nation as a whole and the Mid-Atlantic Division that on average, the unemployment rate for New Jersey will increase while the employment-population ratio will probably increase slightly under the revised estimating procedure.

As discussed earlier, the reasons for the expected increases both nationally and in the Middle Atlantic states can be attributed to improvements in questionnaire accuracy. These improvements may be summarized into three major areas: (1) sharpened measurement of labor force concept (e.g. layoffs and job search); (2) easier to understand , more "neutrally" framed questions which help to eliminate gender and age bias (labor force activity among women and seniors had been significantly underestimated); (3) implementation of a total computerized survey, thereby eliminating interviewer error.

Whether or not the expected increases in the unemployment rate in 1994 in the Middle Atlantic Division will be significantly higher than in the nation as they were in the test period under the parallel survey is unknown. Unfortunately, this could be the case, since none of the survey changes nor any unique Middle Atlantic demographic or other factors have been found to explain the greater-than-national impact on the unemployment rate in the Middle Atlantic Division during the test period.

Users are also reminded of the much higher-than-national sampling variability in the monthly New Jersey estimates due to the relatively small number of households in the survey (about 2,300 New Jersey respondents on average). In addition, all of the cautions stated in the previous section on national 1994 estimates apply to New Jersey data as well.

Finally, the adjustment of the estimates for the 1990 census-based, undercount-adjusted population controls will have more effect on the level rather than the over-all rate. The adjustment will raise levels in New Jersey and in the nation; however, since the state's undercount was slightly less than that of the U.S., New Jersey's share of the national labor force is not expected to increase.

Estimates from 1990 and forward are adjusted to the 1990 census-based population controls and weights while data before 1990 are not comparable because these estimates are based on the 1980 U.S. Census based population controls.

In summary, users should be very cautious in drawing conclusions for this new series until sufficient historical data (perhaps a year or more) are available for analysis. Until then we shall have to wait and see what actually happens.

Further Information

The New Jersey Department of Labor will continue to provide users of these estimates with updated information as provided by BLS. Until the New Jersey Department of Labor has sufficient historical data and familiarity with the redesigned survey, users should contact BLS for technical questions. Users should write to Mr. Samuel Ehrenhalt, Regional Commissioner, U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics Regional Office, 201 Varick St. - Room 808, New York, New York 10014, or call the Bureau's information office at 212/337-2400 (Voice). TTY users may contact the BLS in Washington at 202/606-5897.

Technical References

Bregger, John E. and Cathryn S. Dippo, "Why is it Necessary to Change," ***Monthly Labor Review***, (September 1993), pp. 3-9.

Bureau of Labor Statistics, "BLS Handbook of Methods," ***Bulletin 2414***, (September 1992) pp. 3-11.

Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Briefing Materials on the Redesigned Current Population Survey," ***U.S. Department of Labor Special Paper***, December 1993.

Polivka, Anne A. and Jennifer M. Rothgeb, " Redesigning the CPS Questionnaire," ***Monthly Labor Review*** (September 1993), pp. 10-27.

Table 1
U.S. Rates and Ratios by Demographic Groups
Averages Based on October 1992 - September 1993

(Percent)

	Labor Force Participation Rate			Employment-to-Population Ratio			Unemployment Rate		
	CCO	CPS	Difference	CCO	CPS	Difference	CCO	CPS	Difference
All Workers	66.6	66.2	0.5 *	61.7	61.5	0.2	7.5	7.0	0.4 *
Adult Men	76.5	77.0	-0.5 *	71.3	71.9	-0.6 *	6.8	6.6	0.2
Adult Women	59.5	58.3	1.2 *	55.6	54.9	0.7 *	6.6	6.0	0.7 *
Teenagers	53.9	51.6	2.2 *	43.0	41.6	1.4 *	20.2	19.4	0.8
White Males	75.8	76.1	-0.4	70.8	71.2	-0.5	6.6	6.4	0.2
White Females	59.4	57.9	1.5 *	55.6	54.5	1.1 *	6.3	5.7	0.6 *
Black Males	67.1	69.0	-2.0 *	56.9	59.0	-2.1 *	15.1	14.5	0.6
Black Females	57.7	57.4	0.3	49.4	50.3	-0.8	14.4	12.5	1.8 *

Table 2
Unemployment Rate Comparisons
Between the Parallel Survey and the Current Survey
Averages Based on September 1992 - August 1993

(Percent)

Region	Parallel Survey	Current Survey	Difference	90% Confidence Interval Lower	90% Confidence Interval Upper
Northeast	8.5	7.6	0.9*	0.2	1.6
Midwest	6.9	6.2	0.7*	0.1	1.4
South	7.0	6.8	0.2	-0.3	0.8
West	8.2	8.2	0.0	-0.8	0.8
U.S. Total	7.6	7.1	0.5*	0.2	0.8

Parallel survey estimates are demographically adjusted.
Confidence intervals have been adjusted for multiple comparisons
Differences are calculated at two decimal places and then rounded to one.
* Statistically significant at the 90% level.

Table 3
Employment -to-Population Ration Comparisons Between the Parallel Survey and the Current Survey Averages Based on September 1992 - August 1993

(Percent)

Region	Parallel Survey	Current Survey	Difference	90% Confidence Interval Lower	Upper
Northeast	59.7	59.8	- 0.1	- 1.3	1.2
Midwest	63.9	64.0	- 0.1	- 1.2	1.0
South	61.0	60.9	0.1	- 0.9	1.1
West	62.6	61.2	1.4*	0.1	2.7
U.S. Total	61.7	61.5	0.2	- 0.2	0.5

Table 4
Unemployment Rate Comparisons Between the Parallel Survey and the Current Survey Averages Based on September 1992 - August 1993

(Percent)

Division	Parallel Survey	Current Survey	Difference	90% Confidence Interval Lower	Upper
New England	7.3	7.2	0.1	- 1.6	1.7
Mid Atlantic	8.9	7.7	1.2*	0.4	2.1
East North Central	7.3	6.7	0.6	- 0.2	1.5
West North Central	5.9	5.0	0.9	- 0.5	2.4
South Atlantic	6.7	6.6	0.1	- 0.8	1.0
East South Central	6.9	6.7	0.2	- 1.4	1.7
West South Central	7.6	7.2	0.4	- 0.7	1.5
Mountain	6.4	6.1	0.4	- 1.1	1.8
Pacific	8.8	8.9	- 0.1	- 1.2	1.0
U.S. Total	7.6	7.1	0.5*	0.2	0.8

Parallel survey estimates are demographically adjusted.
Confidence intervals have been adjusted for multiple comparisons.
Differences are calculated at two decimal places and then rounded to one.
* Statistically significant at the 90% interval.

Table 5
Employment-to-Population Ratio Comparisons Between the Parallel Survey and the Current Survey Averages Based on September 1992 - August 1993

(Percent)

Division	Parallel Survey	Current Survey	Difference	90% Confidence Interval Lower	Upper
New England	63.4	64.1	- 0.7	- 3.8	2.3
Mid Atlantic	58.5	58.3	0.1	- 1.4	1.7
East North Central	62.8	62.7	0.1	- 1.4	1.5
West North Central	66.6	67.1	- 0.5	- 3.2	2.2
South Atlantic	61.3	61.4	- 0.1	- 1.7	1.5
East South Central	60.4	58.6	1.7	- 1.2	4.7
West South Central	60.9	61.3	- 0.4	- 2.4	1.6
Mountain	64.7	63.3	1.4	- 1.3	4.2
Pacific	61.9	60.5	1.5	- 0.3	3.2
U.S. Total	61.7	61.5	0.2	- 0.2	0.5

Table 6
Unemployment Rate Comparisons Between the Parallel Survey and the Current Survey Averages Based on September 1992 - August 1993

(Percent)

State	Parallel Survey	Current Survey	Difference	90% Confidence Interval Lower	Upper
California	9.5	9.4	0.0	- 1.1	1.2
Florida	8.0	7.4	0.6	- 0.9	2.2
Illinois	7.8	7.3	0.4	- 1.2	2.1
New York	9.2	7.9	1.2	- 0.0	2.5
Ohio	7.4	6.7	0.7	- 0.6	2.0
Pennsylvania	8.3	7.2	1.1	- 0.4	2.7
Texas	7.5	7.4	0.1	- 1.3	1.4
11CPS States	8.3	7.8	0.5*	0.2	0.8
39 Model States & D.C.	6.5	6.2	0.3	- 0.1	0.7
U.S. Total	7.6	7.1	0.5*	0.2	0.8

Parallel survey estimates are demographically adjusted.
Confidence intervals have been adjusted for multiple comparisons.
Differences are calculated at two decimal places and then rounded to one.
* Statistically significant at the 90% interval.

Table 7
Employment-to-Population Comparisons Between the Parallel Survey and the Current Survey Averages Based on September 1992 - August 1993

(Percent)

State	Parallel Survey	Current Survey	Difference	90% Confidence Interval Lower	Upper
California	60.7	59.6	1.0	- 0.7	2.8
Florida	56.5	57.5	-1.0	- 3.7	1.6
Illinois	63.2	62.9	0.2	- 2.4	2.8
New York	57.2	57.0	0.3	- 2.0	2.6
Ohio	60.7	61.1	-0.4	- 2.7	1.9
Pennsylvania	58.0	59.0	-1.0	- 3.9	1.9
Texas	63.1	63.5	-0.4	- 2.9	2.1
11CPS States	60.4	60.3	0.1	- 0.4	0.6
39 Model States & D.C.	63.6	63.0	0.6	- 0.1	1.3
U.S. Total	61.7	61.5	0.2	- 0.2	0.5

Parallel survey estimates are demographically adjusted.
Confidence intervals have been adjusted for multiple comparisons.
Differences are calculated at two decimal places and then rounded to one.
* Statistically significant at the 90% interval.

STATISTICAL SECTION

Please Note:

Each year the data series in *Economic Indicators* are revised using new benchmarks and seasonal adjustment factors. For this reason, it would be incorrect to generate an historic time series for *Economic Indicators* data by taking old issues of the *Economic Indicators* and tying the series together.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, unless otherwise specified, contain data that are seasonally adjusted using the X-11 ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

For those series which are affected by the occurrence of five rather than four of a particular day of the week, during the course of a month in any given year, a statistical adjustment known as "trading day" has been made.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

> **Moving Averages.** Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed.
>
> **Ratio Scales.** Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.
>
> **Inverted Scales.** For series where declines are associated with economic expansion (such as unemployment and business failures), an inverted scale has been used and noted.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, caution should be exercised in making comparisons among charts.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

On Page S-37 are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods November 1973-March 1975, January 1980-July 1980, July 1981-November 1982 and July 1990-March 1991.

SERIES SOURCES

1-6	NJ Department of Labor Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research US Bureau of Labor Statistics
7-16	NJ Department of Labor Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	Edison Electric Institute: 1972-1979 US Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration: 1980-present
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division
25-27	NJ Department of Labor Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census NJ Department of Labor Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research
30	R.L. Polk and Company
31-36	NJ Department of Labor Division of Program Analysis & Evaluation

SERIES NOTES

1-6 The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) monthly survey of 2,730 New Jersey households. On average, responses are obtained from about 2,300 households.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

7-12 THE ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1992 benchmarks and reflect the 1987 SIC *(Standard Industrial Classification Manual)* changes. See information on page S-29 for additional information on estimating state government employment.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1992 benchmarks and reflect the 1987 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MAN-HOURS BY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT-PRODUCTION WORKERS.

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living–food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the **Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers series** (CPI-W).

CPI-W is based on urban consumer units where more than one-half of the income is earned from clerical or wage occupations. In addition, one of the members must work for 37 weeks or more in an eligible occupation. The CPI-W population represented 32 percent of the total United States population in 1987.

The U.S. CPI is the **U.S. City Average.**

The N.Y. CPI is for the **New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey** area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the **Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey** area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania: Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 337-2404 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST-OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS are based on inflation adjustments using the average **Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers** in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

20 Business failures data beginning with January 1984 are not comparable to those prior to that date due to coverage of industries not previously included. Beginning in January 1984, all industries are included in the data.

21 Industrial electric power sales are estimates of total electricity sales by utilities to industrial users only. They are based on a sample of utilities surveyed by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, as reported in Electric Power Monthly (DOE/EIA-0226).

22-24 THE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 5 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22, 23 and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions made after the monthly data were originally published. The monthly data have not been revised.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is the sum of seasonally adjusted residential and nonresidential construction contract awards and unadjusted nonbuilding construction contract awards. The nonbuilding component does not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern and is, therefore, not appropriate for seasonal adjustment.

Beginning October 1993, dormitories and hotels will no longer be categorized as residential (Series 23). They will be included in nonresidential construction contract awards (Series 24).

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifteenth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff date, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of **New Jersey Residential Building Permits** published by the Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research.

THESE DATA DIFFER FROM THE ESTIMATES PUBLISHED BY THE U.S. CENSUS BUREAU BECAUSE THE CENSUS BUREAU USES AN EARLIER CUTOFF DATE FOR TABULATION AND DUE TO METHODOLOGICAL DIFFERENCES. State totals from the Census Bureau are estimates based on a sample of the reports received, while these data represent tabulations of the reports received. In addition, the 1993 year-to-date data are more complete than the Census Bureau's because the Bureau has not yet included all information from the computerized New Jersey database.

TOTAL PRIVATE DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED by building permits (Series 25) data is the sum of seasonally adjusted single-family and two-family dwelling units and unadjusted three-or-four family and multi-family dwelling units. Public housing units are not included in either the New Jersey or U.S. series and represent a tiny fraction of the total.

DWELLING UNITS (5 or MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing. Data do not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern and are, therefore, not appropriate for seasonal adjustment.

28-29 SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1982-1984 DOLLARS (Series 29) has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey **Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.**

30 New passenger car registrations data are total new passenger cars registered in New Jersey, regardless of the state in which the sales occur, and include both domestically produced as well as imported vehicles.

Because of unemployment insurance (UI) coverage and other law changes affecting eligibility for benefits, data on unemployment insurance claims (Series 31-36) may not be directly comparable between years.

31 WEEKS CLAIMED (WEEKLY AVERAGE) is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular State UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is the seasonally adjusted weekly average of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the Regular State UI program only), which is a proxy for a count of claimants, as a percent of covered employment.

32 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the Regular State UI program only.

33 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTONS are from the Regular State UI program only.

34-36 Beginning January 1991 the INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT industry attachment data are no longer derived from a sample but rather are actual counts of claimants under the Regular State UI Program. The data are obtained by counting the number of individuals unemployed and claiming benefits during the week which generally includes the 12th of the month. The industry attachment of the claimant is based on the claimants' latest separating employer's industry classification. The series will continue to be seasonally adjusted using factors derived for this series until a new historical series can be produced.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 36) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

Data on insured unemployment in manufacturing and service-producing industries consist of the sum of the seasonally adjusted or unadjusted data for the respective industry components. The decision to seasonally adjust the component industries is based upon individual consideration of the industries and whether seasonal adjustment is statistically meaningful.

TABLE I
RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. Civilian Labor Force (000)

Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan								
Feb								
Mar	Tabular data are not published because of a January 1994 break in series.							
Apr								
May								
Jun	Charts represent data from the "old method" CPS questionnaire and are intended to illustrate a general level of historical trends.							
Jul								
Aug								
Sep	Historical data are not longer comparable to January 1994. See article, page 13; see data, page S-35.							
Oct								
Nov								
Dec								

2. Resident Employment (000)

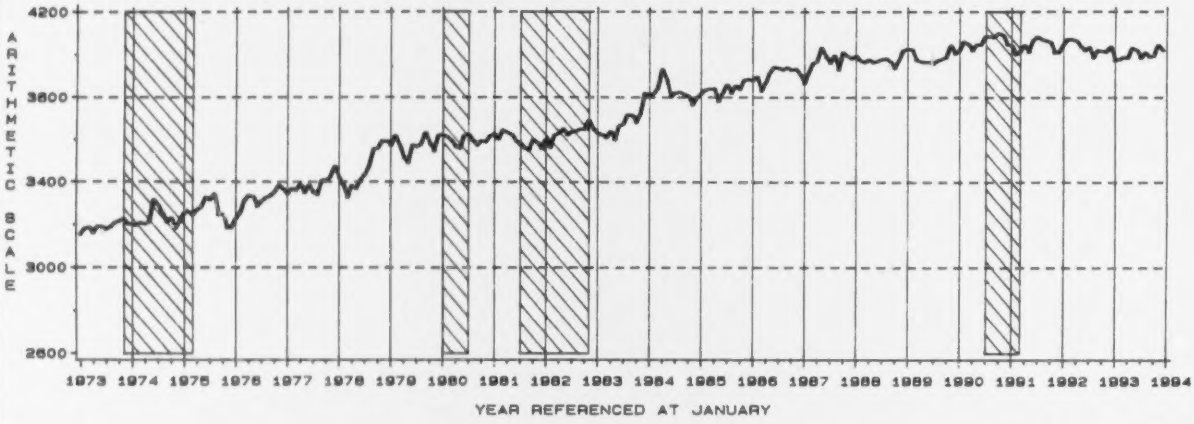
Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan								
Feb								
Mar	Tabular data are not published because of a January 1994 break in series.							
Apr								
May								
Jun	Charts represent data from the "old method" CPS questionnaire and are intended to illustrate a general level of historical trends.							
Jul								
Aug								
Sep	Historical data are not longer comparable to January 1994. See article, page 13; see data, page S-35.							
Oct								
Nov								
Dec								

3. Unemployment (000)

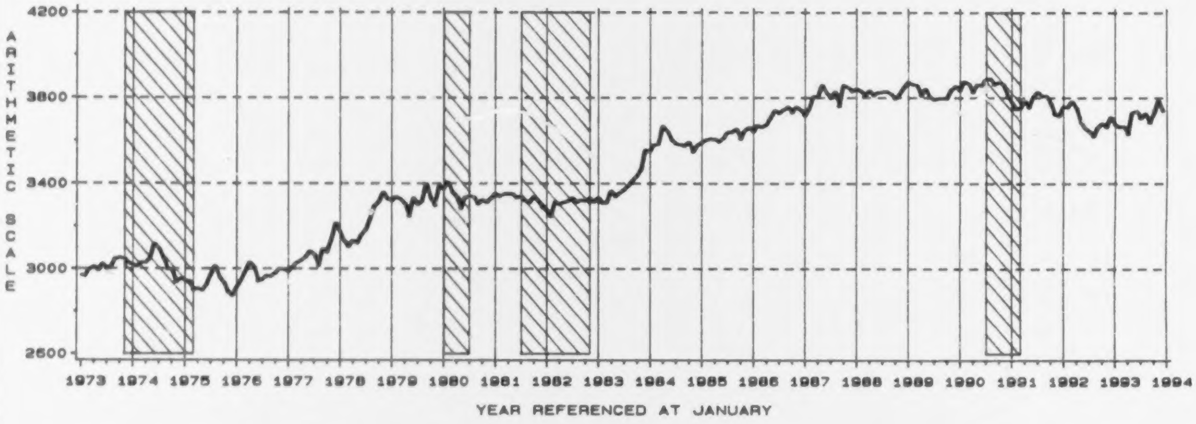
Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan								
Feb								
Mar	Tabular data are not published because of a January 1994 break in series.							
Apr								
May								
Jun	Charts represent data from the "old method" CPS questionnaire and are intended to illustrate a general level of historical trends.							
Jul								
Aug								
Sep	Historical data are not longer comparable to January 1994. See article, page 13; see data, page S-35.							
Oct								
Nov								
Dec								

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–I

1. CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (000)



2. RESIDENT EMPLOYMENT (000)



3. UNEMPLOYMENT (000) –INVERTED

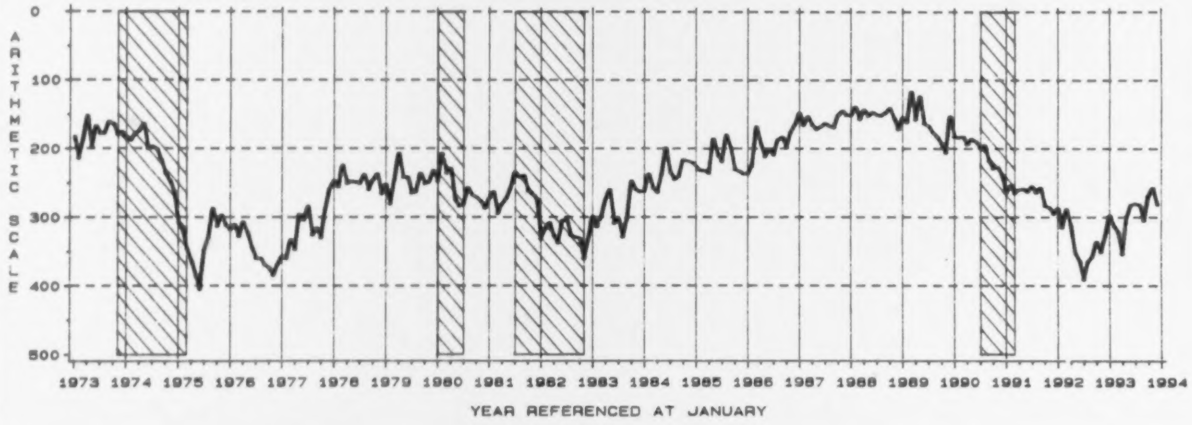


TABLE II
RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. Labor Force Participation Rate (%)

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Date</th><th colspan="2">1990</th><th colspan="2">1991</th><th colspan="2">1992</th><th colspan="2">1993</th></tr>
<tr><th>Unadj.</th><th>Adj.</th><th>Unadj.</th><th>Adj.</th><th>Unadj.</th><th>Adj.</th><th>Unadj.</th><th>Adj.</th></tr>
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Charts represent data from the "old method" CPS questionnaire and are intended to illustrate a general level of historical trends.

Historical data are not longer comparable to January 1994. See article, page 13; see data, page S-35.</td></tr>
</table>

5. Employment/Population Ratio (%)

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Date</th><th colspan="2">1990</th><th colspan="2">1991</th><th colspan="2">1992</th><th colspan="2">1993</th></tr>
<tr><th>Unadj.</th><th>Adj.</th><th>Unadj.</th><th>Adj.</th><th>Unadj.</th><th>Adj.</th><th>Unadj.</th><th>Adj.</th></tr>
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Charts represent data from the "old method" CPS questionnaire and are intended to illustrate a general level of historical trends.

Historical data are not longer comparable to January 1994. See article, page 13; see data, page S-35.</td></tr>
</table>

6. Unemployment Rate (%)

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Date</th><th colspan="2">1990</th><th colspan="2">1991</th><th colspan="2">1992</th><th colspan="2">1993</th></tr>
<tr><th>Unadj.</th><th>Adj.</th><th>Unadj.</th><th>Adj.</th><th>Unadj.</th><th>Adj.</th><th>Unadj.</th><th>Adj.</th></tr>
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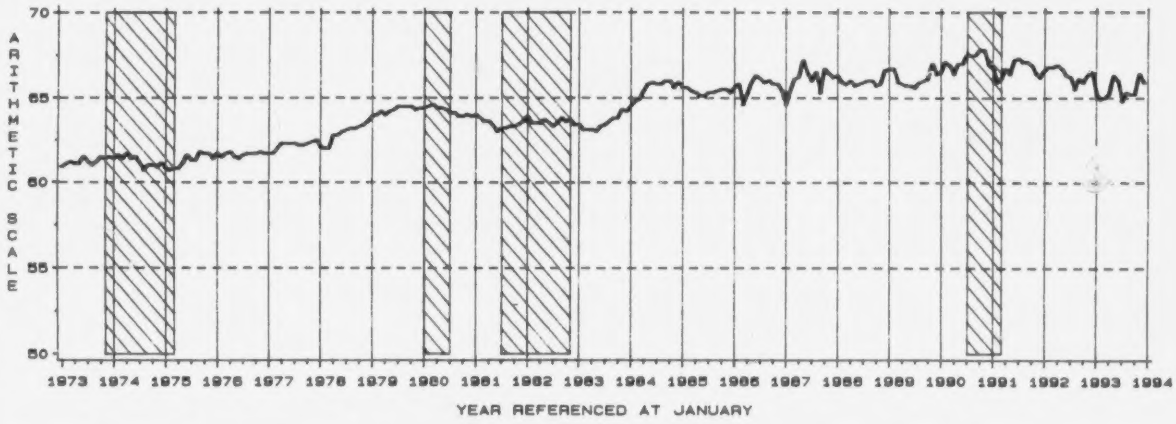
Charts represent data from the "old method" CPS questionnaire and are intended to illustrate a general level of historical trends.

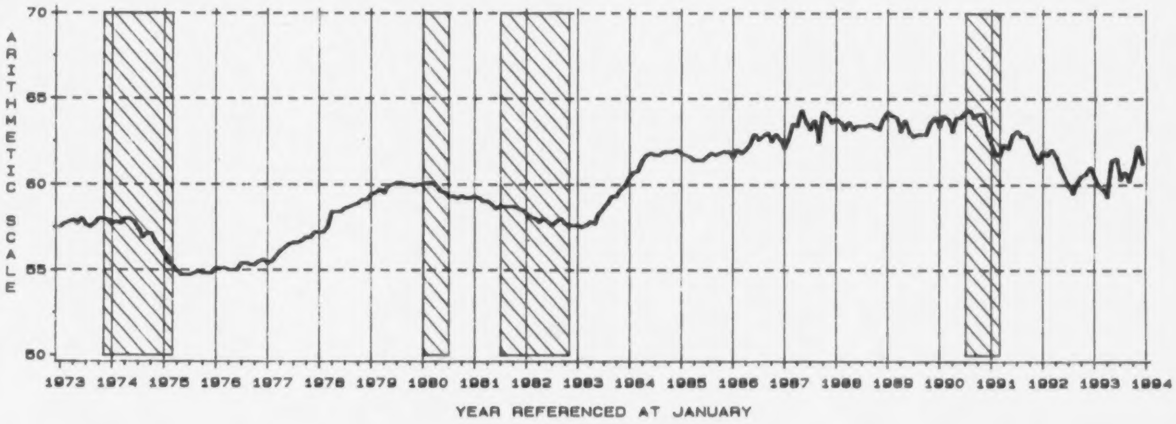
Historical data are not longer comparable to January 1994. See article, page 13; see data, page S-35.</td></tr>
</table>

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–II

4. LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE (%)



5. EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (%)



6. UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) INVERTED

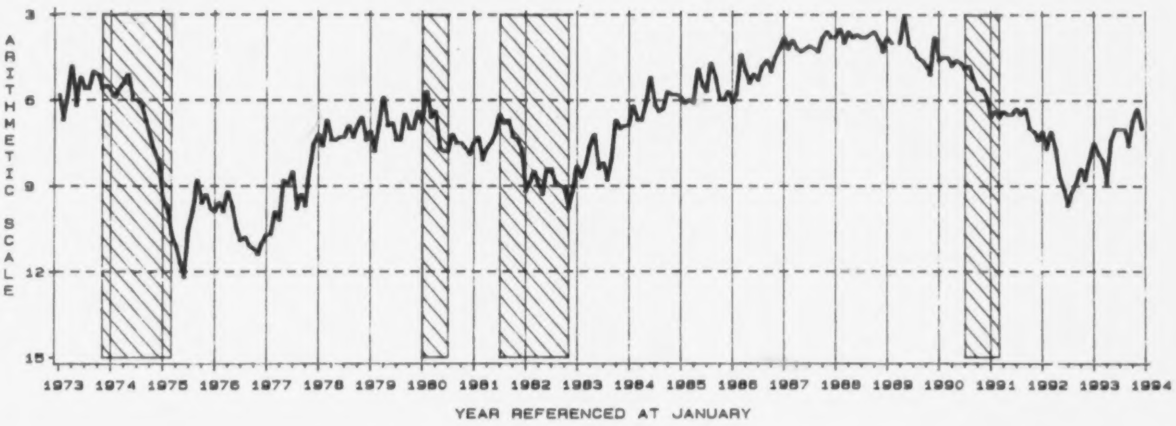


TABLE III
ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3615.5	3683.3	3468.8	3537.8	3389.9	3459.7	3369.9	3440.4
Feb	3620.2	3682.6	3463.5	3525.8	3394.2	3456.6	3367.2	3430.2
Mar	3650.7	3685.5	3482.8	3517.7	3412.0	3447.6	3376.1	3412.5
Apr	3642.4	3660.2	3492.4	3511.3	3427.5	3447.3	3389.8	3410.1
May	3665.9	3660.2	3514.1	3507.6	3454.6	3448.1	3414.5	3407.9
Jun	3711.1	3655.8	3551.2	3495.4	3501.0	3445.0	3459.0	3403.3
Jul	3665.1	3636.1	3511.3	3484.8	3466.6	3441.2	3422.5	3396.9
Aug	3652.9	3627.1	3502.5	3478.2	3457.9	3434.5	3410.7	3387.3
Sep	3622.4	3612.0	3493.6	3483.9	3432.1	3423.6	3408.1	3400.6
Oct	3598.7	3587.8	3494.1	3481.5	3445.1	3430.9	3423.8	3409.0
Nov	3590.3	3567.6	3506.4	3481.0	3456.7	3429.3	3433.8R	3405.5R
Dec	3581.5	3556.3	3502.9	3475.8	3452.1	3423.9	3436.3	3407.5

8. Private Sector Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

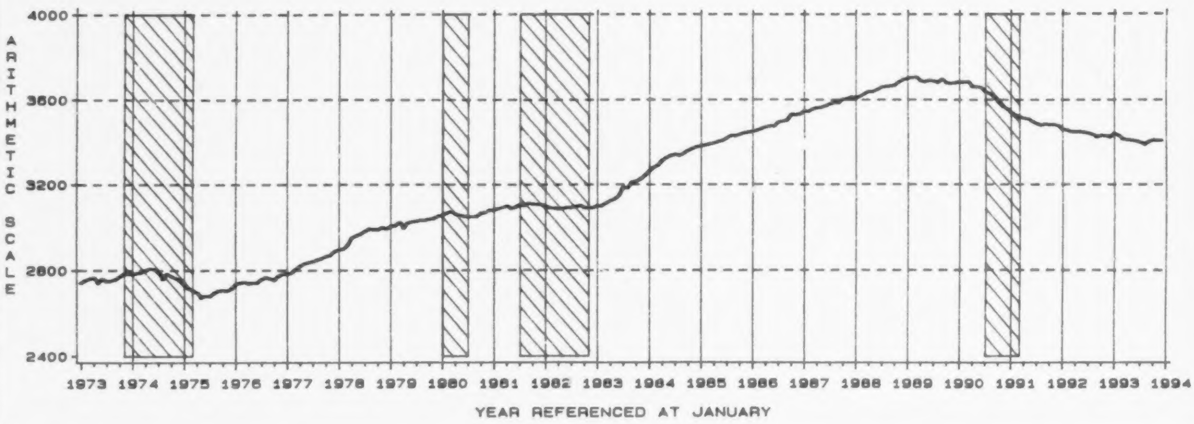
Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3053.8	3117.5	2903.5	2968.3	2827.8	2893.2	2805.4	2871.3
Feb	3049.0	3115.1	2891.0	2957.1	2823.1	2889.4	2794.5	2861.4
Mar	3076.5	3118.8	2906.5	2949.2	2837.0	2880.4	2799.5	2843.8
Apr	3062.6	3088.6	2916.8	2944.0	2851.7	2879.9	2814.4	2843.1
May	3082.8	3083.0	2939.8	2938.9	2883.9	2882.3	2840.9	2838.8
Jun	3124.6	3077.2	2978.0	2929.5	2925.9	2876.7	2882.6	2833.4
Jul	3098.7	3061.8	2954.8	2920.9	2899.8	2867.4	2868.1	2835.9
Aug	3095.8	3054.2	2955.5	2916.0	2897.3	2859.0	2863.4	2825.9
Sep	3067.3	3040.4	2945.4	2918.5	2882.1	2855.7	2855.9	2830.0
Oct	3028.3	3017.0	2928.0	2914.9	2876.9	2862.0	2853.0	2837.4
Nov	3014.1	2996.9	2933.4	2914.1	2880.7	2860.0	2854.2R	2832.9R
Dec	3004.1	2984.9	2930.1	2909.2	2876.4	2854.8	2857.0	2835.0

9. Public Sector Payroll Employment (000)

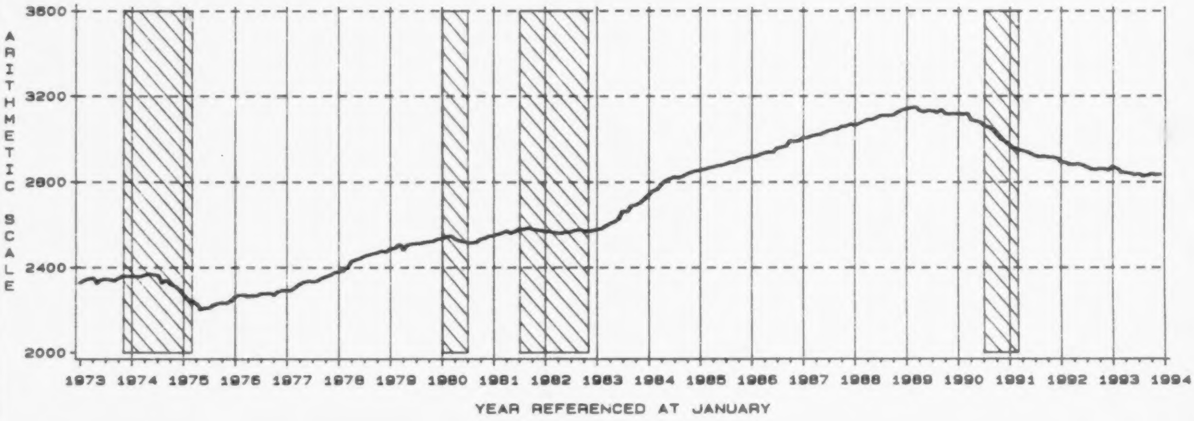
Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	561.7	565.8	565.3	569.5	562.1	566.5	564.5	569.1
Feb	571.2	567.5	572.5	568.7	571.1	567.2	572.7	568.8
Mar	574.2	566.7	576.3	568.5	575.0	567.2	576.6	568.7
Apr	579.8	571.6	575.6	567.3	575.8	567.4	575.4	567.0
May	583.1	577.2	574.3	568.7	570.7	565.8	573.6	569.1
Jun	586.5	578.6	573.2	565.9	575.1	568.3	576.4	569.9
Jul	566.4	574.3	556.5	563.9	566.8	573.8	554.4	561.0
Aug	557.1	572.9	547.0	562.2	560.6	575.5	547.3	561.4
Sep	555.1	571.6	548.2	565.4	550.0	567.9	552.2	570.6
Oct	570.4	570.8	566.1	566.6	568.2	568.9	570.8	571.6
Nov	576.2	570.7	573.0	566.9	576.0	569.3	579.6R	572.6R
Dec	577.4	571.4	572.8	566.6	575.7	569.1	579.3	572.5

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – I

7. NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



8. PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



9. PUBLIC SECTOR PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

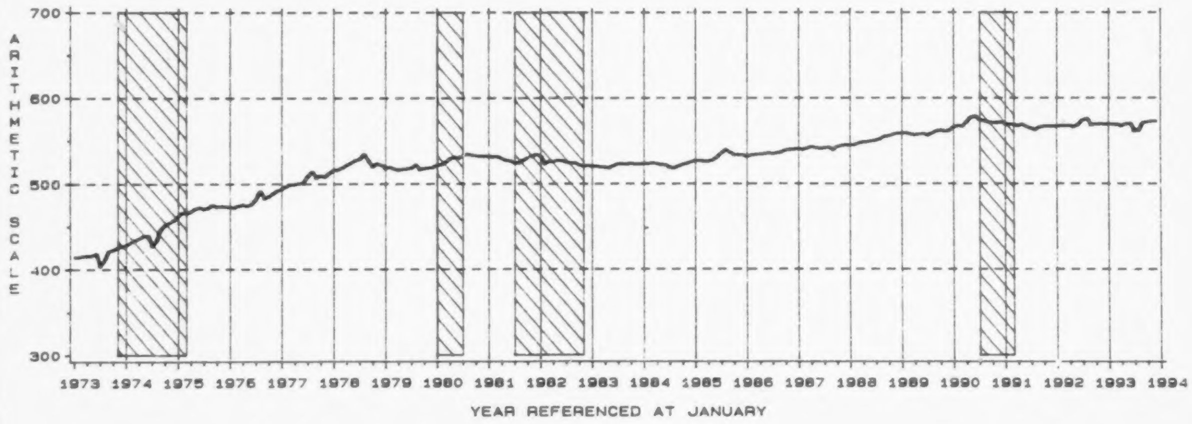


TABLE IV
ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - II

10. Manufacturing Payroll Employment (000)

Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	608.1	618.1	561.2	571.1	528.8	538.6	509.3	519.0
Feb	608.1	614.4	562.6	569.2	527.7	534.4	507.4	514.2
Mar	607.1	610.1	562.8	566.3	528.6	532.3	506.5	510.4
Apr	601.3	604.5	560.3	563.7	529.6	533.1	507.3	510.7
May	600.1	600.3	562.1	562.3	530.9	531.1	508.9	509.1
Jun	603.3	597.1	566.5	560.3	534.9	528.9	512.0	506.1
Jul	592.1	594.9	554.2	557.0	523.6	526.4	504.2	506.9
Aug	596.1	592.6	556.9	553.3	525.8	522.2	507.4	504.0
Sep	596.1	590.0	559.3	553.3	525.4	519.6	513.3	507.7
Oct	588.7	583.6	556.2	550.8	526.7	521.1	511.0	505.3
Nov	582.8	578.4	553.0	548.4	525.1	520.5	506.5R	501.9R
Dec	576.0	575.1	546.1	545.0	520.4	519.3	503.7	502.5

11. Construction Payroll Employment (000)

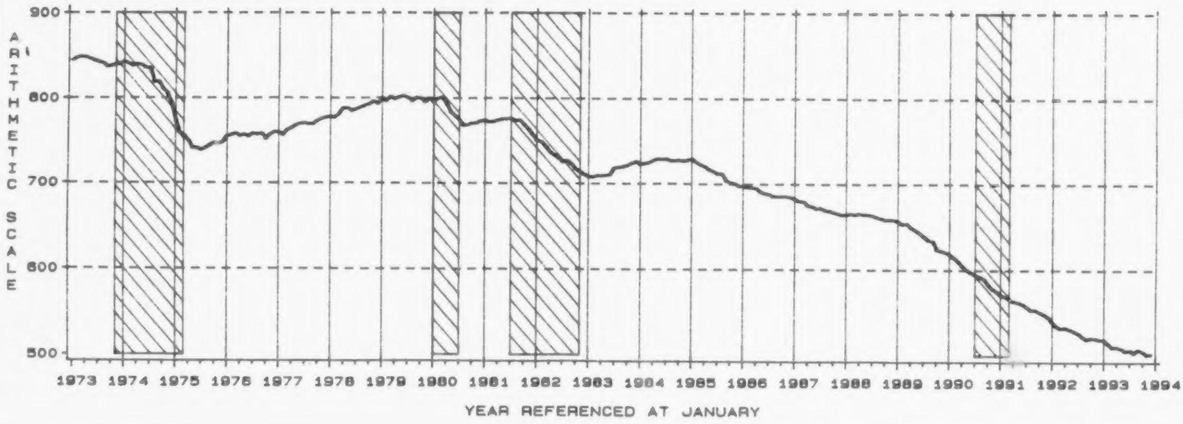
Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	142.6	156.3	116.0	129.6	101.9	115.3	96.0	109.4
Feb	141.9	157.7	113.5	128.5	99.2	113.7	91.3	105.6
Mar	146.1	157.4	115.4	126.4	100.9	111.7	91.1	101.8
Apr	147.6	151.3	121.8	125.7	104.9	108.9	95.6	99.7
May	151.3	150.1	125.3	124.2	108.8	107.8	99.6	98.6
Jun	154.1	148.1	127.9	122.1	112.8	107.0	101.7	96.0
Jul	154.8	146.8	126.6	119.0	113.2	105.9	101.1	93.9
Aug	151.9	143.2	126.7	118.4	113.4	105.3	101.7	93.8
Sep	149.2	141.3	125.1	117.3	112.4	104.8	101.7	94.2
Oct	143.7	137.2	122.7	116.2	112.5	105.8	103.1	96.3
Nov	139.3	134.6	120.5	115.8	108.9	104.1	101.9R	97.1R
Dec	133.8	132.8	115.6	114.4	104.9	103.6	100.4	99.0

12. Private Service-Producing Industries Payroll Employment (000)

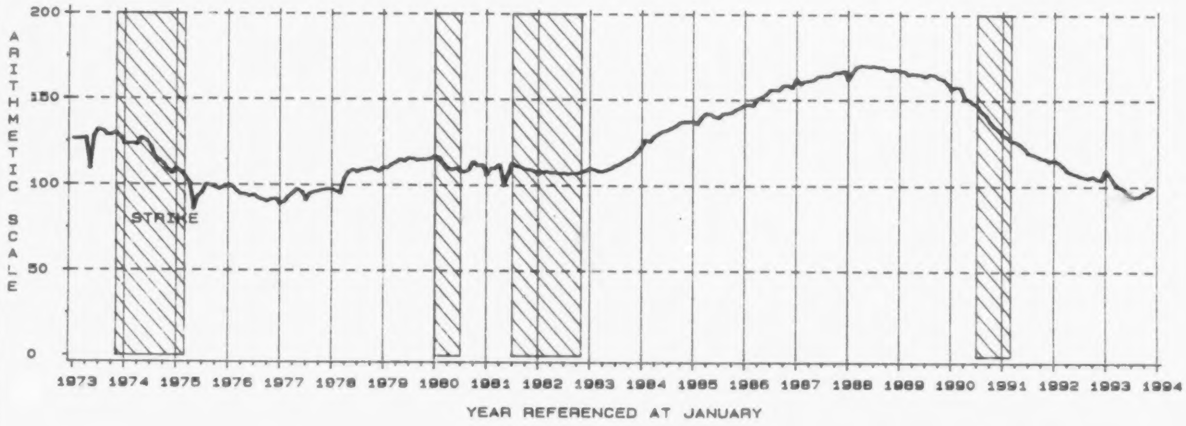
Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2300.9	2340.7	2224.5	2265.6	2195.4	2237.4	2198.5	2241.1
Feb	2296.8	2340.6	2213.2	2257.5	2194.6	2239.4	2194.2	2239.7
Mar	2321.0	2348.9	2226.5	2254.6	2205.8	2234.6	2200.2	2229.7
Apr	2311.3	2330.4	2232.8	2252.7	2215.3	2236.0	2209.7	2230.9
May	2328.9	2330.2	2250.4	2250.5	2242.3	2241.6	2230.5	2229.3
Jun	2364.7	2329.6	2281.6	2245.2	2276.2	2238.9	2267.0	2229.5
Jul	2349.3	2317.7	2272.0	2243.0	2261.0	2233.2	2260.9	2233.3
Aug	2345.4	2316.1	2269.9	2242.4	2256.1	2229.6	2252.4	2226.3
Sep	2319.7	2306.8	2259.0	2245.9	2242.4	2229.4	2239.0	2226.2
Oct	2293.6	2293.9	2247.2	2246.0	2235.8	2233.2	2237.0	2233.9
Nov	2289.7	2281.7	2258.0	2248.1	2244.7	2233.5	2243.9R	2232.1R
Dec	2292.1	2274.9	2266.5	2248.0	2249.1	2230.0	2251.1	2231.8

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – II

10. MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



11. CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)



12. PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (000)

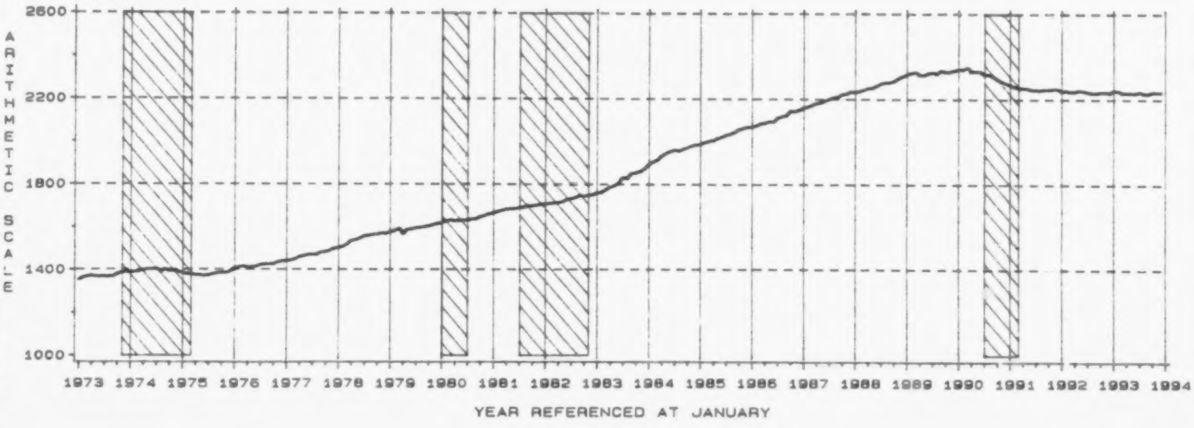


TABLE V
PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

13. Manufacturing Employment-Production Workers (000)

Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	378.2	386.1	344.1	352.1	321.0	329.0	311.7	319.7
Feb	379.1	384.5	345.8	351.6	320.8	326.8	311.1	317.3
Mar	378.6	381.4	346.1	349.6	323.6	327.4	311.5	315.5
Apr	375.7	378.7	345.5	348.5	325.8	328.8	313.3	316.2
May	376.4	376.9	346.8	347.2	327.3	327.7	316.2	316.5
Jun	378.1	373.8	351.2	346.9	330.9	326.6	319.2	314.8
Jul	369.4	373.5	339.8	343.3	321.2	324.5	311.7	314.9
Aug	374.4	372.7	345.4	343.3	324.4	322.2	316.9	314.6
Sep	375.4	369.1	347.7	341.6	325.8	320.0	323.6	317.9
Oct	371.2	365.3	345.8	339.8	326.9	320.9	321.8	315.7
Nov	366.5	362.1	343.3	338.7	325.5	320.8	317.7R	313.0R
Dec	361.8	360.0	335.6	333.9	320.2	318.7	313.0	311.7

14. Manufacturing Workweek-Production Workers (Hours)

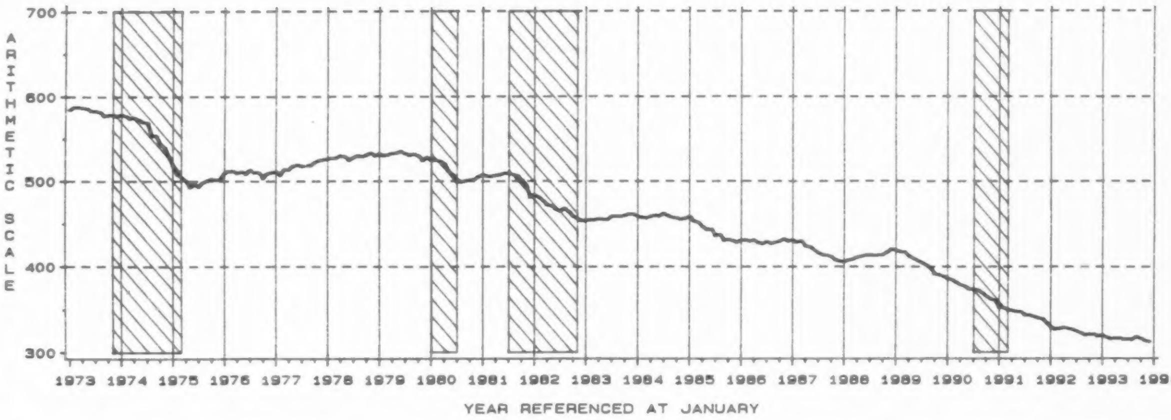
Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	41.2	41.2	40.4	40.4	41.5	41.6	41.3	41.4
Feb	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.3	41.5	41.6	41.0	41.1
Mar	41.3	41.2	41.4	41.4	41.4	41.4	40.8	40.8
Apr	40.4	40.6	41.1	41.3	41.2	41.5	41.3	41.6
May	41.3	41.4	41.1	41.2	41.6	41.7	41.6	41.7
Jun	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.4	41.7	41.5	41.6	41.4
Jul	41.1	41.6	41.0	41.5	41.0	41.5	41.2	41.7
Aug	41.2	41.5	41.4	41.6	41.3	41.5	41.4	41.6
Sep	41.6	41.5	41.8	41.7	41.2	41.2	41.5	41.5
Oct	41.3	41.4	41.4	41.5	41.6	41.7	41.6	41.7
Nov	41.7	41.3	42.1	41.6	41.9	41.4	42.0R	41.5R
Dec	42.2	41.6	42.4	41.8	41.9	41.3	42.4	41.8

15. Aggregate Manufacturing Weekly Manhours-Production Workers (000)

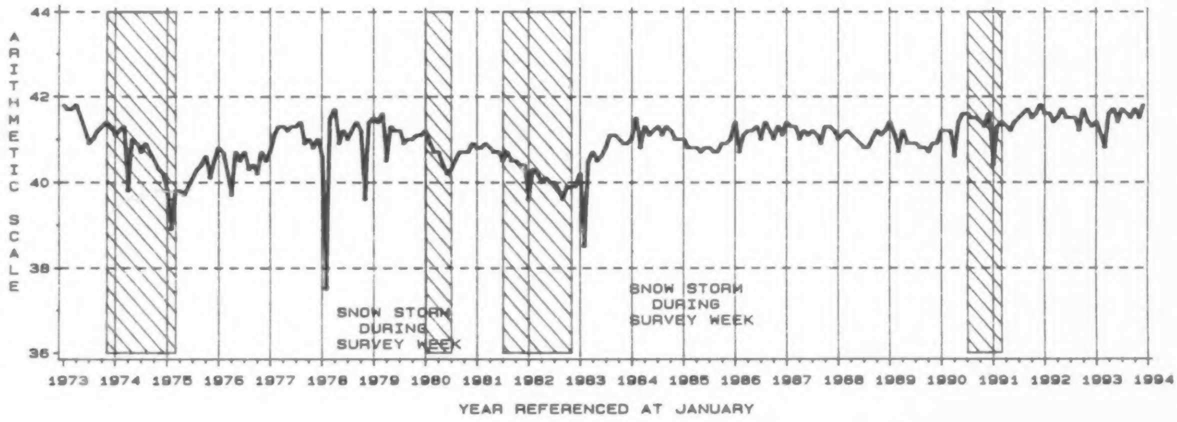
Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	15,582	15,907	13,902	14,225	13,322	13,686	12,873	13,236
Feb	15,619	15,841	14,247	14,521	13,313	13,595	12,755	13,041
Mar	15,636	15,714	14,329	14,473	13,397	13,554	12,709	12,872
Apr	15,178	15,375	14,200	14,393	13,423	13,645	12,939	13,154
May	15,545	15,604	14,253	14,305	13,616	13,665	13,154	13,198
Jun	15,767	15,550	14,610	14,362	13,799	13,554	13,279	13,033
Jul	15,182	15,538	13,932	14,247	13,169	13,467	12,842	13,131
Aug	15,425	15,467	14,300	14,281	13,398	13,371	13,120	13,087
Sep	15,617	15,318	14,534	14,245	13,423	13,184	13,429	13,192
Oct	15,331	15,123	14,316	14,102	13,599	13,382	13,387	13,165
Nov	15,283	14,955	14,453	14,090	13,638	13,281	13,343R	12,990R
Dec	15,268	14,976	14,229	13,957	13,416	13,162	13,271	13,029

CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS

13. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT – PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)



14. MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK – PRODUCTION WORKERS (HOURS)



15. AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS – PRODUCTION WORKERS (000)

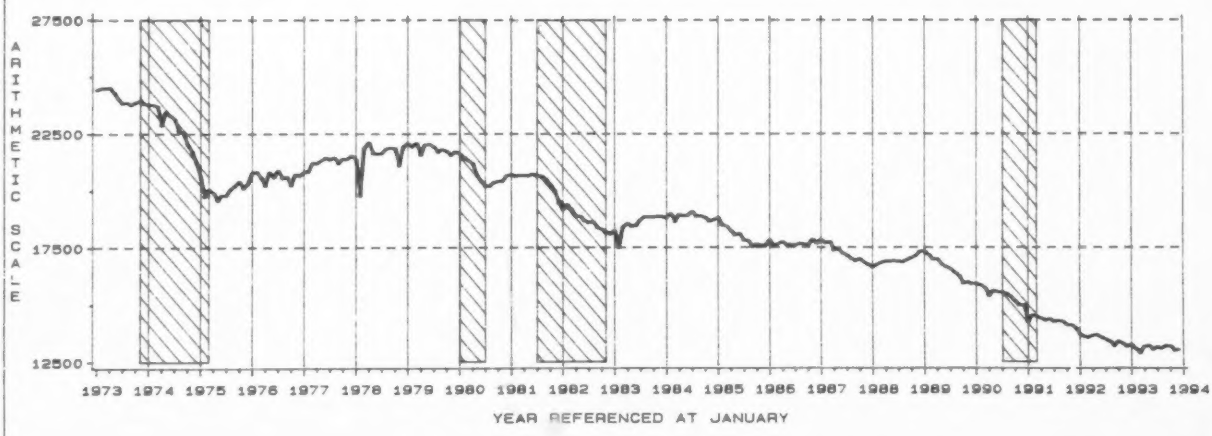


TABLE VI
EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. Weekly Earnings of Manufacturing Production Workers ($)

Date	1990	1991	1992	1993
	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.	Unadj.
Jan	482.86	481.16	519.17	530.29
Feb	479.98	492.34	517.51	526.03
Mar	482.80	498.04	518.74	517.34
Apr	472.28	495.67	517.47	533.18
May	483.21	498.54	524.99	538.30
Jun	488.31	505.02	522.08	539.55
Jul	483.34	500.20	518.24	537.66
Aug	482.86	502.60	519.14	537.79
Sep	490.05	513.72	518.30	542.82
Oct	485.28	508.39	523.74	543.71
Nov	494.98	522.88	530.87	554.40R
Dec	509.35	531.27	538.83	566.04

17. CPI For Urban Wage Earners & Clerical Workers (Unadj. Index 1982-84=100)

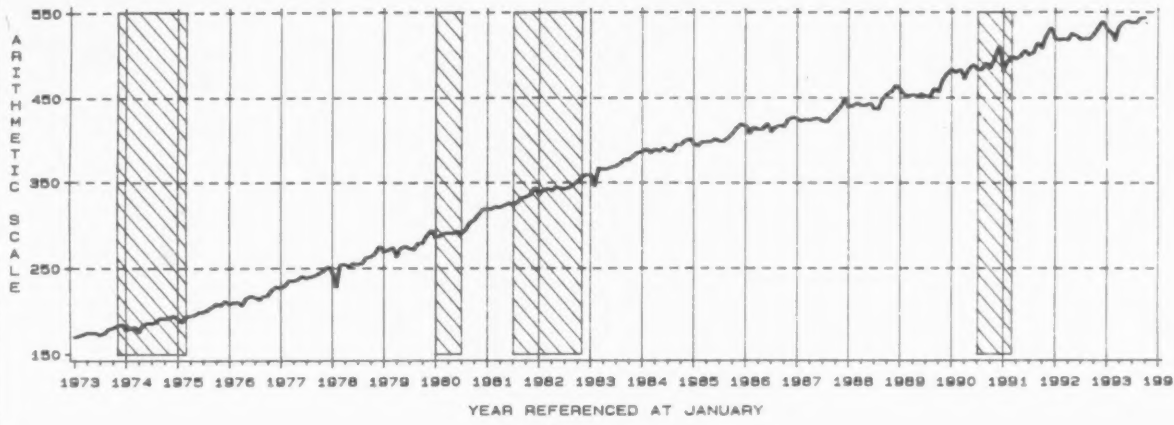
Date	1990			1991			1992			1993		
	U.S.	N.Y.	PA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PA.	U.S.	N.Y.	PA.
Jan	125.9	133.0	131.0	132.8	140.3	140.4	136.0	144.4	144.2	140.3	149.9	147.4
Feb	126.4	133.1	132.2	132.8	140.6	140.5	136.4	144.8	143.9	140.7	150.3	148.6
Mar	127.1	134.5	133.8	133.0	140.5	141.0	137.0	145.8	145.0	141.1	150.7	149.0
Apr	127.3	135.0	134.4	133.3	141.0	140.8	137.3	145.9	145.1	141.6	150.7	149.4
May	127.5	134.9	134.9	133.8	141.4	141.2	137.6	145.8	145.5	141.9	150.4	149.3
Jun	128.3	135.0	135.5	134.1	142.1	141.8	138.1	146.5	147.4	142.0	150.7	150.4
Jul	128.7	136.0	136.6	134.3	142.3	142.5	138.4	146.6	147.3	142.1	150.7	150.6
Aug	129.9	137.4	137.5	134.6	142.6	143.2	138.8	147.6	147.8	142.4	151.7	150.4
Sep	131.1	138.7	138.6	135.2	143.2	143.7	139.1	148.3	147.9	142.6	151.8	150.9
Oct	131.9	139.5	139.1	135.4	143.0	142.9	139.6	149.1	147.8	143.3	152.1	151.9
Nov	132.2	139.5	139.4	135.8	144.0	143.4	139.8	149.2	147.6	143.4	152.0	151.9
Dec	132.2	139.5	139.8	135.9	143.9	144.4	139.8	149.1	147.4	143.3	152.1	151.2

18. Weekly Earnings of Manufacturing Workers in 1982-84 Dollars (Unadj.)

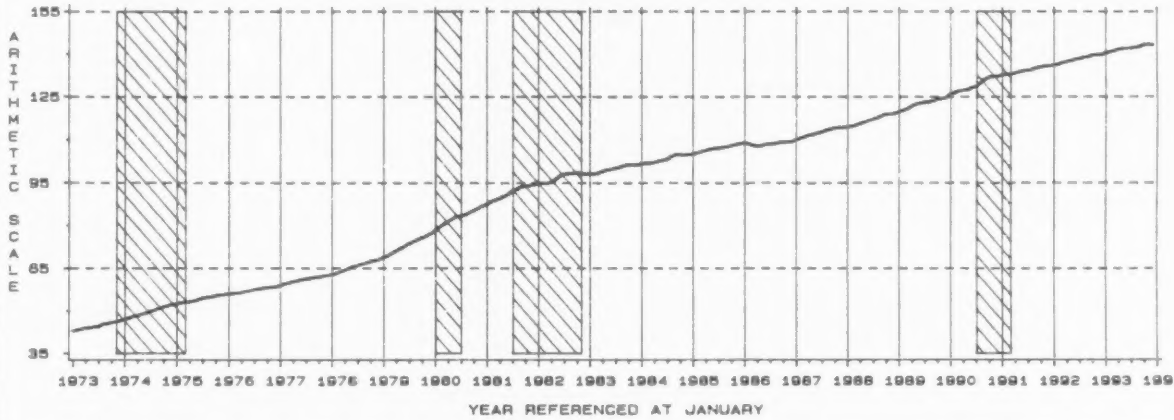
Date	1990	1991	1992	1993
Jan	365.80	342.83	359.79	356.74
Feb	361.70	350.30	358.51	351.86
Mar	359.76	353.85	356.77	345.12
Apr	350.62	351.79	355.65	355.33
May	358.20	352.82	360.45	359.11
Jun	360.91	355.77	355.28	358.27
Jul	354.61	351.26	352.66	356.89
Aug	351.17	351.71	351.48	355.92
Sep	353.32	358.12	349.97	358.65
Oct	348.37	355.64	352.81	357.70
Nov	354.82	363.87	357.73	364.74R
Dec	364.60	368.55	363.46	373.13

CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS($) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED



17. U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN AND CLERICAL WORKERS (UNADJUSTED INDEX 1982-84=100)



18. WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS IN 1982-84 DOLLARS (Unadj.)

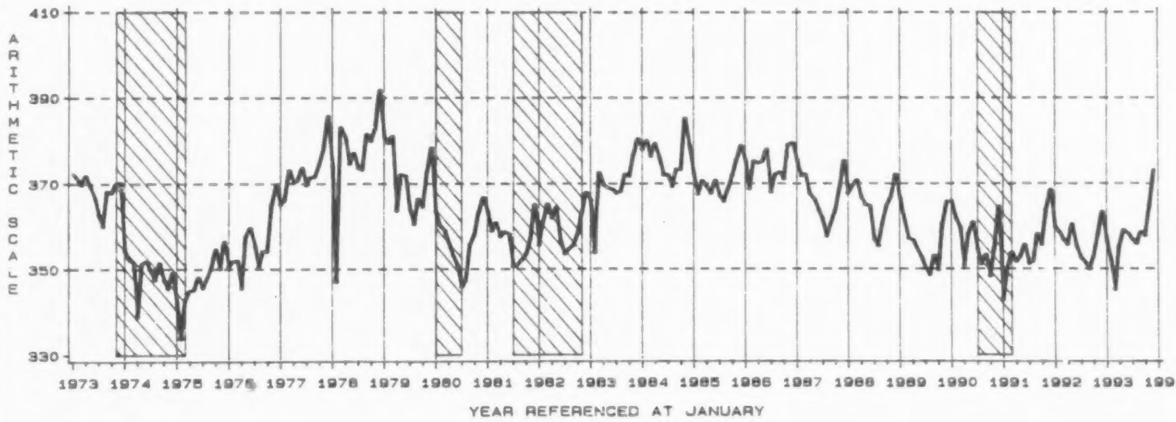


TABLE VII
GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. New Business Incorporations (Number)

Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,426	2,293	2,410	2,244	3,[illegible]	2,918	2,826	2,864
Feb	2,734	2,662	2,081	2,002	2,929	2,686	2,327	2,230
Mar	3,273	2,787	2,535	2,241	2,397	2,029	2,798	2,252
Apr	2,461	2,374	2,509	2,351	2,868	2,628	2,741	2,650
May	2,815	2,461	2,436	2,224	2,178	2,134	2,318	2,211
Jun	2,295	2,388	2,157	2,226	2,830	2,820	2,685	2,614
Jul	2,313	2,351	2,490	2,405	2,574	2,550		
Aug	2,127	2,344	2,111	2,392	2,052	2,368		
Sep	1,899	2,174	2,122	2,441	2,598	2,787		
Oct	2,243	2,232	2,362	2,321	2,142	2,236		
Nov	1,946	2,215	2,409	2,765	1,971	2,252		
Dec	1,749	1,865	2,372	2,536	2,406	2,426		

20. Business Failures (Number)

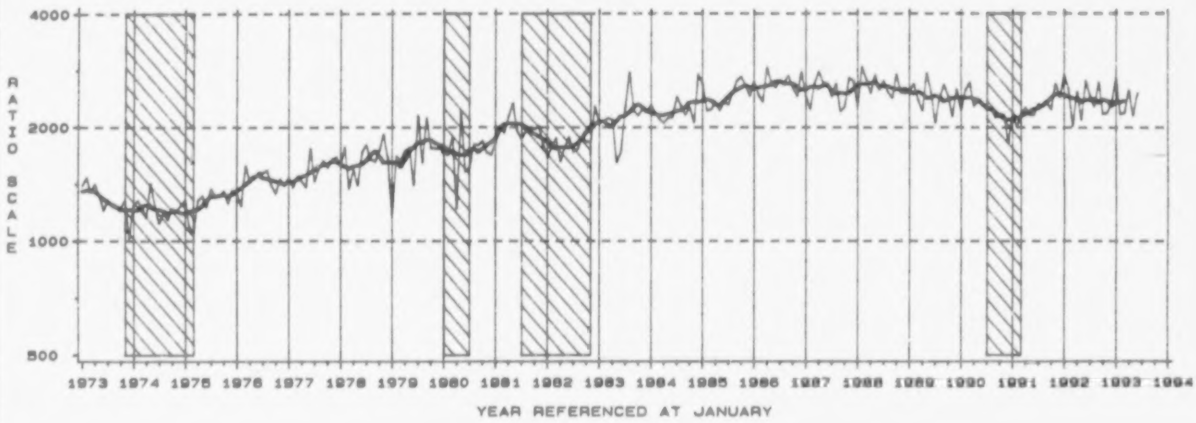
Date	SEASONALITY NOT STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT			
	1990 Unadj.	1991 Unadj.	1992 Unadj.	1993 Unadj.
Jan	75	150	244	270
Feb	80	192	237	249
Mar	113	197	292	272
Apr	69	253	253	223
May	72	264	248	257
Jun	80	224	258	225
Jul	108	266	253R	200
Aug	138	177	193R	278
Sep	125	251	204R	307
Oct	148	292	197R	190
Nov	115	250	223R	193
Dec	127	212	222	

21. Industrial Electric Power Sales (Millions of Kilowatt-Hours)

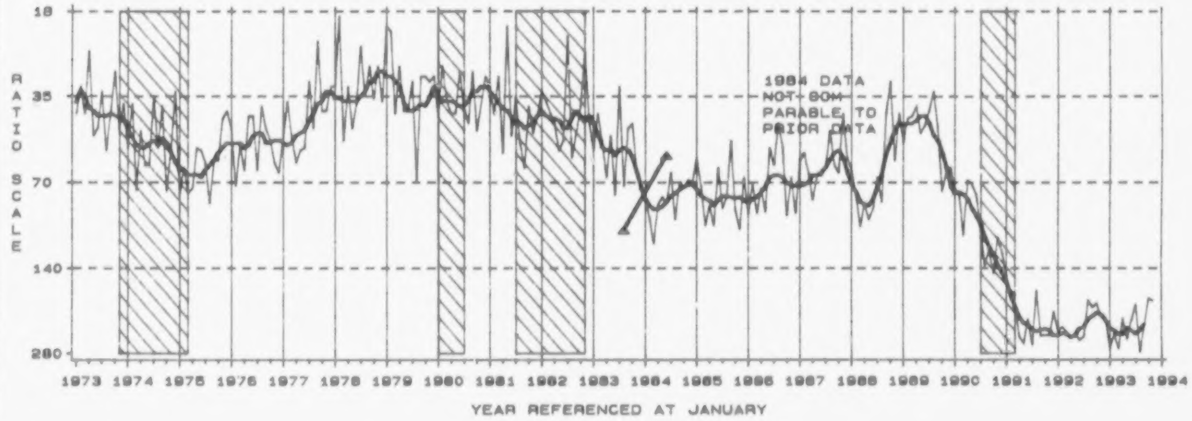
Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,165	1,233	1,211	1,284	1,168	1,235	1,131	1,210
Feb	1,206	1,274	1,188	1,257	1,197	1,228	1,141	1,212
Mar	1,255	1,259	1,235	1,250	1,251	1,260	1,201	1,197
Apr	1,162	1,228	1,182	1,239	1,196	1,260	1,132	1,186
May	1,198	1,186	1,259	1,248	1,232	1,241	1,209	1,220
Jun	1,298	1,253	1,286	1,262	1,251	1,208	1,282	1,245
Jul	1,258	1,212	1,309	1,253	1,307	1,248	1,309	1,250
Aug	1,329	1,264	1,370	1,301	1,266	1,217	1,333	1,276
Sep	1,258	1,243	1,304	1,276	1,266	1,224	1,272	1,226
Oct	1,354	1,312	1,289	1,249	1,255	1,216	1,204	1,180
Nov	1,279	1,266	1,173	1,174	1,188	1,205	1,180	1,187
Dec	1,244	1,273	1,222	1,239	1,221	1,226		

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS (NUMBER) TWELVE–MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



20. BUSINESS FAILURES (NUMBER) FIVE–MONTH MOVING AVERAGE – INVERTED



21. INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES (MILLIONS OF KILOWATT–HOURS)

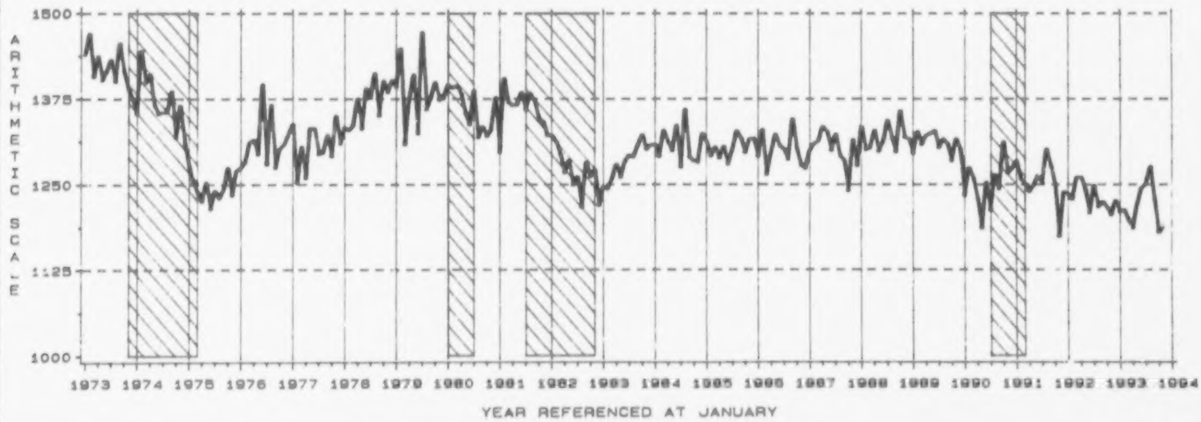


TABLE VIII
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. Total Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)

Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	563.9	619.5	369.7	407.3	556.3	597.2	569.4	666.6
Feb	443.5	509.8	318.3	351.8	219.1	266.8	449.6	531.2
Mar	592.5	591.3	468.1	469.5	362.3	365.2	416.6	421.9
Apr	682.9	662.3	720.4	702.4	391.1	373.2	396.3	377.1
May	511.2	484.7	463.2	438.6	581.5	563.0	404.9	379.5
Jun	422.4	406.8	446.9	427.0	648.5	628.5	600.3	581.6
Jul	346.8	347.5	1152.7	1155.4	446.7	451.0	507.0	512.4
Aug	533.3	518.2	413.8	402.0	382.0	371.0	445.9	433.8
Sep	564.6	580.5	447.7	467.2	351.5	374.8	425.0	451.3
Oct	598.9	552.6	593.6	536.9	638.7	593.7	763.4	631.7
Nov	470.8	463.2	323.6	313.4	499.7	483.8	387.2	372.7
Dec	282.7	295.0	466.1	483.2	335.5R	356.3R	498.7	517.7

23. Residential Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)

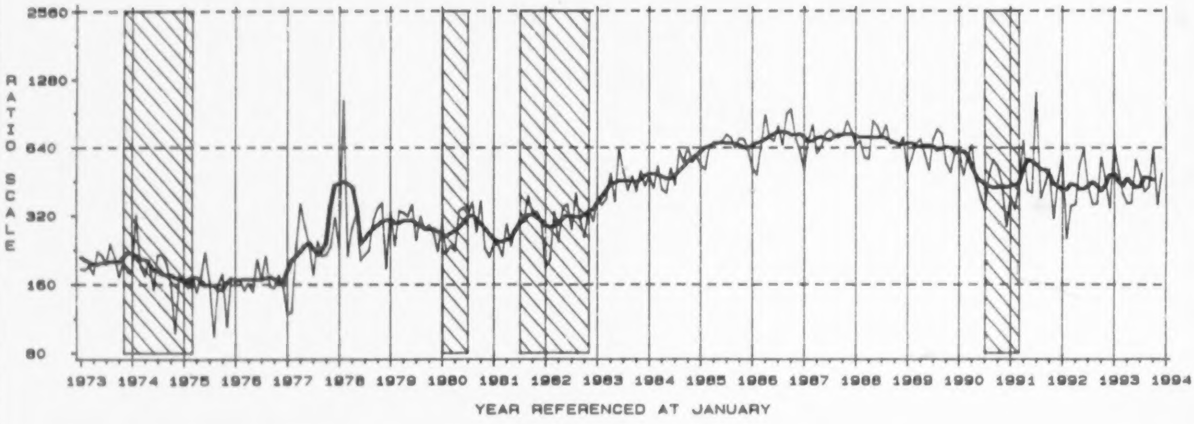
Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	122.3	178.0	97.1	134.7	114.0	154.9	272.9	370.1
Feb	132.7	199.0	62.8	96.3	86.1	133.8	147.1	228.6
Mar	189.9	188.7	109.7	111.1	127.5	130.3	148.4	153.7
Apr	198.9	178.3	156.5	138.5	149.4	131.5	160.2	141.0
May	191.7	165.1	179.1	154.5	132.4	114.0	183.0	157.6
Jun	134.3	118.7	177.3	157.3	171.6	151.7	160.8	142.2
Jul	115.8	116.6	148.0	150.7	145.2	149.4	183.3	188.6
Aug	144.9	129.8	141.4	129.7	166.2	155.1	181.2	169.2
Sep	99.8	115.7	111.6	131.1	122.0	145.3	137.6	163.8
Oct	196.2	150.0	222.9	166.2	167.1	122.2	489.5	357.8
Nov	167.3	159.8	133.8	123.7	180.5	164.5	163.4	148.9
Dec	111.8	124.2	122.2	139.3	137.5R	158.3R	125.6	144.6

24. Nonresidential Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)

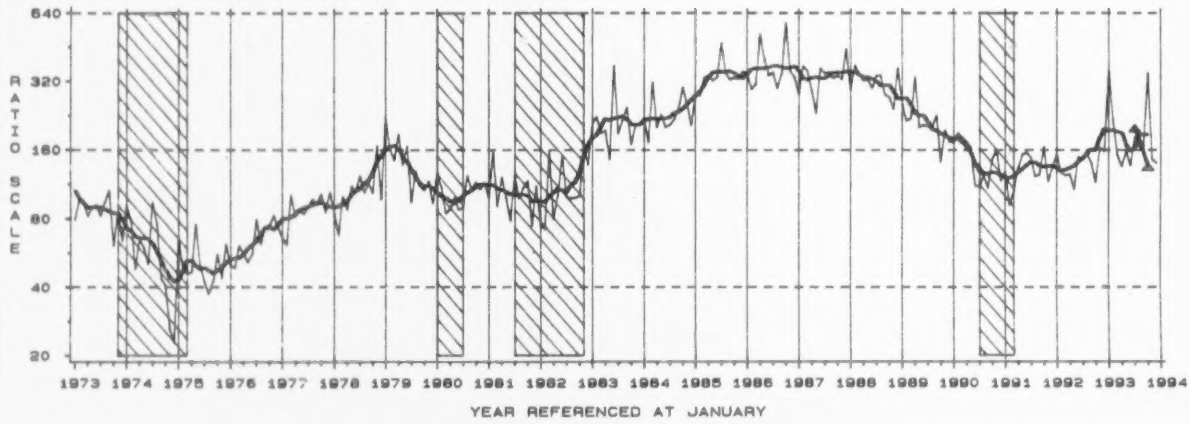
Date	SEASONALITY NOT STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT			
	1990 Unadj.	1991 Unadj.	1992 Unadj.	1993 Unadj.
Jan	274.8	204.0	168.6	170.2
Feb	166.7	195.2	77.2	166.6
Mar	226.5	197.9	145.6	93.2
Apr	334.8	283.2	126.7	131.5
May	258.2	184.7	138.5	121.0
Jun	235.5	166.4	349.4	358.4
Jul	148.2	373.7	165.5	190.6
Aug	301.3	147.7	113.7	161.4
Sep	276.4	121.1	167.1	169.9
Oct	267.7	252.1	243.1	141.9
Nov	218.0	140.7	184.5	123.9
Dec	121.3	168.7	136.7R	240.0

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) TWELVE—MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



23. RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) EIGHT—MONTH MOVING AVERAGE



24. NONRESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED ($000,000) TWELVE—MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

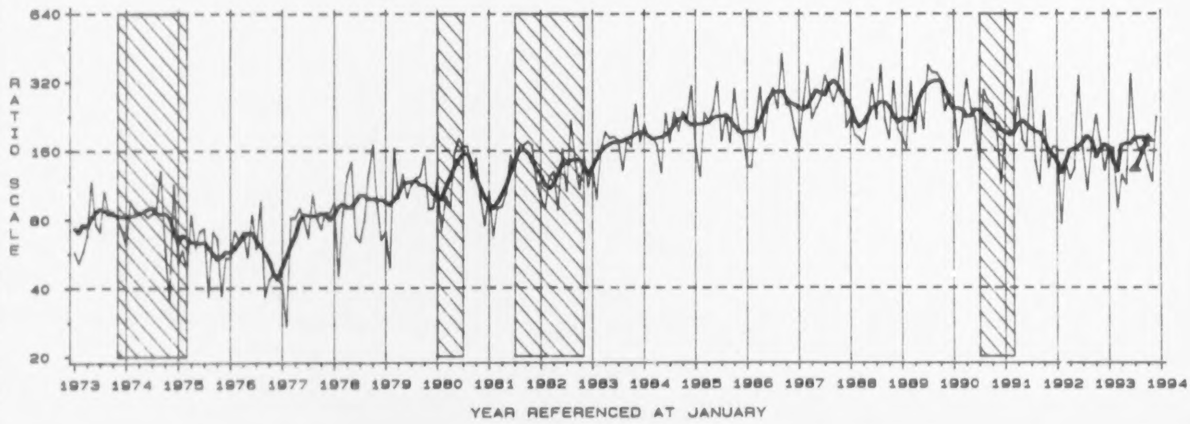


TABLE IX
PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. Total Private Dwelling Units Authorized By Building Permits (Number) - Prelim

Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,665	1,971	672	749	1,430	1,659	1,374	1,676
Feb	1,107	1,684	597	905	1,065	1,597	1,440	2,180
Mar	1,698	1,752	796	844	1,968	1,955	2,059	2,001
Apr	1,702	1,467	1,397	1,087	1,760	1,426	2,037	1,643
May	1,581	1,373	1,160	1,075	1,537	1,511	2,249	2,263
Jun	1,496	1,271	1,439	1,280	1,618	1,312	2,316	1,845
Jul	1,221	1,210	1,214	1,182	1,591	1,616	2,063	2,143
Aug	1,116	1,043	1,489	1,423	1,478	1,490	2,157	1,990
Sep	1,109	1,123	1,250	1,248	1,900	1,694	2,073	1,962
Oct	1,088	1,000	1,491	1,356	1,694	1,680	2,510	2,559
Nov	997	1,033	1,308	1,370	1,695	1,798	2,113	2,049
Dec	952	1,113	1,283	1,396	1,571	1,649		

26. Private Single-Family Dwelling Units Auth. By Bldg. Permits (Number) - Prelim

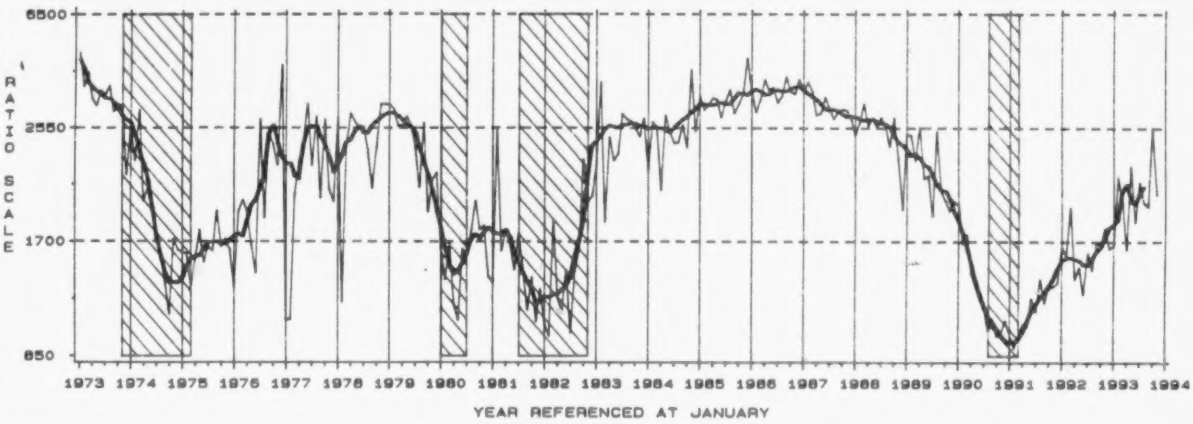
Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	968	1,284R	616	779R	1,056R	1,354R	1,032	1,464R
Feb	886	1,349R	553	831R	874R	1,294R	1,088	1,615R
Mar	1,199	1,262R	738	821R	1,836R	1,943R	1,680	1,703R
Apr	1,053	894R	1,235	969R	1,604R	1,229R	1,835	1,415R
May	1,332	1,106R	1,084	917R	1,306R	1,221R	1,863	1,761R
Jun	1,029	910R	1,215	1,128R	1,366R	1,158R	2,166	1,806R
Jul	1,036	955R	1,081	967R	1,426R	1,274R	1,801	1,676R
Aug	885	779R	1,215	1,107R	1,407R	1,379R	1,643	1,521R
Sep	697	750R	1,080	1,138R	1,538R	1,504R	1,949	1,902
Oct	847	781R	1,285	1,161R	1,485R	1,434R	2,307	2,367
Nov	811	814R	1,122	1,179R	1,466R	1,549R	1,862	1,854
Dec	692	814R	1,025	1,159R	1,378R	1,451R		

27. Private Multi-Family (5 or more) Dwelling Units Auth. By Bldg Permits (Number) - Prelim

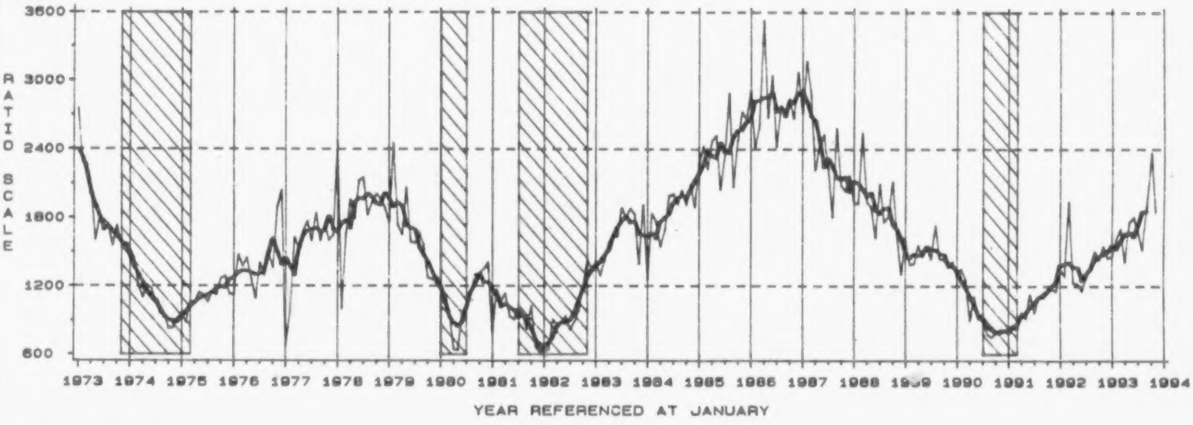
Date	SEASONALITY NOT STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT			
	1990 Unadj.	1991 Unadj.	1992 Unadj.	1993 Unadj.
Jan	637	12	338R	312
Feb	170	24	148R	320
Mar	438	38	86R	316
Apr	550	140	114R	91
May	196	57	163R	298
Jun	421	205	180R	91
Jul	156	72	125R	185
Aug	99	225	44R	400
Sep	368	132	322R	109
Oct	196	150	132R	125
Nov	150	114	142R	207
Dec	237	195	143R	

CHART IX PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMIT INDICATORS

25. TOTAL DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



26. SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (FIVE-MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)



27. MULTI-FAMILY(5+) DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (SIX MONTH MOVING AVERAGE)

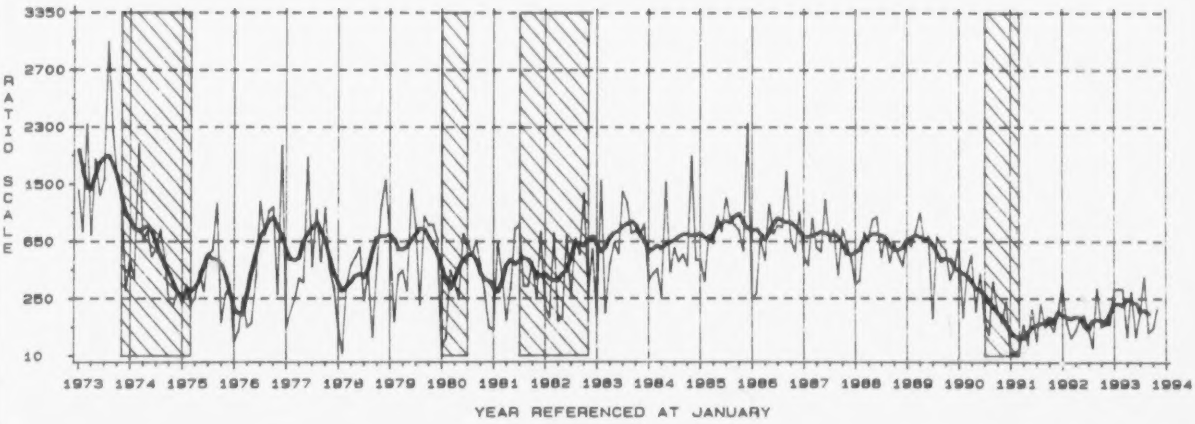


TABLE X
TRADE INDICATORS

28. Sales of Retail Stores ($000,000)

Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	4,888	5,521	4,686	5,277	4,986	5,558	4,992	5,674
Feb	4,661	5,587	4,565	5,485	5,014	5,823	4,599	5,540
Mar	5,421	5,579	5,281	5,543	5,278	5,579	5,172	5,391
Apr	5,429	5,680	5,283	5,473	5,448	5,609	5,608	5,758
May	5,672	5,546	5,786	5,574	5,709	5,610	5,732	5,644
Jun	5,755	5,564	5,514	5,451	5,835	5,669	5,993	5,827
Jul	5,457	5,507	5,610	5,569	5,724	5,616	5,791	5,691
Aug	5,753	5,511	5,803	5,565	5,704	5,607	5,861	5,780
Sep	5,375	5,564	5,327	5,500	5,507	5,639	5,684	5,765
Oct	5,458	5,502	5,507	5,555	5,609	5,621	5,684R	5,812R
Nov	5,938	5,676	5,872	5,641	5,598	5,472	5,891	5,707
Dec	6,814	5,453	6,721	5,389	7,290	5,724		

29. Sales of Retail Stores in 1982-84 Dollars ($000,000)

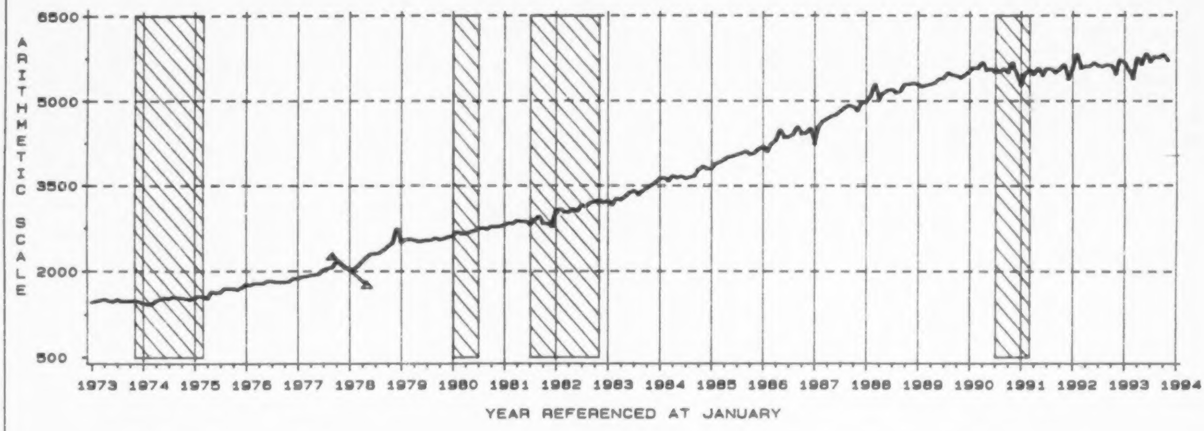
Date	1990	1991	1992	1993
	Adj.	Adj.	Adj.	Adj.
Jan	4,616	4,162	4,329	4,335
Feb	4,637	4,326	4,539	4,200
Mar	4,596	4,371	4,318	4,081
Apr	4,652	4,303	4,335	4,352
May	4,546	4,368	4,325	4,302
Jun	4,576	4,296	4,361	4,448
Jul	4,507	4,416	4,347	4,351
Aug	4,470	4,399	4,316	4,402
Sep	4,444	4,314	4,321	4,374
Oct	4,336	4,350	4,294	4,380R
Nov	4,469	4,386	4,168	4,294
Dec	4,294	4,191	4,376	

30. New Passenger Car Registrations (Number)

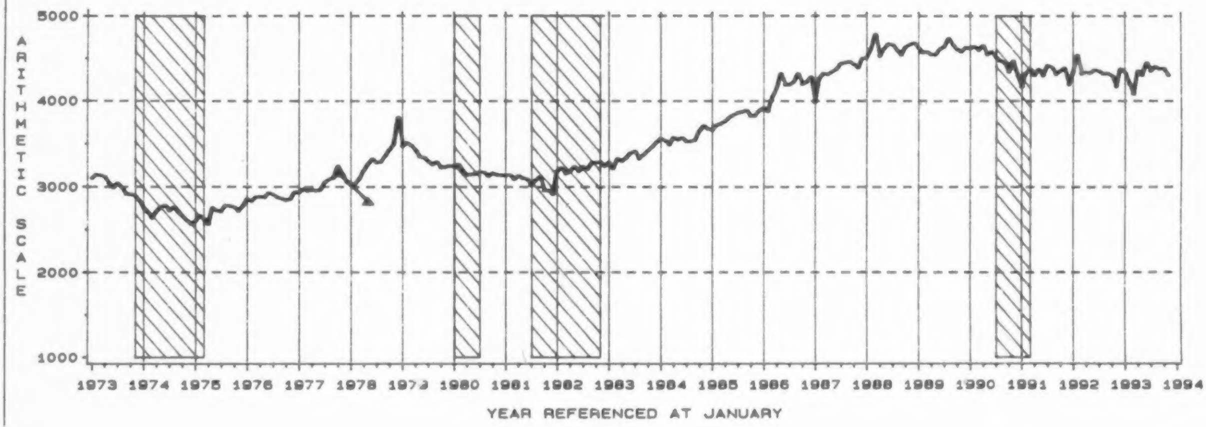
Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	30,805	35,344	23,477	27,053	22,932R	27,222R	25,033	29,098
Feb	28,097	34,628	17,683	22,327	20,886	25,547	22,050	28,797
Mar	34,807	34,323	25,262	25,423	27,296	27,025	27,308	26,655
Apr	34,389	32,650	31,636	27,132	30,626	27,938	32,453	28,735
May	36,092	32,418	30,605	28,451	26,181	23,911	31,597	29,012
Jun	41,333	34,024	30,977	26,581	31,962	25,971	35,014	29,055
Jul	27,108	24,584	32,459	28,801	29,305	27,159	32,628	28,969
Aug	30,852	29,984	27,133	26,063	25,225	25,201	33,619	33,207
Sep	30,162	29,081	26,850	26,611	30,223R	28,405R	31,902	31,861
Oct	29,750	28,354	29,415	28,184	30,157R	28,688R	29,656	28,518
Nov	26,914	31,600	24,358	27,393	23,809R	28,230R	29,179	32,054
Dec	21,623	25,690	23,536	27,258	24,871	28,719		

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

28. SALES OF RETAIL STORES ($000,000)



29. SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1982–84 DOLLARS ($000,000)



30. NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS(NUMBER) EIGHT–MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

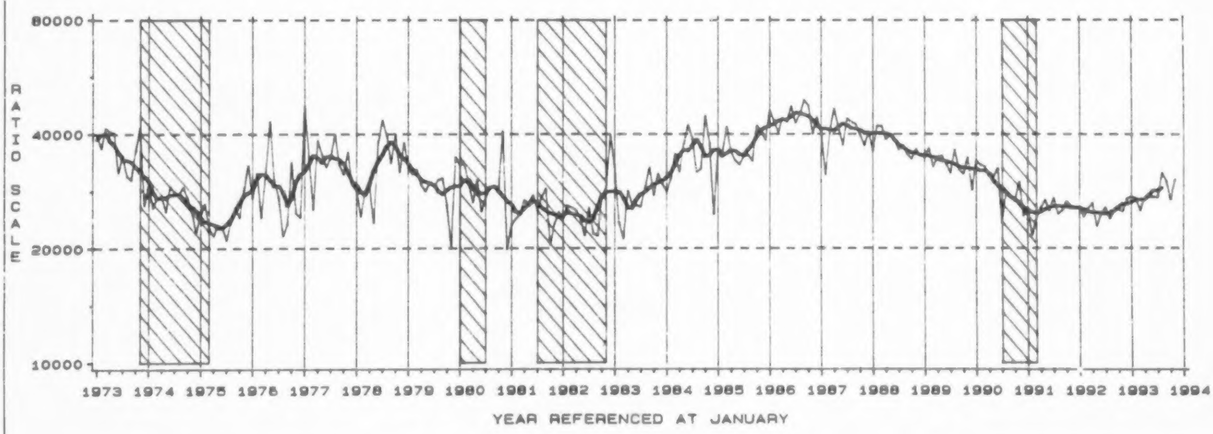


TABLE XI
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

31. Weeks Claimed (Wkly Avg-WA) & Insured Unemployment Rate (IUR%)

Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	WA	IUR	WA	IUR	WA	IUR	WA	IUR
	Adj.	Adj.	Adj.	Adj.	Adj.	Adj.	Adj.	Adj.
Jan	93.4	2.6	122.3	3.5	134.3	4.0	107.4	3.3
Feb	93.8	2.7	130.2	3.7	134.0	3.9	105.9	3.2
Mar	93.9	2.7	133.7	3.8	134.6	4.0	108.1	3.3
Apr	97.2	2.7	136.0	3.9	134.7	4.0	110.1	3.3
May	99.5	2.8	137.0	3.9	134.8	4.0	109.5	3.3
Jun	103.3	2.9	137.5	3.9	133.1	4.0	110.7	3.4
Jul	102.2	2.9	135.5	3.9	131.6	4.0	108.9	3.3
Aug	107.4	3.0	135.6	3.9	129.8	3.9	109.6	3.3
Sep	112.8	3.2	137.6	4.0	126.5	3.8	108.4	3.3
Oct	117.1	3.3	144.7	4.2	122.2	3.7	109.6	3.3
Nov	121.1	3.4	140.1	4.1	119.5	3.6	110.3	3.3
Dec	125.7	3.6	139.3	4.1	116.4	3.5	109.0	3.3

32. Initial Claims Weekly Average (Number)

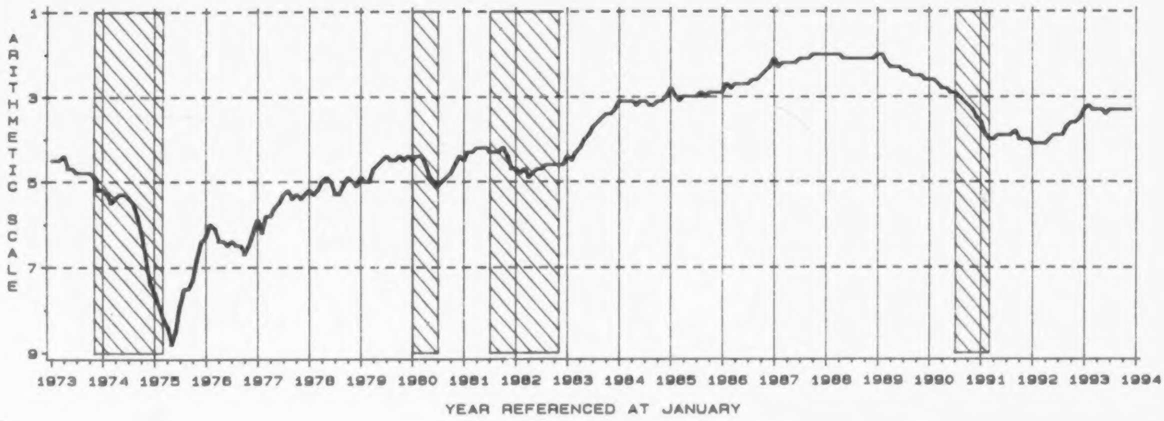
Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	16,647	10,884	20,031	13,285	18,215	12,192	15,550	10,475
Feb	11,950	11,230	15,360	14,256	14,189	12,761	10,883	9,966
Mar	9,753	10,870	12,501	13,987	11,554	12,523	10,211	11,279
Apr	10,130	10,527	13,286	13,916	11,785	12,641	11,378	12,039
May	8,918	11,500	10,382	13,351	9,979	12,815	9,373	11,803
Jun	11,232	11,680	13,050	13,503	12,133	12,239	10,192	10,590
Jul	12,133	10,757	13,946	12,676	13,422	12,397	11,475	10,614
Aug	9,902	12,396	10,591	13,185	9,607	11,834	8,510	10,364
Sep	9,402	12,682	10,195	13,247	9,288	12,377	7,728	10,191
Oct	11,291	12,861	12,162	13,752	10,076	11,322	9,677	10,895
Nov	12,074	12,947	12,640	13,806	10,270	10,802	9,824	10,340
Dec	16,561	12,314	17,898	13,331	13,649	10,488	13,163	10,173

33. Unemployment Insurance Exhaustions (Number)

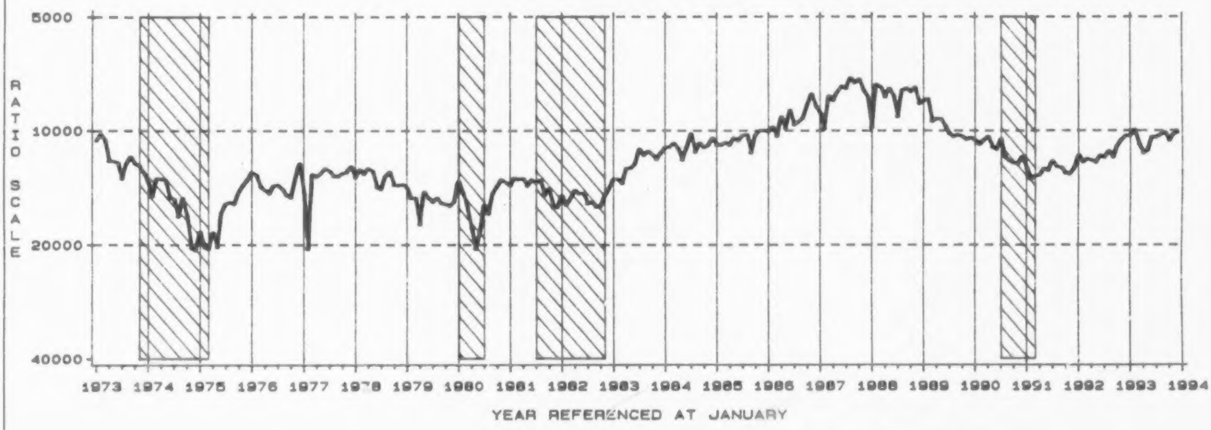
Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	10,108	9,227	14,368	12,865	19,202	17,017	14,611	12,948
Feb	8,272	8,844	11,827	12,772	16,087	17,452	13,221	14,343
Mar	9,334	8,690	12,965	12,388	17,852	17,356	16,017	15,572
Apr	9,806	8,822	16,000	14,353	20,720	18,520	14,716	13,153
May	10,699	9,805	15,991	14,712	18,005	16,582	13,527	12,458
Jun	9,629	9,792	14,031	14,346	16,993	17,484	14,385	11,801
Jul	11,816	10,617	18,999	16,707	20,016	17,339	14,374	12,451
Aug	10,150	10,267	16,029	16,228	16,359	16,650	14,072	14,323
Sep	9,071	10,407	15,238	17,402	15,308	17,407	13,124	14,924
Oct	10,740	11,529	16,333	17,330	13,151	13,864	11,541	12,166
Nov	10,163	11,805	14,328	16,707	13,087	15,330	12,197	14,287
Dec	10,758	11,426	16,334	17,564	14,795	15,977	13,145	14,195

CHART XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – I

31. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%) — INVERTED SCALE



32. INITIAL CLAIMS — WEEKLY AVERAGE(NUMBER) — INVERTED SCALE



33. UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTIONS(NUMBER) — INVERTED SCALE

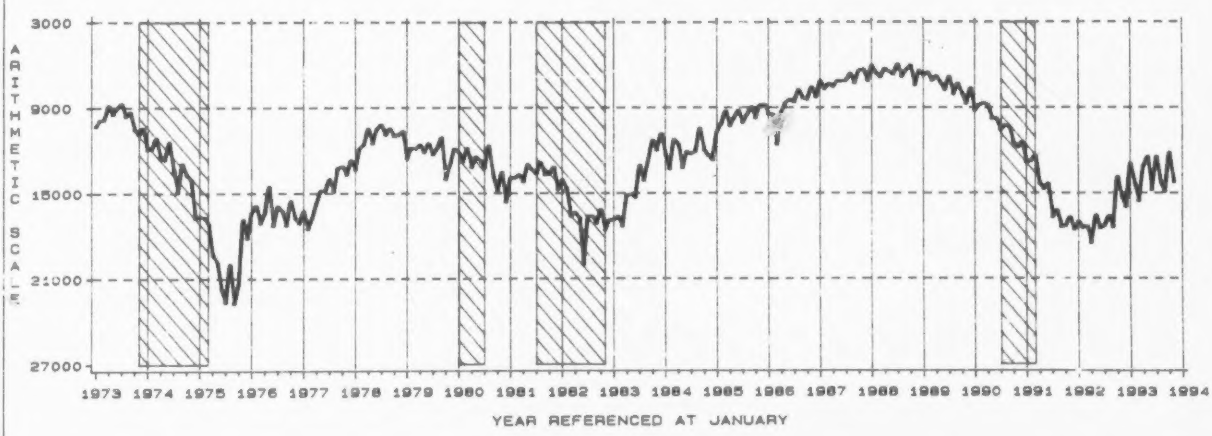


TABLE XII
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - II*

34. Insured Unemployment In Manufacturing (000)

Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	29.8	25.1	38.6	33.5	33.2	28.6	27.3	23.2
Feb	27.9	24.3	34.0	30.2	34.4	30.5	27.9	24.7
Mar	31.1	27.8	35.2	31.7	33.1	29.5	27.4	24.5
Apr	31.2	28.5	34.0	31.1	30.8	28.0	25.4	23.0
May	28.2	28.2	30.2	30.0	28.1	28.1	22.6	22.6
Jun	28.4	29.9	28.6	30.0	25.7	26.9	21.5	22.7
Jul	28.6	28.3	31.0	31.1	28.0	27.8	21.7	21.6
Aug	26.2	28.4	26.4	29.4	25.6	28.3	20.1	22.4
Sep	25.2	28.2	25.7	29.3	24.4	27.4	18.4	21.1
Oct	25.6	28.9	23.9	27.0	23.1	26.5	18.9	21.8
Nov	26.2	29.4	26.9	30.0	23.4	26.8	20.0	23.1
Dec	31.1	32.2	30.2	31.7	25.4	26.8	23.2	24.6

35. Insured Unemployment in Construction (000)

Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	18.7	13.3	26.7	21.0	23.8	18.0	16.1	10.3
Feb	21.0	11.0	33.9	24.1	25.7	15.9	17.3	7.5
Mar	20.7	11.2	32.5	23.3	24.7	15.6	17.8	8.7
Apr	16.2	12.5	27.0	22.9	20.3	16.2	14.7	10.6
May	13.2	13.7	21.7	21.9	17.3	17.4	11.4	11.5
Jun	12.7	14.7	19.3	21.1	15.0	16.7	10.0	11.7
Jul	12.5	15.4	18.5	21.3	12.2	15.0	8.7	11.5
Aug	11.0	16.1	14.6	19.7	10.7	15.9	7.5	12.8
Sep	12.4	18.2	12.8	18.6	9.1	14.9	6.8	12.6
Oct	12.5	17.9	13.2	18.9	8.3	14.1	6.6	12.4
Nov	13.2	18.1	13.8	18.9	9.1	14.2	7.1	12.2
Dec	18.3	20.5	16.3	18.6	10.5	12.8	9.4	11.7

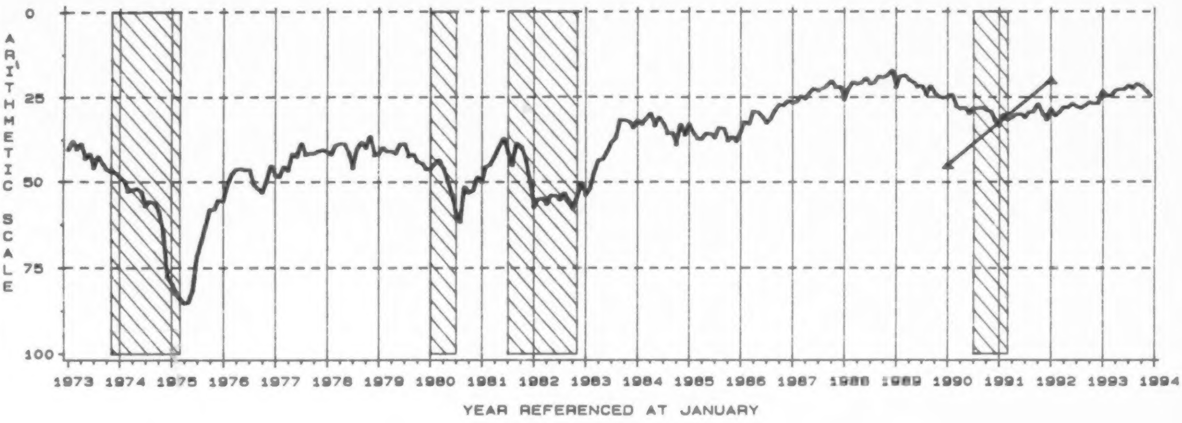
36. Insured Unemployment in Private Service-Producing Industries (000)

Date	1990		1991		1992		1993	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	51.0	47.2	76.6	70.9	86.7	80.2	73.4	67.9
Feb	56.3	51.6	79.5	72.7	87.1	79.5	72.6	66.2
Mar	53.0	50.6	82.2	77.7	85.2	80.0	72.4	68.2
Apr	51.5	51.2	78.0	77.0	81.5	79.9	70.8	69.5
May	53.4	53.1	73.6	76.6	76.0	78.6	64.3	66.7
Jun	51.2	53.6	75.1	78.1	73.9	76.5	63.0	65.3
Jul	60.5	54.7	82.5	74.9	82.0	74.9	70.8	64.8
Aug	62.0	56.9	85.4	78.5	78.9	73.2	69.0	64.0
Sep	53.8	58.1	73.4	79.2	67.0	72.4	58.3	63.1
Oct	55.5	61.9	69.6	78.1	63.6	71.6	58.5	65.8
Nov	56.6	63.6	77.1	87.4	64.5	72.8	59.3	67.0
Dec	66.6	70.8	73.3	78.9	67.9	73.4	61.8	66.8

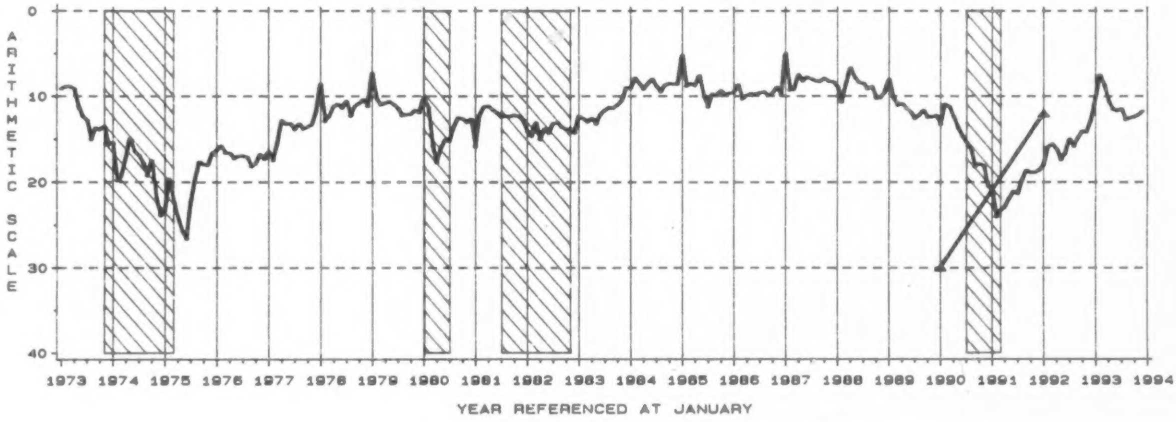
* SEE NOTE ON PAGE S-3.

CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS — II

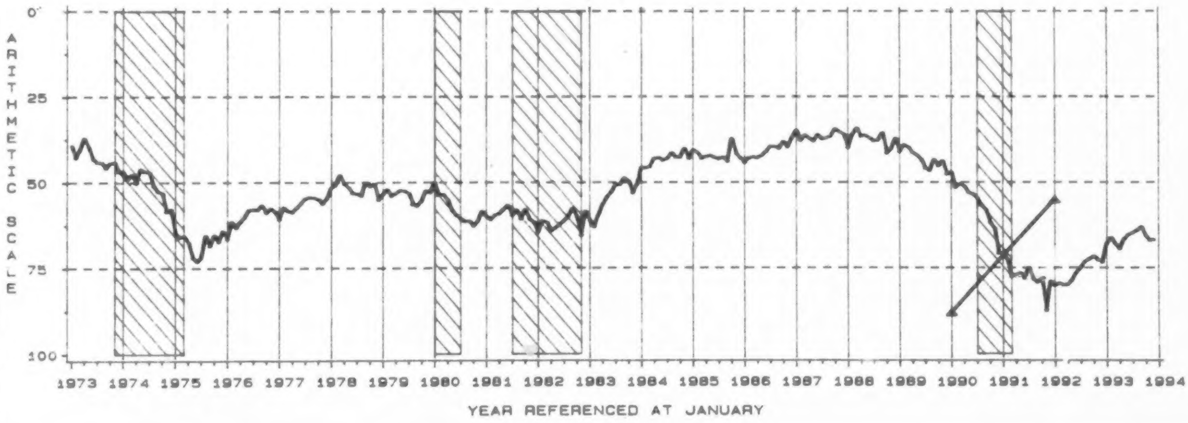
34. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING (000) — INVERTED SCALE



35. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN CONSTRUCTION (000) — INVERTED SCALE



36. INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN PRIVATE SERVICE—PRODUCING INDUSTRIES(000) — INVERTED SCALE



NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(THOUSANDS)

	1992	1993											
	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Seasonally Adjusted													
Total Nonfarm	3423.9	3440.4	3430.2	3412.5	3410.1	3407.9	3403.3	3396.9	3387.3	3400.6	3409.0	3405.5	3407.5
Private Sector	2854.8	2871.3	2861.4	2843.8	2843.1	2838.8	2833.4	2835.9	2825.9	2830.0	2837.4	2832.9	2835.0
Goods Producing	624.8	630.2	621.7	614.1	612.2	609.5	603.9	602.6	599.6	603.8	603.5	600.8	603.2
Private Service Prod	2230.0	2241.1	2239.7	2229.7	2230.9	2229.3	2229.5	2233.3	2226.3	2226.2	2233.9	2232.1	2231.8
Public Sector	569.1	569.1	568.8	568.7	567.0	569.1	569.9	561.0	561.4	570.6	571.6	572.6	572.5
Not Seasonally Adjusted													
Total Nonfarm	3452.1	3369.9	3367.2	3376.1	3389.8	3414.5	3459.0	3422.5	3410.7	3408.1	3423.8	3433.8	3436.3
Total Private Sector	2876.4	2805.4	2794.5	2799.5	2814.4	2840.9	2882.6	2868.1	2863.4	2855.9	2853.0	2854.2	2857.0
Total Goods Producing	627.3	606.9	600.3	599.3	604.7	610.4	615.6	607.2	611.0	616.9	616.0	610.3	605.9
Mining	2.0	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8
Construction	104.9	96.0	91.3	91.1	95.6	99.6	101.7	101.1	101.7	101.7	103.1	101.9	100.4
Gen. Bldg. Contractor	24.1	22.9	22.0	22.4	22.6	23.5	24.0	23.8	23.6	23.4	23.7	23.0	23.2
Heavy Construction	14.0	11.7	11.1	11.1	12.7	13.4	13.4	12.1	13.1	13.4	13.9	14.1	13.7
Special Trade	66.8	61.4	58.2	57.6	60.3	62.7	64.3	65.2	65.0	64.9	65.5	64.8	63.5
Manufacturing	520.4	509.3	507.4	506.5	507.3	508.9	512.0	504.2	507.4	513.3	511.0	506.5	503.7
Durable Goods	209.1	204.7	202.5	201.5	202.2	202.0	202.0	199.3	198.8	201.9	201.5	200.5	199.7
Lumber & Wood Products	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5
Furniture & Fixtures	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.2	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7
Stone/Clay/Glass Prod.	17.6	16.9	16.7	16.8	17.3	17.5	17.8	17.6	17.4	17.2	17.4	17.1	16.9
Glass & Gl/Pressed, Blown	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.3	4.7
Pottery & Rel. Prod.	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
Primary Metal Inc	13.2	13.2	12.8	12.8	12.7	12.8	12.7	12.4	12.4	12.6	12.5	12.5	12.4
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
Iron & Steel Foundries	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8
Nonferrous Rolling	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4
Fabricated Metal	33.1	32.8	32.8	32.2	31.8	31.7	31.7	31.4	31.3	31.5	31.7	31.6	31.7
Metal Cans	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3
Cutlery, Tools & Hardware	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.	9.1	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.9	9.0	9.2	9.3	9.2	9.3
Screw Mach. Pr. Bolt	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7
Forgings & Stampings	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1
Misc. Fab. Metal Prod.	8.0	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.1	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.9
Industrial Machinery	38.4	37.7	37.2	36.8	36.6	36.5	36.0	35.7	34.0	36.1	36.1	36.4	36.7
Construction & Rel. Mach.	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
Metalworking Machinery	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4
Special Industry Mach	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.0
General Industrial	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.3	6.8	6.7	6.7	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.1
Refrig. & Service Mach	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.2	3.9	5.4	5.5	5.7	6.0
Electronic Equipment	38.4	37.4	37.5	37.6	37.3	37.0	37.5	36.9	37.1	36.9	36.3	36.4	36.3
Electric Distribution	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
Electric Industrial	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5
Lighting & Wiring	6.8	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1
Household Audio & video	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8
Communication Equip.	13.4	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.2	13.0	13.1	13.0	13.1	12.7	12.5	12.5	12.2
Elec. Comp.	10.7	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.7	10.8	10.7	10.7	10.8	10.5	10.7	10.9
Misc. Electrical Equip.	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.1
Transportation Equip.	7.4	7.5	6.3	6.4	7.7	8.1	8.2	8.5	8.6	9.3	9.5	9.5	9.6
Motor Vehicles	5.1	5.2	4.1	4.1	5.4	5.7	5.9	6.2	6.3	7.1	7.3	7.2	7.3
Instruments & Rel. Prod.	35.8	34.6	34.3	34.0	33.7	33.5	33.4	33.3	32.9	32.6	32.5	32.2	31.6
Search & Navigation	9.9	9.6	9.4	9.4	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.1	9.0	8.9	8.9	8.8	8.7
Measuring & Control	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.4
Medical Instruments	15.4	15.5	15.4	15.2	14.9	14.8	14.8	14.7	14.3	14.2	14.2	14.1	13.9
Misc. Manufacturing	15.3	15.0	15.3	15.4	15.4	15.3	14.9	14.4	15.1	15.6	15.4	14.6	14.3
Toys, Sporting Goods	2.9	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.5	3.3	3.2	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.2
Pens, Pencils, Etc.	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6
Nondurable Goods	311.3	304.6	304.9	305.0	305.1	306.9	310.0	304.4	308.6	311.4	309.5	306.0	304.0
Food & Kindred Products	42.3	42.0	41.2	40.9	39.8	40.6	40.6	39.7	41.0	41.7	42.2	42.4	41.2
Preserved Fruits	9.0	8.8	8.6	8.8	8.2	8.3	8.7	8.8	8.9	9.1	9.3	9.2	9.1
Grain Mill & Bakery	13.8	13.5	13.1	12.6	12.2	12.5	12.4	11.9	13.3	13.5	14.0	14.5	13.8
Beverages	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.7
Textile Mill Products	11.2	10.8	10.8	10.8	11.3	11.4	11.6	11.4	11.8	11.8	11.8	9.7	10.6
Knitting Mills	3.4	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3
Textile Fin., Except Wool	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	2.1	3.0

Note: Nonfarm payroll employment includes civilians on nonfarm establishment payrolls who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. It excludes proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics in private households. Data are adjusted to March 1992 benchmarks and are not additive.

* The total number of State employees reported under this heading is determined on the basis of a definition developed by the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics which is standardized throughout the nation. The definition includes both full- and part-time workers in the executive departments, the legislature, and the judiciary, as well as all employees of authorities, commissions, the State University and other agencies not included on the central State payroll.

** This sub category of State government employment is limited to full-time employees of the executive departments, the legislature, and the judiciary. The figures are based on the central State payroll and are provided by the Department of Treasury.

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(THOUSANDS)

	1992 Dec	1993 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Apparel & Other Text Prod	29.6	25.6	26.6	26.1	26.9	27.1	27.9	26.6	27.2	28.6	28.4	28.0	27.4
Men's & Boys' Sts & Coats	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.3	3.9	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5
Women's Outerwear	12.8	9.4	9.6	9.1	9.5	9.4	9.6	9.3	9.1	10.0	9.8	9.6	9.4
Women's & Child Undgrm.	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Paper & Allied Products	22.9	22.5	22.6	22.5	22.4	22.5	22.7	22.3	22.6	22.7	22.5	22.4	22.4
Paper & Paperboard	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
Paperboard Container	9.1	9.0	8.9	9.0	8.9	9.0	9.0	8.7	9.0	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.0
Misc. Converted Paper	11.3	11.1	11.2	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.1	11.0	11.0
Printing and Publishing	57.0	56.0	55.6	56.1	56.3	56.6	56.8	56.6	57.5	58.0	57.5	56.6	56.8
Newspapers	16.3	16.1	15.9	15.7	15.9	16.0	16.1	16.3	16.2	16.2	16.3	16.3	16.5
Commercial Printing	20.4	19.7	20.1	20.8	20.8	21.0	20.9	20.5	21.5	22.0	21.7	20.9	20.7
Chemicals & Allied Prod	108.1	107.4	108.0	108.1	107.7	107.9	109.3	107.7	108.0	107.9	107.2	107.1	107.4
Industrial Inorganic	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3
Plastic Materials	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0
Drugs	50.9	50.3	50.4	50.4	50.1	50.4	51.3	50.7	50.7	50.7	50.4	50.7	51.5
Soaps, Clean & Toilet Gd	16.8	16.5	17.1	17.1	17.1	16.9	17.0	15.7	16.3	16.4	16.3	15.9	15.6
Paints & Allied Prod.	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0
Industrial Organic	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.6	14.5	14.5	14.2	14.0	14.0	14.0
Petroleum & Coal Products	8.1	8.0	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.6
Petroleum Refining	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7
Rubber & Misc. Plastic Prd	29.7	29.3	29.2	29.6	29.8	29.8	30.0	29.1	29.5	29.7	29.0	29.1	28.4
Fabricated Rubber Prod.	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.7
Misc. Plastics Prod.	24.6	24.2	24.1	24.4	24.5	24.6	24.8	24.0	24.5	24.6	24.3	24.5	24.0
Leather, Leather Products	2.3	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.1	2.2
Service Producing	2824.8	2763.0	2766.9	2776.8	2785.1	2804.1	2843.4	2815.3	2799.7	2791.2	2807.8	2823.5	2830.4
Private-Service Producing	2249.1	2198.5	2194.2	2200.2	2209.7	2230.5	2267.0	2260.9	2252.4	2239.0	2237.0	2243.9	2251.1
Transportation & Pub Util.	230.7	228.5	229.5	228.8	228.7	230.0	232.2	224.2	222.5	227.9	228.1	228.6	230.3
Transportation	140.4	138.8	140.1	139.4	139.3	140.7	142.1	136.0	134.7	140.9	141.0	142.0	143.2
Railroad Transportation	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Trucking & Warehouse	64.4	63.9	64.6	64.2	64.1	64.0	64.4	64.1	63.4	65.1	64.5	65.0	65.7
Transportation by Air	16.4	16.3	16.3	16.3	16.4	17.1	17.4	17.2	17.1	17.1	16.8	17.1	17.1
Communications & Util.	90.3	89.7	89.4	89.4	89.4	89.3	90.1	88.2	87.8	87.0	87.1	86.6	87.1
Communications	61.9	61.4	61.2	61.2	61.2	60.9	61.5	59.6	59.4	58.9	59.1	58.7	59.1
Electric, Gas, Sanitary	28.4	28.3	28.2	28.2	28.2	28.4	28.6	28.6	28.4	28.1	28.0	27.9	28.0
Trade	822.9	792.0	782.7	778.8	780.6	791.8	810.0	806.8	804.1	797.1	794.4	803.6	812.3
Wholesale Trade	259.7	256.5	254.3	253.7	252.9	252.7	254.2	253.6	252.5	251.8	250.8	251.7	251.1
Wholesale - Durables	150.2	148.0	146.6	146.1	145.8	146.0	146.9	146.1	144.1	143.8	143.3	143.6	143.4
Wholesale - Nondurables	109.5	108.5	107.7	107.6	107.1	106.7	107.3	107.5	108.4	108.0	107.5	108.1	107.7
Retail Trade	563.2	535.5	528.4	525.1	527.7	539.1	555.8	553.2	551.6	545.3	543.6	551.9	561.2
Bldg/ Mat Garden Sup	18.3	17.3	17.4	17.7	18.6	18.8	19.2	19.1	19.1	18.6	18.4	18.1	18.5
General Mrchds.	75.6	69.5	66.6	65.3	64.6	65.3	65.8	65.4	65.0	65.9	67.6	72.5	74.6
Department Stores	62.1	57.0	54.5	53.4	52.5	53.1	53.6	53.3	52.9	53.5	55.2	59.3	61.1
Food Stores	99.7	99.4	99.0	98.6	96.9	98.2	100.9	100.4	99.7	96.7	96.8	96.6	98.0
Automotive Dealers	49.6	49.4	49.5	49.7	49.7	50.1	50.4	50.3	50.0	50.0	49.7	49.4	49.2
Apparel & Accessories	55.1	51.6	49.5	49.9	49.8	50.6	50.9	50.0	50.6	49.9	51.4	52.9	55.9
Furn, Homefurn, Equip.	27.5	25.6	25.2	24.8	24.6	24.8	25.0	25.2	24.8	25.1	25.8	26.5	27.4
Eating & Drinking	147.3	138.6	139.2	137.9	142.1	149.5	161.5	161.7	161.3	158.0	151.2	150.8	150.0
Misc. Retail	90.1	84.1	82.0	81.2	81.4	81.8	82.1	81.1	81.1	81.1	82.7	85.1	87.6
Fin/Ins/Real Estate	225.4	224.2	223.8	224.6	224.7	225.9	229.4	230.9	230.6	228.1	227.3	227.4	227.5
Depository Inst.	61.4	61.1	60.9	61.0	60.8	61.0	62.1	62.4	62.2	61.4	61.3	61.2	61.5
Insurance Carriers	62.9	62.4	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.9	63.6	63.9	63.9	63.8	63.8	64.1	64.1
Insurance Agents	23.8	23.7	23.7	23.5	23.4	23.5	23.7	23.5	23.3	23.0	23.0	23.0	22.9
Real Estate	33.0	32.4	32.4	32.8	32.9	33.4	34.4	34.6	34.4	33.2	32.4	32.2	32.0
Services	970.1	953.8	958.2	968.0	975.7	982.8	995.4	999.0	995.2	985.9	987.2	984.3	981.0
Hotels & Other, Ldgs	69.4	66.8	66.7	67.0	68.1	70.5	73.6	75.6	75.8	73.4	71.2	70.0	69.1
Casinos	44.2	43.8	43.4	43.3	43.3	44.0	45.1	46.1	46.3	46.1	45.7	45.4	45.1
Personal Services	35.6	36.9	37.6	37.8	37.5	35.6	35.3	34.7	34.7	35.0	34.9	34.9	35.5
Business Services	204.2	200.9	201.7	204.9	203.9	203.1	205.0	206.0	207.2	207.1	206.5	206.7	207.5
Personnel Supply	47.5	44.8	46.2	46.9	46.7	47.5	48.6	49.6	50.4	51.1	50.9	51.2	51.9
Health Services	284.8	283.6	283.8	285.2	286.5	288.3	291.0	290.8	290.3	290.6	292.3	292.6	292.9
Hospitals	138.5	138.6	138.8	138.9	139.4	139.7	141.2	141.4	141.1	140.9	141.3	141.1	140.6
Legal Services	34.2	34.2	34.2	34.2	33.8	33.8	34.7	34.9	34.2	33.6	33.9	33.8	33.7
Educational Services	55.4	53.4	55.2	56.0	56.0	56.1	52.6	48.4	47.5	51.5	57.3	57.5	57.3
Social Services	57.1	56.8	56.6	56.7	57.1	57.4	56.2	55.9	54.4	57.3	58.8	59.6	59.6
Membership Org.	43.7	43.0	43.2	43.3	43.5	43.9	44.8	46.5	46.2	43.5	43.3	43.3	43.3
Engineering & Mngmt	101.7	100.7	100.4	100.2	99.7	99.9	100.5	100.8	100.4	99.6	100.1	99.9	99.9
Total Government	575.7	564.5	572.7	576.6	575.4	573.6	576.4	554.4	547.3	552.2	570.8	579.6	579.3
Total Federal Government	77.0	76.6	76.3	76.7	75.4	75.1	75.1	75.3	74.8	74.4	74.0	74.2	75.2
U.S. Postal Service	32.9	32.7	32.7	33.3	33.2	32.9	32.6	32.8	32.8	32.8	32.5	32.8	33.6
Department of Defense	25.2	25.0	24.8	24.6	23.5	23.6	23.7	23.7	23.1	22.7	22.7	22.6	22.7
Other Federal Gov't	18.9	18.9	18.8	18.8	18.7	18.6	18.8	18.8	18.9	18.9	18.8	18.8	18.9
Total State Government*	122.7	116.9	122.3	123.5	123.9	122.1	120.7	118.4	119.4	120.4	124.8	125.4	124.0
State Hospitals	10.3	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.2
State Education	37.4	32.2	37.1	38.0	38.2	36.7	31.4	31.6	31.4	33.6	38.8	39.1	37.6
Other State Gov't	75.0	74.7	75.1	75.4	75.6	75.4	79.3	76.8	78.0	76.7	75.9	76.1	76.2
Exec/Leg/Jud**	66.1	66.0	65.9	66.6	65.9	66.3	66.2	65.5	65.6	65.3	65.3	65.7	66.1
Total Local Government	376.0	371.0	374.1	376.4	376.1	376.4	380.6	360.7	353.1	357.4	372.0	380.0	380.1
Local Education	212.9	209.1	212.2	214.6	215.6	214.2	213.6	178.6	169.2	189.7	208.3	215.1	214.6
Other Local Gov't	163.1	161.9	161.9	161.8	160.5	162.2	167.0	182.1	183.9	167.7	163.7	164.9	165.5

Footnotes: See Page S-28.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1967-1992
(thousands)

Year	Total Nonfarm Payrolls	Goods Prod.	Mfg.	Mining	Contract Constr.	Private Service Prod.	Transp. Comm. & Pub. Util.	Trade	Finance Ins. & Real Est.	Services	Public Sector
1967	2,421.5	997.7	882.8	2.8	112.2	1,094.6	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	1,004.1	885.3	3.1	115.6	1,136.8	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	1,013.9	892.5	3.3	118.1	1,195.6	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	984.3	860.7	3.2	120.4	1,247.1	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	938.9	818.3	3.0	117.6	1,280.8	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	948.1	823.3	3.2	121.6	1,321.0	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	972.7	842.6	3.3	126.8	1,371.1	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	947.8	825.9	3.2	118.7	1,395.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	849.9	747.9	2.8	99.2	1,379.9	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	852.8	756.2	2.7	93.9	1,420.5	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	864.7	767.4	2.9	94.4	1,468.2	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	894.6	786.8	2.6	105.3	1,544.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	915.5	799.1	2.6	113.7	1,593.9	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,060.4	894.7	781.0	2.4	111.2	1,636.0	194.5	680.3	158.1	603.1	529.7
1981	3,098.9	882.1	771.1	2.3	108.7	1,687.8	196.5	690.6	161.8	638.9	529.0
1982	3,092.7	839.1	729.6	2.1	107.3	1,729.0	197.1	701.2	167.1	663.6	524.7
1983	3,165.1	829.2	715.1	2.0	112.1	1,814.7	203.0	735.3	172.7	703.7	521.2
1984	3,329.2	860.2	726.7	2.2	131.3	1,946.9	219.4	787.3	183.0	757.3	522.1
1985	3,414.1	856.0	712.9	2.1	141.0	2,027.0	226.1	813.3	194.9	792.7	531.1
1986	3,488.1	844.9	689.7	2.1	153.1	2,107.5	231.6	832.8	210.8	832.4	535.6
1987	3,576.3	837.9	672.2	2.3	163.4	2,196.6	239.0	858.3	226.8	872.6	541.8
1988	3,651.0	832.7	662.1	2.4	168.2	2,267.4	242.4	875.4	235.9	913.5	550.9
1989	3,689.8	806.4	639.6	2.5	164.3	2,324.3	240.9	887.1	241.7	954.7	559.0
1990	3,634.7	745.3	596.6	2.3	146.4	2,317.8	236.9	864.2	238.7	978.0	571.6
1991	3,498.6	681.8	558.4	1.9	121.4	2,250.1	231.8	825.2	228.7	964.4	566.7
1992	3,440.8	637.0	527.3	1.9	107.8	2,234.9	228.6	808.6	225.7	972.0	568.9

Year	Durable Goods	Lumber/ Wood	Furniture & Fix.	Stone, Clay & Glass	Primary Metals	Fab. Metals	Indus. Mach.	Electr. Equip.	Transp. Equip.	Instr. & Rel.	Elec. Equip. & Instr.	Misc. Mfg.
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	75.0	N/A	32.0	N/A	167.6	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	75.8	N/A	31.7	N/A	163.4	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	76.2	N/A	31.4	N/A	159.2	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	72.8	N/A	26.3	N/A	148.4	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	66.3	N/A	25.2	N/A	137.0	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	65.8	N/A	25.7	N/A	138.0	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	72.1	N/A	25.3	N/A	142.5	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	76.1	N/A	21.1	N/A	139.0	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	68.4	N/A	19.3	N/A	119.3	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	67.5	N/A	19.8	N/A	118.1	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.2	23.0	61.1	71.0	81.2	20.7	38.6	119.8	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.1	35.2	24.5	64.2	74.2	83.2	20.9	38.9	122.1	25.7
1979	395.8	6.7	10.3	35.3	25.5	64.5	76.4	86.2	21.6	42.3	128.5	27.2
1980	384.2	5.9	9.8	33.1	25.7	60.9	75.0	85.0	18.5	44.2	129.2	26.1
1981	374.7	6.1	9.6	30.9	25.4	58.8	72.5	83.9	17.5	44.7	128.6	25.3
1982	350.1	5.5	9.9	27.1	21.8	54.3	66.5	82.2	14.7	44.5	126.7	23.6
1983	341.6	5.9	10.5	26.8	20.7	50.9	60.9	82.8	15.1	44.5	127.3	23.5
1984	346.2	6.4	12.6	26.2	21.6	51.1	59.9	84.0	16.1	44.5	128.5	23.9
1985	337.4	6.7	12.9	25.2	20.9	50.1	59.1	81.6	14.7	45.4	127.0	20.7
1986	322.0	6.9	12.6	24.4	20.0	48.4	55.8	75.6	12.3	46.0	121.6	20.1
1987	310.0	7.2	11.3	23.9	18.7	45.3	54.0	67.5	14.8	46.8	114.3	20.4
1988	301.3	6.9	10.2	23.6	18.3	44.4	53.8	62.6	14.0	46.4	109.0	20.9
1989	284.3	6.2	9.2	22.8	17.5	43.2	52.1	56.9	12.8	43.8	100.7	19.9
1990	255.6	4.8	8.4	20.9	15.9	39.7	47.7	49.9	10.6	40.6	90.5	17.1
1991	230.8	3.8	6.8	18.8	14.4	36.0	44.0	43.8	8.2	39.0	82.8	15.9
1992	212.3	3.4	6.2	17.8	13.5	33.6	40.2	38.9	6.8	36.6	75.5	15.4

Year	Nondur. Goods	Food	Tobacco	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Print. Pub.	Chem.	Petroleum	Rubber & Plastics	Leather
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.4	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.5	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.3	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	128.2	12.0	37.5	5.9
1981	396.4	48.1	0.3	18.9	56.0	31.3	57.8	128.9	11.8	37.3	5.9
1982	379.6	47.2	0.3	16.6	50.3	30.6	57.7	124.5	11.2	36.1	5.2
1983	373.5	47.7	0.3	15.4	50.6	31.2	58.0	119.1	10.3	36.2	4.7
1984	380.5	47.7	0.4	15.1	50.2	31.9	62.7	119.9	10.0	38.4	4.3
1985	375.5	47.9	0.3	14.1	46.8	30.1	65.6	120.2	9.3	37.1	4.0
1986	367.7	48.4	0.2	13.4	45.4	28.8	66.2	117.5	8.6	35.9	3.4
1987	362.2	48.9	0.3	13.2	42.7	28.2	66.5	115.9	8.3	35.3	3.0
1988	360.8	48.0	0.2	13.2	40.2	27.5	66.8	119.3	8.1	34.7	2.9
1989	355.3	47.2	0.2	12.9	37.9	26.9	66.2	119.9	8.4	32.9	2.9
1990	341.1	45.9	0.1	12.0	33.2	25.6	62.9	118.4	8.5	31.2	3.2
1991	327.6	43.3	0.1	11.4	30.9	23.9	59.3	116.2	8.8	30.4	3.3
1992	315.0	42.1	N/A	11.6	29.4	23.1	56.8	110.2	8.4	30.4	3.0

Footnote: See Page S-31.

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	1992 Dec	1993 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total Manufacturing	538.83	530.29	526.03	517.34	533.18	538.30	539.55	537.66	537.79	542.82	543.71	554.40	566.04
Durable Goods	534.24	519.53	512.91	512.07	529.47	535.46	536.64	536.54	535.77	545.44	552.35	559.57	562.75
Lumber & Wood Products	464.60	463.96	442.29	441.95	451.84	479.65	494.58	500.99	478.30	471.33	483.07	476.57	490.31
Furniture & Fixtures	437.22	376.83	353.94	359.37	379.82	384.71	405.22	393.11	404.78	406.46	413.64	386.82	394.34
Stone/Clay/Glass	532.47	518.60	525.21	519.54	545.62	539.77	545.65	547.31	540.18	574.65	556.77	564.96	546.98
Glass & Glwr./Press, Blown	577.86	581.09	575.97	570.61	577.22	584.19	589.02	581.13	582.96	615.16	570.84	572.37	561.46
Pottery & Rel. Products	556.42	547.52	551.15	537.44	549.20	496.52	549.20	555.01	507.64	582.15	599.38	591.64	584.63
Primary Metal Industries	537.62	520.33	[illegible]	545.67	553.62	538.30	539.64	570.52	555.55	548.56	540.38	551.17	563.98
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel	590.92	557.02	609.08	610.85	673.13	591.35	615.83	645.33	674.97	615.47	615.73	599.11	634.36
Iron & Steel Foundries	518.32	503.76	529.74	531.82	541.27	553.48	543.30	593.39	581.05	613.66	585.39	610.08	589.00
Nonfer. Roll. & Drawing	567.38	513.23	542.29	526.19	515.87	510.23	512.03	571.64	493.87	491.57	471.50	511.83	559.24
Fab. Metals, Incl. Ord.	540.59	524.12	522.08	515.42	522.06	531.25	543.99	519.56	530.42	531.30	567.68	561.00	558.56
Metal Cans	646.56	662.34	, 602.83	615.60	644.44	651.47	618.24	654.22	647.26	650.89	707.10	694.40	692.64
Cutlery, Tools & Hrdwr.	748.14	656.06	641.12	680.19	617.14	712.57	787.21	585.04	628.45	629.62	871.87	823.68	743.44
Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.	491.47	503.96	519.29	526.88	544.19	539.78	560.70	556.10	553.22	546.48	564.58	558.36	558.54
Forgings & Stampings	574.27	535.56	537.54	528.96	543.63	537.03	529.19	559.86	607.36	598.67	596.15	579.00	593.13
Industrial Machinery	600.88	579.28	565.32	567.84	589.69	590.64	594.17	601.64	569.08	590.10	586.04	600.23	609.96
Constr. & Rel. Mach.	576.15	565.13	579.31	529.51	564.02	548.99	504.34	606.04	558.83	543.06	517.37	502.94	526.32
Metalworking Machinery	701.64	660.26	659.56	644.49	662.38	656.21	655.20	664.45	612.07	611.24	619.92	633.88	649.07
Special Industry Mach.	762.89	740.35	702.00	690.86	745.04	772.17	787.14	792.93	641.60	802.33	805.89	818.90	842.05
General Industry Mach.	567.22	549.54	531.99	546.49	561.57	551.68	551.46	552.08	542.04	539.78	543.13	563.12	588.96
Refrig/Svc Ind. Mach.	539.18	550.57	517.09	524.16	570.61	558.08	587.93	587.41	586.98	539.22	544.79	550.59	561.79
Electronic Equipment	449.03	440.16	443.77	439.37	458.14	462.24	448.48	451.23	457.78	470.37	483.07	494.07	498.73
Electric Distribution	374.23	410.15	378.85	391.45	377.00	385.14	386.51	334.71	367.63	378.71	368.71	385.84	371.73
Lighting & Wiring	412.09	412.90	412.44	409.16	415.10	417.57	417.30	392.00	389.16	419.05	448.34	451.67	464.39
Household Aud & Vid	501.94	493.02	480.74	455.91	473.16	530.55	512.08	536.15	551.08	486.55	497.50	521.66	524.19
Communications Equip.	493.20	475.02	484.04	479.52	520.25	496.04	475.21	504.66	518.32	538.90	540.29	543.56	570.75
Electronic Component	394.49	390.29	395.65	388.88	393.08	412.09	401.45	404.40	401.19	408.75	419.80	451.28	446.27
Transportation Equipment	768.39	695.56	700.45	753.68	784.96	839.20	819.51	781.26	847.95	848.69	807.30	881.22	847.28
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	834.35	730.48	758.44	798.77	849.94	912.97	901.54	843.62	932.18	927.08	863.67	954.57	910.50
Instruments & Rel. Prod.	596.14	593.30	575.46	581.98	590.47	594.45	597.13	594.50	596.14	584.03	603.20	584.92	599.52
Measuring & Control	527.11	488.84	498.96	503.85	512.48	522.83	510.38	500.35	517.34	521.52	534.59	532.45	544.90
Medical Instruments	518.49	522.95	483.85	499.80	523.28	524.36	534.38	530.50	520.67	477.89	511.68	485.21	505.31
Misc. Manufacturing	416.97	433.31	416.58	404.91	412.72	409.34	409.19	434.00	429.16	440.10	427.87	443.63	457.15
Toys, Sporting Goods	285.64	259.00	236.23	235.74	250.36	241.23	255.61	281.60	265.62	262.80	278.39	271.55	281.91
Nondurable Goods	540.43	539.50	536.36	519.68	536.07	539.03	541.63	538.82	538.55	539.79	538.14	550.09	568.94
Food & Kindred Products	552.96	532.54	546.98	527.92	541.38	538.26	556.42	537.57	530.40	541.83	530.44	556.41	583.44
Preserv Fruits/Veg	567.84	554.03	529.20	509.99	515.91	523.00	556.31	563.08	568.97	559.40	582.01	599.89	628.80
Beverages	684.16	612.57	554.02	598.73	596.11	676.47	745.43	526.12	580.73	554.40	520.90	630.68	648.01
Textile Mill Products	445.88	462.67	455.49	446.10	478.38	463.22	447.55	405.17	433.94	409.49	449.16	434.93	453.90
Apparel & Other Text. Prod.	295.37	295.91	295.19	291.82	292.02	292.39	299.03	295.95	303.42	303.78	301.80	303.31	303.91
Men's & Boys' Sts and Cts	314.74	314.36	303.77	305.98	298.50	309.85	319.12	310.42	301.86	310.87	317.20	321.20	335.47
Women's & Child Undergar	253.82	258.02	245.73	248.14	242.55	253.08	250.56	258.80	257.93	238.52	249.81	254.33	268.11
Paper & Allied Products	556.07	538.74	527.85	509.46	537.03	552.60	560.62	558.11	548.68	551.88	536.98	557.53	573.69
Paperboard Cont. & Boxes	503.84	509.82	486.67	495.75	511.00	531.60	546.22	534.96	509.98	519.93	511.20	539.70	552.57
Misc. Converted Paper	531.47	488.97	501.68	466.58	472.37	498.08	506.04	497.95	501.62	486.16	479.41	488.55	506.94
Printing & Publishing	567.22	549.02	549.15	541.88	542.27	539.09	536.31	539.77	535.44	551.23	538.93	545.30	557.79
Newspapers	507.38	521.72	521.21	507.47	501.42	493.58	514.21	493.27	487.20	521.87	527.44	491.58	518.34
Commercial Printing	602.52	566.80	569.99	547.47	547.86	541.15	531.18	535.83	539.13	563.45	538.22	552.11	580.18
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	673.06	663.38	647.91	648.23	657.28	661.08	656.36	658.79	664.35	662.34	674.02	676.97	699.08
Industrial Inorg. Chem.	703.61	681.35	669.77	679.89	680.82	708.95	677.79	686.35	694.98	690.93	703.05	758.18	706.93
Plastic Materials	811.37	779.69	785.18	812.24	821.76	807.98	795.75	765.27	772.61	808.00	785.05	754.13	749.39
Drugs	717.38	708.09	683.97	692.71	697.75	697.35	692.55	685.71	699.87	698.98	711.25	704.71	742.52
Soaps, Clnrs & Toilet Gds.	515.43	497.10	478.98	471.31	506.57	502.17	503.82	519.10	528.93	505.69	515.16	521.16	537.37
Paints & Allied Prod.	528.90	559.36	579.04	535.81	551.04	543.96	578.91	544.54	581.24	598.47	573.19	588.16	565.34
Indust Organ. Chemicals	774.80	791.21	768.25	752.54	729.16	753.53	766.05	762.72	735.68	754.14	782.57	788.10	806.30
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	887.95	944.30	989.77	737.39	952.18	1035.26	1009.01	1016.37	1023.75	1029.73	982.52	1033.51	1035.60
Petroleum Refining	944.30	1015.58	1064.44	758.27	1004.16	1108.21	1074.98	1082.34	1090.23	1108.76	1036.56	1108.05	1108.05
Rubber & Misc. Plastic	442.08	455.28	445.59	428.90	449.70	445.63	453.90	452.61	452.83	449.77	452.94	459.24	491.29
Misc. Plastics Prod.	437.37	454.53	445.63	428.40	451.73	448.35	458.55	455.82	456.23	453.03	455.39	460.85	494.35
Leather, Leather Prod.	360.11	326.76	324.00	319.32	329.43	330.62	340.23	320.38	325.94	321.21	319.71	335.12	353.42

Weekly earnings are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors.

Data from 1977 forward not precisely comparable with earlier figures due to 1972-to-1987 Standard Industrial Classification revisions.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	1992	1993											
	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total Manufacturing	41.9	41.3	41.0	40.8	41.3	41.6	41.6	41.2	41.4	41.5	41.6	42.0	42.4
Durable Goods	42.0	41.2	41.0	40.9	41.3	41.8	41.6	41.4	41.5	41.7	42.1	42.2	42.6
Lumber & Wood Products	40.4	40.1	38.9	38.7	39.6	41.6	42.2	42.1	41.7	41.6	42.3	42.1	41.8
Furniture & Fixtures	40.9	36.8	35.5	36.3	35.9	36.5	37.8	36.5	37.0	37.6	38.3	36.7	38.1
Stone, Clay, Glass Products	42.7	42.3	42.7	42.0	43.2	43.6	43.1	43.3	42.4	45.0	43.6	44.0	42.6
Glass & Glwr./Press, Blown	42.9	43.3	43.8	43.0	43.4	44.8	42.9	43.4	43.7	45.5	42.6	43.1	41.9
Pottery & Rel. Products	41.4	41.7	41.1	40.5	41.2	39.5	41.2	40.9	35.4	42.4	42.6	42.2	41.7
Primary Metal Industries	42.1	41.1	42.7	42.3	42.1	41.6	41.8	42.8	43.2	42.1	41.6	42.3	42.5
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel	44.0	41.6	44.2	43.2	46.2	42.3	43.8	43.9	47.6	42.3	42.7	42.4	43.9
Iron & Steel Foundries	44.0	42.8	45.2	45.3	45.6	46.2	45.2	49.0	48.3	50.3	47.4	49.2	48.2
Nonfer. Roll. & Drawing	42.5	40.7	42.3	41.4	39.5	39.4	39.6	40.2	39.7	39.2	37.6	39.8	41.0
Fab. Metals, Incl. Ord.	42.6	42.2	41.7	41.6	42.0	42.5	42.8	41.9	42.4	42.0	43.5	42.5	42.9
Metal Cans	45.5	45.9	43.4	43.2	45.9	46.5	44.8	46.3	45.2	47.2	51.5	49.6	48.1
Cutlery, Tools & Hrdwr.	43.7	40.2	39.6	41.0	36.8	42.9	44.5	35.5	39.5	37.3	46.9	38.4	38.5
Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.	41.3	42.6	42.6	43.4	44.1	44.1	45.0	44.1	44.4	43.2	43.8	44.0	43.5
Forgings & Stampings	44.9	40.4	42.9	42.9	43.7	43.1	41.8	46.5	46.9	45.7	45.3	44.3	44.9
Industrial Machinery	43.7	42.5	42.0	42.0	42.7	42.8	42.9	42.7	41.0	42.0	41.8	42.6	43.6
Constr. & Rel. Mach.	42.9	42.3	43.2	40.7	42.6	41.0	39.9	43.6	41.0	42.0	40.2	39.2	43.0
Metalworking Machinery	46.1	43.9	44.0	43.4	44.1	43.4	44.3	43.8	41.3	41.3	41.0	42.4	43.3
Special Industry Mach.	45.6	44.2	43.2	42.1	43.8	44.2	44.8	44.9	38.1	45.1	45.3	45.8	47.2
General Industry Mach.	43.2	42.6	41.4	42.2	43.6	42.7	42.0	41.2	40.3	39.4	39.5	40.6	41.8
Refrig/Svc Ind. Mach.	43.8	43.8	41.4	42.0	43.0	43.6	45.4	44.4	44.2	43.0	44.4	44.8	46.2
Electronic Equipment	40.2	39.3	39.8	39.3	39.7	40.3	39.1	39.0	39.6	40.1	40.8	40.9	41.7
Electric Distribution	38.7	39.4	39.3	39.5	37.7	39.3	39.2	34.4	37.9	38.1	37.7	38.7	39.8
Lighting & Wiring	39.7	39.1	38.8	38.6	38.4	38.7	39.0	35.0	36.0	38.2	40.5	40.4	41.5
Household Aud & Vid	39.9	39.6	40.5	37.4	35.9	39.3	39.3	38.6	40.7	38.8	39.8	39.7	38.6
Communications Equip.	41.1	40.6	41.3	40.5	42.4	40.1	38.2	40.6	41.3	41.2	40.9	40.9	41.6
Electronic Component	38.3	37.6	38.6	38.2	38.2	40.6	38.9	39.3	38.8	39.8	40.6	41.1	42.3
Transportation Equipment	44.7	41.7	42.4	45.9	44.6	46.7	46.3	44.9	46.9	45.9	44.8	47.2	45.7
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	45.1	41.2	42.3	44.9	45.5	47.9	47.6	45.7	48.4	47.3	45.1	47.8	45.8
Instruments & Rel. Prod.	42.4	41.9	40.9	41.1	41.7	42.1	42.2	41.4	42.1	41.1	42.3	41.9	43.1
Measuring & Control	43.1	40.5	40.5	40.6	40.9	41.2	40.7	39.9	40.8	41.0	41.7	41.5	41.5
Medical Instruments	43.1	42.9	40.9	40.9	42.2	42.7	43.2	43.2	42.4	39.3	41.6	41.4	43.3
Misc. Manufacturing	39.3	39.9	39.3	38.6	38.5	38.4	38.1	40.0	39.7	39.9	40.1	40.7	41.0
Toys, Sporting Goods	38.6	38.2	38.6	37.3	37.2	37.4	35.7	40.0	38.0	36.0	39.6	39.7	39.1
Nondurable Goods	41.7	41.5	41.1	40.6	41.3	41.4	41.6	41.1	41.3	41.3	41.3	41.8	42.3
Food & Kindred Products	43.2	42.4	42.9	42.2	42.0	41.5	43.1	42.8	41.6	42.1	41.8	43.3	44.0
Preserv Fruits/Veg	45.5	44.5	42.1	41.7	40.4	40.2	44.9	45.3	45.3	46.5	48.1	48.3	48.0
Beverages	42.6	41.7	38.5	40.4	37.8	42.2	46.3	38.6	41.9	38.5	38.7	42.7	43.0
Textile Mill Products	43.8	45.9	44.7	44.3	46.9	46.0	44.4	41.9	44.1	42.7	45.6	44.7	44.5
Apparel & Other Text. Prod.	37.2	37.6	37.7	37.8	37.2	37.2	37.9	37.7	38.9	38.6	38.3	38.2	37.8
Men's & Boys' Sts and Cts	40.3	39.1	38.5	38.2	37.5	38.3	39.3	38.9	38.9	39.5	40.0	40.2	39.7
Women's & Child Undergar	34.3	35.2	33.8	34.9	33.0	36.0	34.8	36.4	36.9	35.6	36.1	36.7	38.8
Paper & Allied Products	44.7	43.8	42.5	42.0	44.2	45.0	44.6	43.5	44.0	43.8	43.2	43.9	44.3
Paperboard Cont. & Boxes	43.1	43.5	41.0	41.8	43.9	44.3	44.3	42.9	43.0	43.4	42.6	43.7	44.1
Misc. Converted Paper	44.4	41.9	42.3	41.0	41.4	43.5	43.4	41.6	42.8	41.2	41.4	41.9	42.0
Printing & Publishing	40.2	39.3	38.7	38.9	38.9	38.7	38.5	38.5	38.8	39.6	38.8	39.4	39.7
Newspapers	32.4	33.9	34.2	31.5	30.8	30.6	31.8	30.6	30.0	31.4	32.2	31.9	31.8
Commercial Printing	41.9	40.0	39.5	39.5	39.7	39.5	39.0	38.4	39.7	40.8	39.2	40.3	41.8
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	43.2	42.2	41.4	41.5	41.6	42.0	41.7	41.2	41.6	41.5	42.1	42.1	43.1
Industrial Inorg. Chem.	45.6	44.1	43.1	44.7	42.9	45.3	44.3	43.8	43.6	43.4	43.0	45.4	43.8
Plastic Materials	49.9	47.6	48.2	50.2	51.2	51.3	50.3	48.1	48.5	50.5	48.4	47.4	47.4
Drugs	42.6	41.8	40.4	40.7	40.9	40.9	40.5	40.1	41.0	40.9	41.4	40.9	42.6
Soaps, Clnrs & Toilet Gds.	41.4	39.8	39.1	38.6	39.7	40.4	40.5	39.9	40.5	39.6	40.5	40.4	41.4
Paints & Allied Prod.	41.0	43.7	43.9	41.6	42.0	42.2	44.6	41.6	43.9	44.2	43.0	42.9	41.6
Indust Organ. Chemicals	43.7	44.4	43.9	43.6	41.5	42.5	43.6	42.0	40.4	41.3	43.5	44.3	44.4
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	41.3	42.1	42.1	36.2	47.8	47.1	46.2	45.7	45.0	44.5	44.0	43.7	43.9
Petroleum Refining	41.2	42.6	42.8	35.4	48.3	47.4	45.9	45.4	44.7	44.6	43.1	43.3	43.3
Rubber & Misc. Plastic	41.2	42.0	41.8	40.5	41.6	42.2	42.7	42.3	42.4	41.8	41.9	43.0	44.3
Misc. Plastics Prod.	41.3	42.4	42.2	40.8	42.1	42.7	43.3	42.8	43.0	42.3	42.4	43.6	44.9
Leather, Leather Prod.	39.1	38.9	37.5	38.8	39.5	39.5	40.6	39.7	39.7	38.7	38.8	39.8	39.4

Average hours worked or paid for are affected by labor turnover, changes in overtime hours, and part-time employment.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	1992 Dec	1993 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total Manufacturing	12.86	12.84	12.83	12.68	12.91	12.94	12.97	13.05	12.99	13.08	13.07	13.20	13.35
Durable Goods	12.72	12.61	12.51	12.52	12.82	12.81	12.90	12.96	12.91	13.08	13.12	13.26	13.21
Lumber & Wood Products	11.50	11.57	11.37	11.42	11.41	11.53	11.72	11.90	11.47	11.33	11.42	11.32	11.73
Furniture & Fixtures	10.69	10.24	9.97	9.90	10.58	10.54	10.72	10.77	10.94	10.81	10.80	10.54	10.35
Stone, Clay, Glass Products	12.47	12.26	12.30	12.37	12.63	12.38	12.66	12.64	12.74	12.77	12.77	12.84	12.84
Glass & Glwr./Press, Blown	13.47	13.42	13.15	13.27	13.30	13.04	13.73	13.39	13.34	13.52	13.40	13.28	13.40
Pottery & Rel. Products	13.44	13.13	13.41	13.27	13.33	12.57	13.33	13.57	14.34	13.73	14.07	14.02	14.02
Primary Metal Industries	12.77	12.66	12.87	12.90	13.15	12.94	12.91	13.33	12.86	13.03	12.99	13.03	13.27
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel	13.43	13.39	13.78	14.14	14.57	13.98	14.06	14.70	14.18	14.55	14.42	14.13	14.45
Iron & Steel Foundries	11.78	11.77	11.72	11.74	11.87	11.98	12.02	12.11	12.03	12.20	12.35	12.40	12.22
Nonfer. Roll. & Drawing	13.35	12.61	12.82	12.71	13.06	12.95	12.93	14.22	12.44	12.54	12.54	12.86	13.64
Fab. Metals, Incl. Ord.	12.69	12.42	12.52	12.39	12.43	12.50	12.71	12.40	12.51	12.65	13.05	13.20	13.02
Metal Cans	14.21	14.43	13.89	14.25	14.04	14.01	13.80	14.13	14.32	13.79	13.73	14.00	14.40
Cutlery, Tools & Hrdwr.	17.12	16.32	16.19	16.59	16.77	16.61	17.69	16.48	15.91	16.88	18.59	21.45	19.13
Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.	11.90	11.83	12.19	12.14	12.34	12.24	12.46	12.61	12.46	12.65	12.89	12.69	12.84
Forgings & Stampings	12.79	12.34	12.53	12.33	12.44	12.46	12.66	12.04	12.95	13.10	13.16	13.07	13.21
Industrial Machinery	13.75	13.63	13.46	13.52	13.81	13.80	13.85	14.09	13.88	14.05	14.02	14.09	13.99
Constr. & Rel. Mach.	13.43	13.36	13.41	13.01	13.24	13.39	12.64	13.90	13.63	12.93	12.87	12.83	12.24
Metalworking Machinery	15.22	15.04	14.99	14.85	15.02	15.12	14.79	15.17	14.82	14.80	15.12	14.95	14.99
Special Industry Mach.	16.73	16.75	16.25	16.41	17.01	17.47	17.57	17.66	16.84	17.79	17.79	17.88	17.84
General Industry Mach.	13.13	12.90	12.85	12.95	12.88	12.92	13.13	13.40	13.45	13.70	13.75	13.87	14.09
Refrig/Svc Ind. Mach.	12.31	12.57	12.49	12.48	13.27	12.80	12.95	13.23	13.28	12.54	12.27	12.29	12.16
Electronic Equipment	11.17	11.20	11.15	11.18	11.54	11.47	11.47	11.57	11.56	11.73	11.84	12.08	11.96
Electric Distribution	9.67	10.41	9.64	9.91	10.00	9.80	9.86	9.73	9.70	9.94	9.78	9.97	9.34
Lighting & Wiring	10.38	10.56	10.63	10.60	10.81	10.79	10.70	11.20	10.81	10.97	11.07	11.18	11.19
Household Aud & Vid	12.58	12.45	11.87	12.19	13.18	13.50	13.03	13.89	13.54	12.54	12.50	13.14	13.58
Communications Equip.	12.00	11.70	11.72	11.84	12.27	12.37	12.44	12.43	12.55	13.08	13.21	13.29	13.72
Electronic Component	10.30	10.38	10.25	10.18	10.29	10.15	10.32	10.29	10.34	10.27	10.34	10.98	10.55
Transportation Equipment	17.19	16.68	16.52	16.42	17.60	17.97	17.70	17.40	18.08	18.49	18.02	18.67	18.54
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	18.50	17.73	17.93	17.79	18.68	19.06	18.94	18.46	19.26	19.60	19.15	19.97	19.88
Instruments & Rel. Prod.	14.06	14.16	14.07	14.16	14.16	14.12	14.15	14.36	14.16	14.21	14.26	13.96	13.91
Measuring & Control	12.23	12.07	12.32	12.41	12.53	12.69	12.54	12.54	12.68	12.72	12.82	12.83	13.13
Medical Instruments	12.03	12.19	11.83	12.22	12.40	12.28	12.37	12.28	12.28	12.16	12.30	11.72	11.67
Misc. Manufacturing	10.61	10.86	10.60	10.49	10.72	10.66	10.74	10.85	10.81	11.03	10.67	10.90	11.15
Toys, Sporting Goods	7.40	6.78	6.12	6.32	6.73	6.45	7.16	7.04	6.99	7.30	7.03	6.84	7.21
Nondurable Goods	12.96	13.00	13.05	12.80	12.98	13.02	13.02	13.11	13.04	13.07	13.03	13.16	13.45
Food & Kindred Products	12.80	12.56	12.75	12.51	12.89	12.97	12.91	12.56	12.75	12.87	12.69	12.85	13.26
Preserv Fruits/Veg	12.48	12.45	12.57	12.23	12.77	13.01	12.39	12.43	12.56	12.03	12.10	12.42	13.10
Beverages	16.06	14.69	14.39	14.82	15.77	16.03	16.10	13.63	13.86	14.40	13.46	14.77	15.07
Textile Mill Products	10.18	10.08	10.19	10.07	10.20	10.07	10.08	9.67	9.84	9.59	9.85	9.73	10.20
Apparel & Other Text. Prod.	7.94	7.87	7.83	7.72	7.85	7.86	7.89	7.85	7.80	7.87	7.88	7.94	8.04
Men's & Boys' Sts and Cts	7.81	8.04	7.89	8.01	7.96	8.09	8.12	7.98	7.76	7.87	7.93	7.99	8.45
Women's & Child Undergar	7.40	7.33	7.27	7.11	7.35	7.03	7.20	7.11	6.99	6.70	6.92	6.93	6.91
Paper & Allied Products	12.44	12.30	12.42	12.13	12.15	12.28	12.57	12.83	12.47	12.60	12.43	12.70	12.95
Paperboard Cont. & Boxes	11.69	11.72	11.87	11.86	11.64	12.00	12.33	12.47	11.86	11.98	12.00	12.35	12.53
Misc. Converted Paper	11.97	11.67	11.86	11.38	11.41	11.45	11.66	11.97	11.72	11.80	11.58	11.66	12.07
Printing & Publishing	14.11	13.97	14.19	13.93	13.94	13.93	13.93	14.02	13.80	13.92	13.89	13.84	14.05
Newspapers	15.66	15.39	15.24	16.11	16.28	16.13	16.17	16.12	16.24	16.62	16.38	15.41	16.30
Commercial Printing	14.38	14.17	14.43	13.86	13.80	13.70	13.62	13.98	13.58	13.81	13.73	13.70	13.88
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	15.58	15.72	15.65	15.62	15.80	15.74	15.74	15.99	15.97	15.96	16.01	16.08	16.22
Industrial Inorg. Chem.	15.43	15.45	15.54	15.21	15.87	15.65	15.30	15.67	15.94	15.92	16.35	16.70	16.14
Plastic Materials	16.26	16.38	16.29	16.18	16.05	15.75	15.82	15.91	15.93	16.00	16.22	15.91	15.81
Drugs	16.84	16.94	16.93	17.02	17.06	17.05	17.10	17.10	17.07	17.09	17.18	17.23	17.43
Soaps, Clnrs & Toilet Gds.	12.45	12.49	12.25	12.21	12.76	12.43	12.44	13.01	13.06	12.77	12.72	12.90	12.98
Paints & Allied Prod.	12.90	12.80	13.19	12.88	13.12	12.89	12.98	13.09	13.24	13.54	13.33	13.71	13.59
Indust Organ. Chemicals	17.73	17.82	17.50	17.26	17.57	17.73	17.57	18.16	18.21	18.26	17.99	17.79	18.16
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	21.50	22.43	23.51	20.37	19.92	21.98	21.84	22.24	22.75	23.14	22.33	23.65	23.59
Petroleum Refining	22.92	23.84	24.87	21.42	20.79	23.38	23.42	23.84	24.39	24.86	24.05	25.59	25.59
Rubber & Misc. Plastic	10.73	10.84	10.66	10.59	10.81	10.56	10.63	10.70	10.68	10.76	10.81	10.68	11.09
Misc. Plastics Prod.	10.59	10.72	10.56	10.50	10.73	10.50	10.59	10.65	10.61	10.71	10.74	10.57	11.01
Leather, Leather Prod.	9.21	8.40	8.64	8.23	8.34	8.37	8.38	8.07	8.21	8.30	8.24	8.42	8.97

Hourly earnings include paid holidays, vacation, and sick leave. They are affected by changes in work force composition and in wage rates.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW JERSEY INSURED UNEMPLOYED*
(Regular State UI Program Only)
(Thousands)

	Dec 1993	Nov 1993	Dec 1992	Net Change From Month Ago	Net Change From Year Ago
Total Insured Unemployed **	100.3	90.4	110.4	9.9	-10.1
Total Insured Unemployed	106.7	106.8	117.4	- 0.1	-10.7
Male	62.0	61.2	66.9	0.8	- 4.9
Female	47.0	46.0	53.0	1.0	- 6.0
White, Not Hispanic	70.3	68.2	78.3	2.1	- 8.0
Black, Not Hispanic	17.6	18.2	19.3	- 0.6	- 1.7
Hispanic	16.9	17.7	17.9	- 0.8	- 1.0
Other**	2.5	2.4	2.7	0.1	- 0.2
Manufacturing	24.6	23.1	26.8	1.5	- 2.2
Durable Goods	8.5	8.8	10.5	- 0.3	- 2.0
Nondurable Goods	16.1	14.3	16.3	1.8	- 0.2
Nonmanufacturing***	84.4	84.3	92.4	0.1	- 8.0
Contract Construction	11.7	12.2	12.8	- 0.5	- 1.1
Trans. & Public Utilities	6.4	6.6	7.0	- 0.2	- 0.6
Wholesale & Retail Trade	26.6	26.7	29.3	- 0.1	- 2.7
Finance/Ins/Real Estate**	5.1	5.2	6.2	- 0.1	- 1.1
Services	28.7	28.6	31.0	0.1	- 2.3
By Age Of Claimant					
Under 25	10.6	11.4	12.9	- 0.8	- 2.3
25 Through 34	33.4	33.2	37.8	0.2	- 4.4
35 Through 44	27.5	26.9	29.3	0.6	- 1.8
45 Through 54	19.6	19.1	21.0	0.5	- 1.4
55 Through 64	13.4	12.9	14.4	0.5	- 1.0
65 And Over	3.7	3.7	3.8	0.0	- 0.1
By Duration of Unemployment					
1 to 2 Weeks	15.7	20.2	18.0	- 4.5	- 2.3
3 to 4 Weeks	12.6	11.9	12.3	0.7	- 0.3
5 Through 14 Weeks	49.4	44.8	52.3	4.6	- 2.9
15 Weeks And Over	31.1	31.2	37.2	- 0.1	- 6.1

* Commencing January 1992, the data displayed are no longer based upon a three percent sample of claimants representing the universe who claimed unemployment during the insured week which included the 12th of the month. The method for collecting these data was changed to selecting the characteristics for the universe of claimants who indicated total or partial unemployment during the same survey week. Because of this break in series and concept, the data shown for 1991 have been revised based on the new concept so that more reasonable year-to-year comparisons may be made. Because of these differences, data contained in these tables may differ from other, similar series. Totals may not add due to seasonal adjustments, rounding and differences in the availability of data.

** Not Seasonally Adjusted.

*** Industry data in nonmanufacturing are for selected categories and do not add to totals.

COMPARATIVE US AND NJ
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS
(000)

	Annual Averages							
	Labor Force		Employment		Unemployment Volume		Unemployment Rate (%)	
DATE	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ
1970	82,771	2,996.0	78,678	2,859.0	4,093	138.0	4.9	4.6
1971	84,382	3,012.0	79,367	2,840.0	5,016	172.0	5.9	5.7
1972	87,034	3,117.0	82,153	2,935.0	4,882	182.0	5.6	5.8
1973	89,429	3,190.0	85,064	3,011.0	4,365	180.0	4.9	5.6
1974	91,949	3,226.0	86,794	3,023.0	5,156	204.0	5.6	6.3
1975	93,775	3,264.0	85,846	2,929.0	7,929	334.0	8.5	10.2
1976	96,158	3,318.0	88,752	2,973.0	7,406	346.0	7.7	10.4
1977	99,009	3,383.0	92,017	3,065.0	6,991	317.0	7.1	9.4
1978	102,251	3,457.0	96,048	3,209.0	6,202	248.0	6.1	7.2
1979	104,962	3,570.0	98,824	3,323.0	6,137	247.0	5.8	6.9
1980	106,940	3,594.0	99,303	3,334.0	7,637	260.0	7.1	7.2
1981	108,670	3,593.0	100,397	3,330.0	8,273	263.0	7.6	7.3
1982	110,204	3,632.0	99,526	3,306.0	10,678	326.0	9.7	9.0
1983	111,550	3,673.0	100,834	3,385.0	10,717	288.0	9.6	7.8
1984	113,544	3,825.0	105,005	3,589.0	8,539	236.0	7.5	6.2
1985	115,461	3,839.0	107,150	3,621.0	8,312	217.0	7.2	5.7
1986	117,834	3,908.0	109,597	3,712.0	8,237	197.0	7.0	5.0
1987	119,865	3,966.0	112,440	3,806.0	7,425	160.0	6.2	4.0
1988	121,669	3,975.0	114,968	3,824.0	6,701	151.0	5.5	3.8
1989	123,869	3,989.0	117,342	3,826.0	6,528	163.0	5.3	4.1
- - - Break in Series * - - -								
1990R	124,787	4,062.0	117,914	3,859.0	6,874	202.0	5.5	5.0
1991R	125,303	4,040.0	116,877	3,772.0	8,426	267.0	6.7	6.6
1992R	126,982	4,034.0	117,598	3,697.0	9,384	337.0	7.4	8.4
1993R	128,040	4,001.0	119,306	3,706.0	8,734	295.0	6.8	7.4
MONTHLY DATA (Seasonally Adjusted)								
1993: All months = Revised								
Jan	127,224	3,972.0	118,178	3,675.0	9,046	297.0	7.1	7.5
Feb	127,400	3,977.0	118,442	3,664.0	8,958	313.0	7.0	7.9
Mar	127,440	3,987.0	118,562	3,665.0	8,878	322.0	7.0	8.1
Apr	127,539	3,984.0	118,585	3,630.0	8,954	354.0	7.0	8.9
May	128,075	4,030.0	119,180	3,731.0	8,895	299.0	6.9	7.4
Jun	128,056	4,020.0	119,187	3,738.0	8,869	282.0	6.9	7.0
Jul	128,102	3,984.0	119,370	3,705.0	8,732	280.0	6.8	7.0
Aug	128,334	4,008.0	119,692	3,726.0	8,642	282.0	6.7	7.0
Sep	128,108	3,988.0	119,568	3,683.0	8,540	305.0	6.7	7.6
Oct	128,580	3,992.0	119,941	3,723.0	8,639	269.0	6.7	6.7
Nov	128,662	4,043.0	120,332	3,786.0	8,330	257.0	6.5	6.3
Dec	128,898	4,019.0	120,661	3,737.0	8,237	282.0	6.4	7.0
- - - Break in Series ** - - -								
1994								
Jan	130,667	4,066.0	121,971	3,788.0	8,696	278.0	6.7	6.8
Feb								
Mar								
Apr								
May								
Jun								
Jul								
Aug								
Sep								
Oct								
Nov								
Dec								

Breaks in Series: * 1990-1993 revised to 1990 census population controls; ** Redesign of CPS (see article page 11).

MONTHLY AVERAGES FOR INDICATORS
SERIES 1 THROUGH 36

INDICATOR SERIES	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
1 Civilian Labor Force (Thou)	3,593	3,632	3,673	3,825	3,839	3,908	3,966	3,975	3,989	4,062R	4,040R	4,034R
2 Resident Employment (Thou)	3,330	3,306	3,385	3,589	3,621	3,712	3,806	3,824	3,826	3,859R	3,772R	3,697R
3 Resident Unemployment (Thou)	263	326	288	236	217	197	160	151	163	202R	267R	337R
4 Labor Force Particip Rate (%)	63.5	63.6	63.6	65.6	65.4	65.7	66.0	65.9	66.1	67.2R	66.7R	66.3R
5 Employment Pop Ratio (%)	58.8	57.9	58.6	61.5	61.7	62.4	63.4	63.4	63.4	63.8R	62.3R	60.9R
6 Unemployment Rate (%)	7.3	9.0	7.8	6.2	5.7	5.0	4.0	3.8	4.1	5.0R	6.6R	8.4R
7 Nonfarm Payroll Emp (Thou)	3,098.9	3,092.7	3,165.1	3329.2	3,414.1	3,488.1	3,576.3	3,651.0	3,689.8	3,634.7	3,498.6	3,440.8
8 Priv Sec Nonfarm Emp (Thou)	2,569.9	2,568.0	2,643.9	2807.1	2,883.0	2,952.5	3,034.5	3,100.1	3,130.7	3,063.1	2,931.9	2,871.9
9 Pub Sector Emp (Thou)	529.0	524.6	521.2	522.1	531.1	535.6	541.8	550.9	559.0	571.6	566.7	568.9
10 Manufacturing Emp (Thou)	771.1	729.6	715.1	726.7	712.8	689.7	672.2	662.1	639.6	596.6	558.4	527.3
11 Construction Emp (Thou)	108.7	107.3	112.1	131.3	141.0	153.1	163.4	168.2	164.3	146.4	121.4	107.8
12 Service-Prod Ind (Thou)	1,687.8	1,729.0	1,814.7	1,946.9	2,027.0	2,107.5	2,196.6	2,267.4	2,324.3	2,317.8	2,250.1	2,234.9
13 Mfg. Prod Wrkrs (Thou)	503.1	467.7	457.1	457.9	440.7	429.2	425.3	409.1	404.9	373.7	344.8	324.5
14 Mfg. Workweek (Hours)	40.6	39.9	40.6	41.1	40.8	41.2	41.2	41.0	41.0	41.4	41.4	41.5
15 Aggreg Mfg. Manhours (Thou)	20,449	18,676	18,551	18,842	17,971	17,664	17,512	16,791	16,579	15,453	14,275	13,459
16 Wkly Earn. of Prod Wrkrs ($)	327.16	345.53	369.87	390.45	402.29	416.94	428.48	445.49	457.97	486.86	503.84	522.49
17 US Consumer Price Ind (82-84=100)	91.4	96.9	99.8	103.3	106.9	108.6	112.5	117.0	122.6	129.0	134.3	138.2
18 Wkly Earn. of Mfg. Workers (82-84 $)	357.26	359.81	369.73	375.81	370.47	374.13	367.03	358.30	356.24	356.99	354.71	356.21
19 New Business Incorps (No)	2,009	1,867	2,185	2,304	2,538	2,761	2,652	2,719	2,541	2,357	2,333	2,499
20 Business Failures (No)	43	43	57	84	83	76	62	71	49	105	227	234
21 Elec Power Sales (Mil of KWH)	1,358.6	1,269.4	1,281.7	1,309.0	1,303.3	1,298.7	1,300.6	1,322.5	1,309.9	1,250.5	1,252.3	1,233.2
22 Total Const Contracts ($Mil)	295.5	308.8	468.5	532.5	671.1	746.5	738.5	715.3	636.2	501.1	515.3	452.3
23 Resid Const Contracts ($Mil)	108.6	116.1	228.2	242.3	347.5	388.1	346.9	323.6	222.5	150.5	138.5	149.6
24 Nonres Const Contracts ($Mil)	132.8	132.8	176.6	215.5	221.9	253.3	293.5	243.2	281.5	235.8	203.0	160.3
25 Total Dwelling Units (No) P	1,526	1,572	2,609	2,660	3,555	3,817	3,277	2,655	2,226	1,311	1,175	1,609
*Total Dwelling Units (No) F	1,731	1,767	3,024	3,622	4,534	4,735	4,191	3,356	2,474	1,495	1,230	1,781
26 Single-Family Dwell Units (No) P	920	978	1,664	1,841	2,427	2,815	2,364	1,873	1,478	953	1,021	1,395
*Single-Family Dwell Units (No) F	1,040	1,116	1,973	2,533	3,113	3,521	2,989	2,307	1,685	1,080	1,070	1,532
27 Multi-Family Dwell Units (No) P	469	498	790	671	915	788	699	636	625	302	114	161
*Multi-Family Dwell Units (No) F	544	546	877	911	1,169	973	961	870	670	350	117	190
28 Retail Sales ($Mil)	2,854.2	3,132.6	3,369.0	3,696.2	4,016.2	4,372.1	4,787.0	5,229.9	5,358.7	5,498.5	5,431.6	5,568.6
29 Retail Sales in 82-84 $ ($Mil)	3,042.0	3,216.4	3,362.0	3,576.2	3,808.3	4,159.4	4,380.6	4,649.6	4,598.9	4,469.3	4,272.5	4,280.7
30 New Passenger Car Reg (No)	26,665	27,018	29,171	36,104	37,885	45,956	41,316	38,554	34,710	30,994	26,949	26,507
31 Wks Claimed Wkly Avg (Thou)	126.5	138.9	112.7	93.7	93.4	84.9	71.2	70.5	81.9	104.6	135.2	129.9
Insured Unemp Rate (%)	4.3	4.7	3.8	3.1	3.0	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.3	3.0	3.9	3.9
32 Initial Claims Wkly Avg (No)	15,029	15,842	12,891	11,363	10,758	9,471	8,481	8,615	9,859	11,666	13,504	12,014
33 Exhaustions (No)	13,686	16,597	14,369	12,150	9,644	8,919	7,083	6,493	7,378	10,046	15,204	16,798
34 Insured Unemp in Mfg. (Thou)	43.3	54.6	41.0	33.4	36.2	30.3	23.6	20.8	21.8	28.3	30.4	27.9
35 Insured Unemp in Const. (Thou)	12.4	14.0	11.8	8.7	9.1	9.7	8.0	8.9	11.4	15.2	20.8	15.6
36 Ins Unemp Priv Srv-Prod (Thou)	59.5	61.7	54.5	43.4	42.0	40.9	35.2	40.8	43.3	55.7	77.2	76.2

NOTES: See pages S-1 to S-3 for data sources. Data shown using latest available benchmarks.
See appropriate pages for monthly data.

For the dwelling unit data, the "P"=preliminary and the "F"=final. The preliminary figure is the average of the monthly data as reported by construction officials each month. The final figure is the year-end total divided by 12. The year-end total includes data from an end-of-year follow-up survey conducted to capture information not reported monthly.

* Final figures are not published in this report.

R=Revised to incorporate1990 census-based population controls; data for prior years are not directly comparable.

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New Jersey
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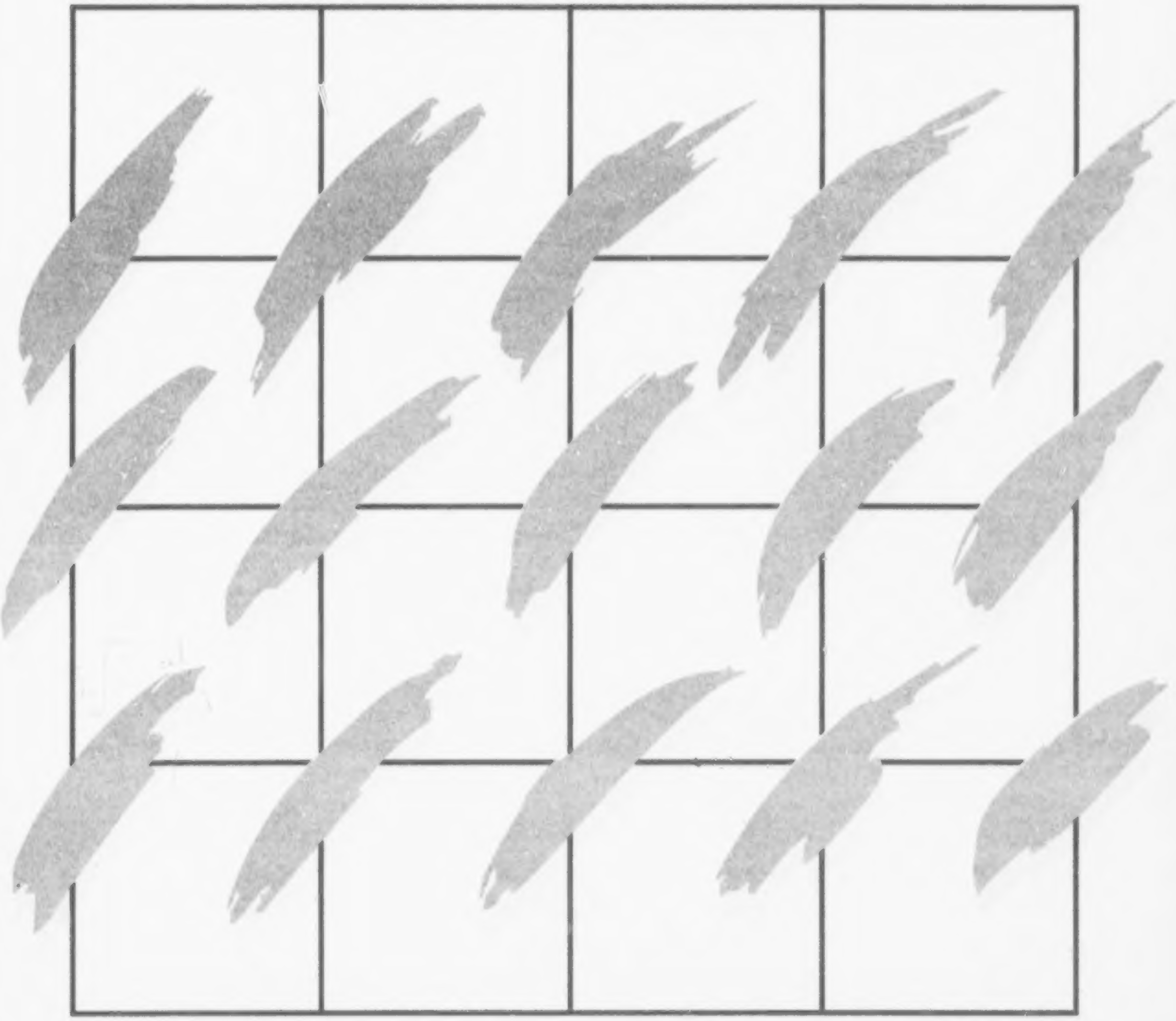

INDICATORS

Christine Todd Whitman,
Governor
State of New Jersey

Peter J. Calderone,
Acting Commissioner
New Jersey Department of Labor

MARCH 1994

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New Jersey
ECONOMIC INDICATORS

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Statistical Section S-1

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Notes on the March issue:

1.The following are currently undergoing revision and will appear in the April issue:

   a. "Comparison of Economic Trends in New Jersey and the United States" (Charts)
   b. " Official BLS Sample Estimate Standard Errors" (Table)
   c. Series 31,"Insured Unemployment Rate (%)" (Chart)

2. Please note that the U.S. Census Bureau is currently revising its Retail Sales data for the 1987-to-1993 period. Revised data will appear in the April issue.

THE ECONOMIC SITUATION IN

THE NATION

The nation's business expansion slowed during January and February, after accelerating to an unsustainable 7% annual rate during the fourth quarter of last year. Although a return to more subdued growth was anticipated by business analysts, the economic pace eased more than expected because of unusually severe winter storms. The direction of the economy did remain moderately upwards, however. In fact, employment advanced strongly in March following an earlier slowdown attributable to the impact of bad weather on construction, restaurants and other segments of retail trade.

Factory output expanded further in both January and February, although at a more subdued pace than during the fall. The volume of automobile and truck assemblies remained strong and output of information-processing equipment held to its rising trend. Production slipped in many other industries, however, including most consumer goods, construction supplies, aircraft and defense equipment. Except for aircraft and defense equipment, most of this slippage was caused by bad weather. Although manufacturing employment increased for the fifth month in a row, there was a temporary shrinkage of the average workweek (and hence production) because of storm-related closures and absenteeism.

Construction activity was particularly hard hit by the snow and ice storms of January and February. Housing starts dropped sharply and residential real estate sales also turned down as many potential homebuyers decided to postpone shopping until the severe weather abated. Prospects for the construction sector remain favorable, however. Homebuying should bounce back in the spring, and this should fuel further recovery of new construction. Commercial, office and industrial construction also appears poised for improvement thanks to the gradual absorption of excess capacity resulting from continued business expansion and hiring.

Retail spending was also subdued during the winter months. Sales did bounce back in February following a steep drop a month earlier, but combined receipts for the two months were off considerably more than seasonally from their strong pace of late last year. Auto sales bucked the trend, but restaurants and many other kinds of retail outlets suffered because of the reluctance of many consumers to brave the ice and snow. All the news for retailers was not negative, however. Although bad weather may have kept some consumers at home, it apparently did not adversely affect their expectations regarding the economic outlook. In fact, the Conference Board's index of consumer confidence climbed in March to its highest level in nearly four years, a positive sign for future spending behavior.

The nation's unemployment rate has been little changed in recent months, after dropping from a recession high of 7.7% in June 1992 to 6.4% as of last December. A slight uptick of the official jobless rate to an average of 6.6% during the first quarter is not considered to be significant because of the influence of a major household survey redesign involving changes in survey questions, interview techniques and other procedures that went into effect in January. These survey changes were expected to yield somewhat higher unemployment rates than in the past.

There is broad agreement among forecasters that economic expansion will continue, fueled by increased consumer spending, homebuying and business investment. This expectation is apparently shared by the financial markets and by Federal Reserve Board, both of which also see a potential for some quickening of the inflation rate as the economy moves closer to full capacity. Although price increases remain subdued, long-term interest rates have been creeping higher since last fall and the Fed has begun to nudge short-term rates upwards, signaling its intent to nip any emerging inflationary tendencies in the bud. Some critics consider the Fed's actions to be premature, but few analysts view the modest rate increases to date as a significant threat to continued economic expansion.

THE STATE

As in many other parts of the country, New Jersey's business recovery was interrupted by abnormally severe storms during January and February. The fury of winter struck with particular intensity in this region, where a series of seventeen snow and/or ice storms disrupted construction activity, forced the closure of business establishments on several occasions, raised absenteeism across a wide range of industries and kept potential shoppers at home. Back-to-back storms idled thousands of workers throughout the reference week for February's payroll survey, especially in construction, public education and retail trade. The storms also shortened the average factory workweek by nearly three hours.

The effects of these disruptions on New Jersey business and labor market indicators make it impossible to get a clear reading regarding the underlying strength of the State's economy over the past month or two. Newly-revised employment statistics make it clearer than ever, however, that the State's economy was well on its way to recovery prior to the arrival of this bad weather. The revised data reveal that, before dipping by 11,500 as a result of storms during the February survey week, nonfarm wage and salary employment had risen by 76,700 from a March 1992 low-point, recouping about 29% of the 262,000 jobs that had been erased during the recession.

This is in marked contrast to the much more prolonged and deeper employment contraction originally recorded by the N.J. Department of Labor's monthly employer survey. Prior to the revisions, the survey showed nonfarm employment dropping by 319,200 from March 1989 to August 1993, before finally picking up by about 20,000 during the remaining months of last year. (For more detailed information on these revisions, see the article on page 12.)

The revisions brought the payroll employment trend into line with other evidence that labor market improvement had started long before it began to show up in the monthly employer survey estimates. For example, there is now some consistency between the pace of hiring by New Jersey employers and indications from the separate federal household survey that the State's jobless rate dropped from a recession high of 9.3% during the summer of 1992 to 6.7% during the fourth quarter of last year thanks to the reported return to work of more than 100,000 New Jerseyans.[1]

The new data also reveal that New Jersey's hiring upturn lagged the nation's by only two months instead of by more than a year and one-half as originally reported. As in the nation, the State's business recovery actually began to unfold during 1991, when homebuilding and consumer spending started to show resumed signs of life. However, it was not until early 1992 that recovery forces generated enough momentum and breadth to overcome the effects of continued corporate downsizing and stem the loss of jobs. Employment has been rising ever since, although only modestly because of sluggish overall growth and successful efforts by employers to raise labor productivity and further minimize hiring by stretching the workweeks of those already on their payrolls.

Except for some weather-related slippage during January and February, construction employment has been slowly rebounding since the spring of 1992, with contractors adding 10,400 workers to their payrolls as of this past December, thanks to increased homebuilding, greater public investment in infrastructure and (more recently) some modest pickup of nonresidential building activity. This represents only a fraction of the 62,400 construction jobs that were eliminated over a four-year period after boom turned to bust in this sector six years ago. It is a clear reflection of an improving economy, however, and there is every reason to expect further improvement during the year ahead.

Rebounding demand for new housing has led to more than a doubling of the number of permits issued to builders for the construction of new homes and apartment units over the past three years, and industry experts see sufficient unsatisfied pent-up demand to support further expansion of new home construction in 1994. Moreover, there is growing evidence that the worst may finally be over for commercial, industrial and office construction. Vacancy rates for prime space have been receding and this should continue as further business recovery unfolds. No one expects more than modest near-term investment in new facilities, but at least some turnaround does appear to be in the making.

Hiring has also been occurring in the service-producing sector of the economy, where employment climbed by 91,000 from March 1992 to this January before edging down fractionally in February. This restored a major portion of the 118,000 jobs that had been trimmed after employment in these sectors began to drop in April 1990. The employment performance of different kinds of service activities has been very uneven, however. For example, the health care industry never stopped hiring during the recession and currently employs about 38,000 more doctors, nurses and other medical and support personnel than in April 1990. If this industry is excluded from the calculation, service sector job losses totaled 138,000 during the slowdown and little more than half (73,000) have been restored.

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[1] The State's unemployment rate averaged about 7.3% during the first quarter, but these estimates are not comparable to those prior to January because of the federal household survey redesign.

Outside of health care, most of the service-producing sector jobs that have been created over the past two years have been in personnel supply, other business services, retail trade, transportation, financial services (other than banking and insurance) and some kinds of social and personal services. Jobholding has stabilized but not yet picked up to any significant extent in a number of other industries, including banking, insurance, hotels and utilities. There also has been very little employment expansion in the public sector, with continued cutbacks by State and federal agencies largely offsetting increases at the local level driven in part by rising school enrollments.

Also missing out on employment recovery up to now is manufacturing, where jobholding edged down again in February, bringing this sector's total job loss since the end of 1988 to 146,000. The State's factory employment decline has slowed markedly, however, averaging only about 600 per month since last June in comparison with losses averaging more than 3,000 per month from early 1989 to early 1992. It is worth noting that job erosion as modest as this is consistent with a fairly respectable uptrend of industrial output if allowance is made for rising productivity. Continued expansion of industrial demand could bring about a stabilization or possibly even some small pickup of factory employment as gains in output per manhour taper off cyclically. However, employment was declining in this sector even during the boom years of the 1980s and its long-term trend will probably remain downwards.

In sum, the New Jersey economy has been slowly on the mend for some time, and all signs point to further improvement during the period ahead. All of the forces expected to hold the national economy on its upward course appear to be operative in the Garden State as well. These include a quickening pace of consumer spending, rising demand for housing, growing outlays for business equipment and an emerging need for at least some increased investment in new nonresidential facilities. Although obscured over the past couple of months by the effects of severe weather, these forces should translate into resumed employment expansion during the spring and a continued easing of unemployment as the balance of 1994 unfolds.

COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES

New Jersey Data (Seasonally Adjusted)						Year-to-Date % Change From Year Ago (Unadjusted)	
Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Data For	Series	Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$221,013	$218,804	$210,128	3rd Qtr.	Personal Income (millions)*	-	5.2	5.4
$5,720	$5,707	$5,786	Dec	Retail Sales (millions)	S-22	0.8	6.3
2,643	2,251	2,390	Aug	New Business Incorporations	S-16	-3.1	6.5
176	167	270	Jan	Business Failures**	S-16	-34.8	-25.1
2,296	2,096	1,639	Dec	Dwelling Units Authorized	S-20	26.7	10.6
$339.1	$333.9	$469.1	Feb	Construction Contracts (millions)**	S-18	-34.0	4.8
$74.9	$85.7	$110.0	Feb	Residential**	S-18	-54.3	10.1
$173.4	$171.9	$223.1	Feb	Nonresidential**	S-18	-13.5	5.2
$90.8	$76.3	$136.0	Feb	Nonbuilding**	-	-36.6	-5.4
3,509.7	3,521.2	3,478.2	Feb	Nonfarm Payroll Emp. (000)	S - 8	1.1	1.6
511.5	514.8	519.0	Feb	Manufacturing (000)	S-10	-1.4	-0.9
2,321.0	2,322.8	2,276.0	Feb	Private Service Prod. (000)	S-10	2.2	2.4
319	295	***	Mar	Total Unemployment (000)	S - 4	***	***
7.9	7.3	***	Mar	Total Unemployment Rate (%)	S - 6	-	-
112.6	109.3	107.2	Feb	Insured Unemp. Volume (000)	S-24	2.6	3.0
3.4	3.3	3.3	Feb	Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	S-24	-	-
38.4	41.2	41.1	Feb	Avg. Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	-3.4	0.2
$13.33	$13.24	$12.80	Feb	Avg. Factory Hrly. Earnings**	S-33	3.6	3.2
$510.54	$545.49	$524.80	Feb	Avg. Factory Weekly Earnings**	S-31	0.1	3.5

See pages S-1 to S-3 for "Series Notes." ("Personal Income" and the "Nonbuilding" component of Construction Contract awards are not printed in this report.)

* (Latest Month - 3rd Qtr.'93); (Month Ago - 2nd Qtr.'93); (Year Ago - 3rd Qtr.'92).

** Not seasonallly adjusted.

*** Redesign of CPS survey makes data prior to January 1994 not directly comparable.

ECONOMIC BRIEFS

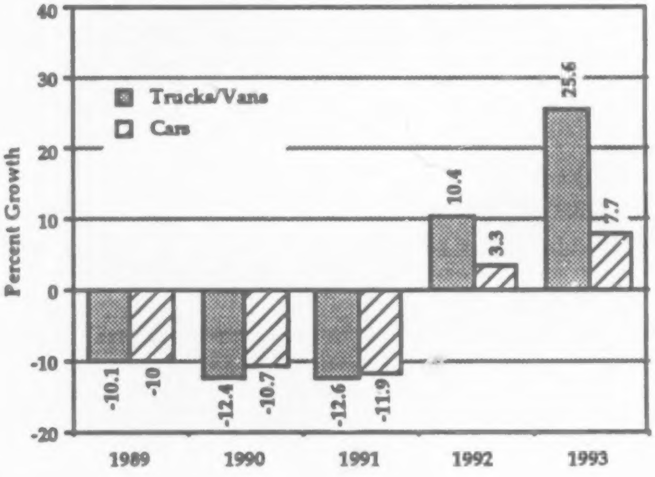
NEW PASSENGER CAR REGISTRATIONS LAG LIGHT TRUCK AND VAN REGISTRATIONS IN NEW JERSEY

Data on new passenger car registrations are used as an indicator of consumer spending and as an indicator of where the economy may be headed. Monthly estimates of new passenger car registrations are presented in Table 30 on page S-22 of this publication. However, recent trends indicate that the sale of light trucks/vans/sports utility vehicles has been increasing in relative importance since early 1992. The trends suggest that data users and anlaysts, in order to more accurately interpret trends in new vehicle registrations, should also consider the impact of light trucks and vans when analyzing new vehicle registrations.

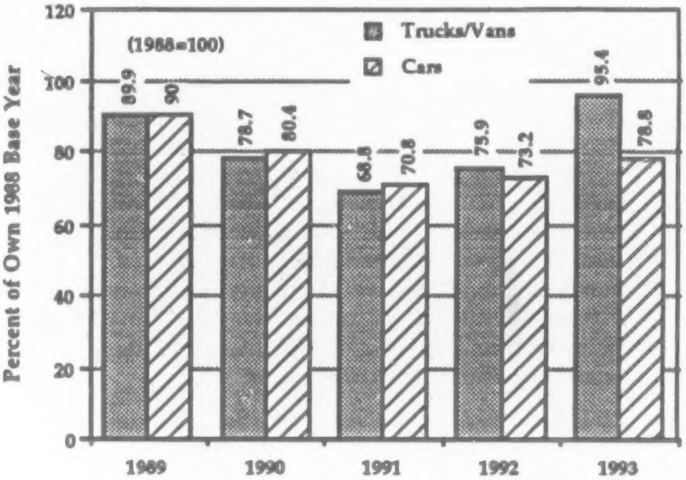
New passenger car registrations data are total new passenger cars registered in New Jersey regardless of the state in which the sale takes place, and include both domestically produced and imported vehicles. New light trucks/vans/sports utility vehicles are total new light trucks/vans/sports utility vehicles (in the weight class 0 to 10,000 pounds) registered in New Jersey, regardless of the state in which the sale took place. The figure includes vehicles produced domestically as well as imports. Vehicles registered to the federal government are excluded. The data are provided courtesy of R. L. Polk & Co. of Detroit, Michigan.

Since 1992, New Light Truck/Van Registrations Have Grown Much Faster Than New Passenger Car Registrations.

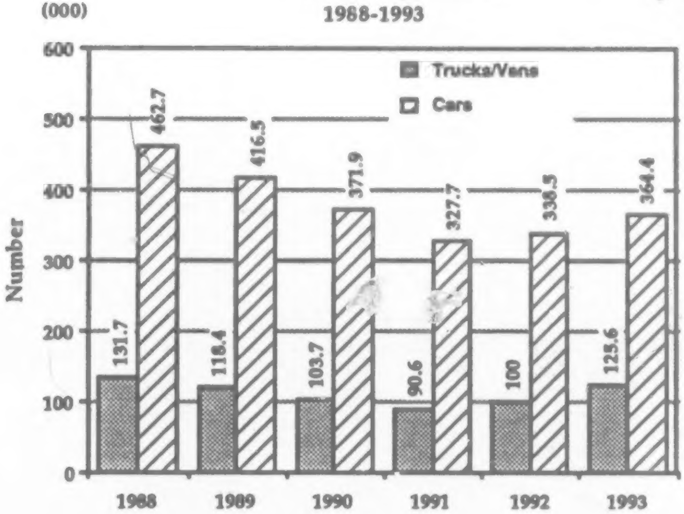
Annual Growth of New Vehicle Registrations
Light Trucks/Vans vs. Passenger Cars: 1989-1993



In 1993, New Registrations of Light Trucks/Vans Had Returned to 95% of Their 1988 Level Compared With Only 79% for New Passenger Car Registrations.


Registration of New Light Trucks/Vans
vs.
New Passenger Cars

Despite Recent Slower Growth, New Car Registrations Still Outnumber New Light Truck /Van Registrations By About 3 to 1.


New Vehicle Registrations:
1988-1993

Source of Data: R.L. Polk & Co., Detroit, Michigan
Prepared by: New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research

NEW JERSEY RANKS 12TH HIGHEST IN UNEMPLOYMENT

According to annual average estimates recently released by the U.S. Department of Labor, New Jersey's unemployment rate for 1993 was 7.4%. This was down a full percentage point from the 1992 average of 8.4% and represents the first decline in the year-to-year rate after four years of successive increases. This improvement reflects the State's gradual economic pickup, which has been under way since mid-1992. For the second consecutive year, New Jersey's rate was above that of the U.S., which declined from 7.4% in 1992 to 6.8% in 1993.

In comparison with other states, the 7.4% rate tied New Jersey with Illinois and Louisiana for the 12th highest rate in the nation. The lowest rate among all states was recorded in Nebraska (2.6%), while West Virginia once again had the highest rate in the country at 10.8%. Overall, the unemployment rate decreased in 37 states, increased in 10 states and the District of Columbia and was unchanged in three states. The decrease was spread through the nation with all regions showing declines, led by the Northeast with 0.9%. In neighboring states, the rates decreased from 8.5% to 7.7% in New York and from 7.5% to 7.0% in Pennsylvania while Delaware remained unchanged at 5.3%.

The average number of unemployed in New Jersey decreased to 295,000, down from 337,000 in 1992. The resident employment increased slightly by 9,000 to 3,706,000. This gain in resident employment was small in comparison to the almost 38,000 gain in nonfarm wage and salary employment as reported by New Jersey's employers who cooperate in a separate establishment survey.

The disparity may be partially due to differences in definition in the two data series. Resident employment is an estimate of employed New Jersey residents regardless of whether they work in or out of State, are self-employed or are in a farm or nonfarm job. Establishment-based nonfarm payroll employment is a count of filled jobs provided by New Jersey nonfarm employers regardless of the worker's state of residence. Self-employed and farm workers are excluded. Also, since nonfarm employment is a count of filled jobs and not workers, multiple job holders are reported and counted on more than one payroll.

In addition to conceptual differences, the estimate differences between the two surveys may also reflect sampling errors inherent in the surveys. Resident employment is derived from about 2,300 household responses while about 11,400 employers cooperate in the establishment-based program (as of February 1993). Once a year, employer-survey estimates are revised based on more complete job counts of nonfarm employers covered under the unemployment insurance system. Revisions to the nonfarm payroll series are explained elsewhere in this issue.

As this issue of ***New Jersey Economic Indicators*** went to press, revised demographic rates for major groups were not available. Those will appear in a future issue.

Please take note that beginning with January 1994, the New Jersey total estimates have been developed from a redesigned Current Population Survey (CPS). This change is large enough to cause a break in series with prior years. For further technical information see "Redesign of the CPS Survey," ***New Jersey Economic Indicators*** (January 1993), pp. 13-23.

Table 1
Unemployment Rates by State, 1993 and 1992

	Unemployment Rate			Unemployment Rate	
State	1993	1992	State	1993	1992
Alabama	7.5	7.3	Montana	6.0	6.7
Alaska	7.6	9.1	Nebraska	2.6	3.0
Arizona	6.2	7.4	Nevada	7.2	6.6
Arkansas	6.2	7.2	New Hampshire	6.6	7.5
California	9.2	9.1			
Colorado	5.2	5.9	**NEW JERSEY**	**7.4**	**8.4**
Connecticut	6.2	7.5	New Mexico	7.5	6.8
Delaware	5.3	5.3	New York	7.7	8.5
District of Columbia	8.5	8.4	North Carolina	4.9	5.9
Florida	7.0	8.2	North Dakota	4.3	4.9
Georgia	5.8	6.9	Ohio	6.5	7.2
Hawaii	4.2	4.5	Oklahoma	6.0	5.7
Idaho	6.1	6.5	Oregon	7.2	7.5
Illinois	7.4	7.5	Pennsylvania	7.0	7.5
Indiana	5.3	6.5	Rhode Island	7.7	8.9
Iowa	4.0	4.6	South Carolina	7.5	6.2
Kansas	5.0	4.2	South Dakota	3.5	3.1
Kentucky	6.2	6.9	Tennessee	5.7	6.4
Lousiana	7.4	8.1	Texas	7.0	7.5
Maine	7.9	7.1	Utah	3.9	4.9
Maryland	6.2	6.6	Vermont	5.4	6.6
Massachusetts	6.9	8.5	Virginia	5.0	6.4
Michigan	7.0	8.8	Washington	7.5	7.5
Minnesota	5.1	5.1	West Virginia	10.8	11.3
Mississippi	6.3	9.1	Wisconsin	4.7	5.1
Missouri	6.4	5.7	Wyoming	5.4	5.6

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

Nonagricultural Employment Estimates Revised to a 1993 Benchmark

Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research

The Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research estimates the number of nonfarm payroll employees in New Jersey and its 10 major labor areas on a monthly basis. These estimates are based on reports submitted by a sample of employers. In March 1993, the sample numbered approximately 10,700, covering 34.0% of goods-producing employment and 33.8% of service-producing employment in the State. Estimates have been revised for the State and its labor areas based on more complete information.

By the end of 1993, the sample size had increased to about 11,500, due to sample expansion in manufacturing, transportation/public utilities, retail trade, finance/insurance/real estate and services.

BENCHMARK OVERVIEW

The accuracy of the not seasonally adjusted New Jersey nonagricultural employment estimates is subjected annually to a quality control review. Once a year, in this case March 1993, estimates are compared with a more accurate and complete count of total employment for the same period. This more accurate and complete count of employment is called a benchmark and is obtained primarily from quarterly contributions reports filed by employers covered by New Jersey unemployment insurance. New benchmarks, or universe counts, are determined at the most detailed industrial classification, or cell, for which estimates are made.

The sample-generated estimates are reviewed and revised annually since they inevitably differ from the subsequent actual benchmark, or total employment count. The differences may occur for several reasons. Firms participating in the sample may have had different employment characteristics compared with those not participating. For example, employment in key non-sample firms may be expanding at a faster rate than employment in sample firms. In addition, the estimates are affected by sample variations caused by changes in the number of firms reporting in a particular industrial classification each month. This is due primarily to the voluntary aspects of employer participation in the survey.

Differences may also arise due to sample reporter delinquency, especially of key reporters, which may cause unrepresentative estimates. Responses from late reporters may yield trends different from estimates derived from employers reporting on a timely basis.

The estimates may also be affected by changes in the industrial classification of individual establishments. These changes are normally made to the original estimates during the annual benchmark revision process and indicate that a shift has occurred in the primary product line of a company.

The current sampling structure also may fail to capture part of the increase in employment resulting from the "birth" of new firms. This phenomenon most commonly occurs during the expansion portion of the business cycle, but it can occur at any time that a particular industry is expanding. Lastly, differences may result from improvements in benchmark source data.

The benchmark for all industry categories is based primarily upon tabulations of data on employment and wages received from New Jersey Unemployment Insurance (UI) program employer reports, which accounted for 97.7% of the employment base for the 1993 benchmark. The totals are further supplemented by periodic surveys of employment at establishments not covered by UI, such as religious institutions and social service agencies. Information on insurance agents, private elementary schools and railroad transportation employees who are also excluded from UI coverage is extracted from other data sources.

After the benchmark for an industry has been established, the original estimates are compared with the benchmark and adjusted as needed. Most employment series are adjusted by "wedging" back the differences over the time period either from the new benchmark to the preceding one or from the time the trend divergence occurred. A wedge is a set of equal monthly adjustments that tapers out the difference between the March benchmark and the estimate. Therefore, the wedging of data, or smoothing of the benchmark adjustment, represents only an approximation of the actual economic trend. Alternative estimates may be revised by the substitution of adjusted UI covered employment data. This year Statewide estimates were revised back to 1991.

Statewide Review

From 1984 through 1993, there were five years each of upward and downward revisions as shown in Table 1. Analysis of the 1993 benchmark for total nonfarm wage and salary employment (see Table 3) required that the original March 1993 estimate be revised upward by 1.6%, or 52,700. In 1993, employment underestimates occurred in both the service-producing and goods-producing sectors, requiring upward revisions of 33,800 (1.2%) and 18,900 (3.2%), respectively.

Within the goods-producing sector, construction employment was underestimated by 13.1%, or 11,900, primarily due to an unrepresentative sample. While, as reported earlier in ***Economic Indicators,***[1] some of the sample's problems were due to an under-representation of small employers, the major problem was the failure, regardless of size, for sample reporters to match the performance of their nonsample counterparts. Also contributing to the revision were industrial classification code changes that were not identified until the new benchmark was determined.

The overall manufacturing estimate was revised upward by 7,000, or 1.4%. Total nondurable goods employment required an upward adjustment of 7,900 (2.6%), with more than half of the underestimate concentrated in the apparel industry. An upward revision of 4,100 (15.7%) to apparel was necessary due to the combined effects of an unrepresentative sample and industrial classification code changes. Of major significance was the reclassification of a major apparel firm from the wholesale trade industry to apparel manufacturing. Because this reclassification involved approximately 2,700 employees, a two-year revision (back to 1991) was required. Upward revisions of 1,100 in the chemicals industry and 1,000 each in textiles and rubber/plastics manufacturing were also attributed to code changes and unrepresentative samples.

The total manufacturing underestimate was somewhat offset by an overestimate in the durable goods subdivision. The most significant overestimate in durable goods occurred in electronic equipment manufacturing, with noneconomic code changes and an unrepresentative sample resulting in a downward revision of 1,200, or 3.2%. Marginal upward and downward adjustments to other durable goods industries resulted in an overall downward revision of 900 (0.4%) to durable goods manufacturing.

Within the service-producing sector, government employment was overestimated by 1,500 (0.3%). The total overestimate would have been greater if not for underestimates in State and local government of 400 (0.3%) and 1,700 (0.5%), respectively. The federal government subsector was the source of the overestimate, and two of its cells were primarily responsible for a downward revision of 3,600, or 4.7%. One major group (national security) contained a large reporter that had been consistently overreporting employment by about 2,600. The magnitude of the error necessitated a revision back to 1991. For another major group (the United States Postal Service), an unrepresentative sample caused an employment overestimate of approximately 1,000.

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[1] See "Monitoring the Accuracy of the Nonfarm Payroll Estimates: The Disparity Between the Sample Estimates and Employment Covered Under the Unemployment Insurance System," ***New Jersey Economic Indicators,*** July 1993, pp. 26-34.

All four major divisions within the private service-producing sector had underestimates. The most significant was found in the services industry, which was revised upward by 19,700, or 2.0%. The adjustment to the services industry primarily resulted from industrywide employment growth in nonsample establishments and was especially noteworthy in personnel supply services. Noneconomic code changes that appeared across the board accounted for nearly one-third of the upward revision to services subsector employment. Another contributing factor was the implementation of a new methodology to determine the count of noncovered employees (those not covered by unemployment insurance). ***County Business Patterns*** data, published by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, replaced estimates which previously were based on outdated surveys. In particular, hospital employment was revised upward to reflect the inclusion of an additional 3,400 noncovered employees in 1993. Conversely, a new but expected more accurate source resulted in 2,500 fewer noncovered workers added to private elementary and secondary school employment, necessitating a downward revision back to 1991.

Employment in wholesale/retail trade was adjusted upward by 9,700 (1.2%), with over one-half of the revision concentrated in eating and drinking establishments. The principal cause was an unrepresentative sample that failed to sufficiently capture the employment growth that occurred throughout the industry.

The upward revision to trade would have been greater if not for the net effect of industrial classification code changes: employment moving from trade to other industry divisions exceeded employment moving in. Two code changes were of particular significance. As previously mentioned, a large apparel firm was reclassified from wholesale trade (specifically, the wholesale distribution of apparel, piece goods and notions) to apparel manufacturing. This shift resulted in a downward revision to trade that went back to 1991. Employment in another cell in wholesale trade (the wholesale distribution of machinery, equipment and supplies) was also revised downward over a two-year period. In this instance, numerous establishments were reclassified to industries outside the trade division; approximately 1,700 employees were involved.

Labor Area Review

Based on the 1990 decennial census, new definitions for Metropolitan Areas (MAs) were issued by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget. In New Jersey, only the Newark Labor area was affected; it became a five-county area with the addition of Warren County. The redefinition was implemented with the introduction of 1993 benchmark data, and therefore employment estimates for Newark were not comparable between the original and revised estimates.

Among New Jersey's nine major labor areas that did not change, the original nonfarm employment estimate was revised upward for seven areas and revised downward for two (see Table 5). The largest underestimate occurred in the Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon Labor area, which required on upward adjustment of 14,100, or 2.7%. Following in significance were the Monmouth-Ocean and Bergen Labor Areas, which accounted for upward revisions of 9,200 (3.0%) and 8,300 (2.0%), respectively. The two overestimates were in the Atlantic City and Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton Labor Areas, which were adjusted downward by 1,700 (1.1%) and 800 (1.4%), respectively.

REPROJECTION OF DATA FROM APRIL TO DECEMBER 1993

Revisions for 1993 also utilized employment data reported under the State's UI program for April, May and June of 1993. Additionally, key industries in the service-producing sector were reprojected using preliminary UI data for July, August and September of 1993. Incorporating the UI data for these additional quarters into the estimating procedure is expected to improve the accuracy of the 1993 and 1994 estimates and hopefully reduce the magnitude of revisions next year. The use of second and third quarter UI data showed that the June and September estimates were revised upward by 86,500 (2.5%) and 102,200 (3.0%), respectively.

The March benchmark together with covered employment data for the second and third quarters of 1993 established the level from which to project revised industry estimates for the remaining months of 1993, based on recalculations from a more complete sample due to the addition of delinquent reporters. After reprojecting for this more current period, New Jersey's unadjusted statewide nonagricultural employment estimate for December 1993 was revised upward by 110,100, or 3.2%, from the original estimate.

Analysis of the December 1993 revision showed that employment in the private service-producing sector was underestimated and was consequently revised upward by 84,100, or 3.7%. The most significant upward revisions occurred in the services and trade industries, which were upwardly adjusted by 42,600 (4.3%) and 30,600 (3.8%), respectively.

The original December 1993 employment estimate for the goods-producing sector was also underestimated, requiring an upward revision of 30,100 (5.0%). Construction was adjusted upward by 19,700, or 19.6%. Manufacturing required an upward revision of 2,000 (1.0%) to the durable goods category and 8,400 (2.8%) to nondurable goods.

Future Plans

In an effort to improve the 1994 estimates, the Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research plans to undertake sample expansion which targets those industries in the State and its labor areas identified as needing sample-size improvements.

In addition to sample expansion, the Division will continue its research which was begun in 1993 into ways to improve the accuracy of the sample estimates. An example of this research is the weighting of sample responses by the size-class distribution of industry-specific employment as determined from the universe of employers covered under the UI system.[2]

The Division has also been studying the differences in sample and UI universe employment, including the identification of specific reasons for reporting differences from selected employers. Also, as part of this effort, an error model has been constructed based on the historic pattern of differences between the sample-based estimates and the universe counts of employment covered under the UI system. Factors from this historic error model will be applied to the sample estimates to determine if estimates adjusted for historic bias yield more accurate results than those based solely on the sample. Obviously, current errors can be expected to differ from those experienced in the past for many reasons, such as structural and cyclical changes in the economy and changes in the representativeness of the sample reporters. Nevertheless, Division analysts believe that a better understanding of the differences between the two series will in the long run yield improved estimates.

Division analysts are also part of a federal-state workgroup composed of representatives from state labor departments and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. The workgroup is seeking to improve the accuracy of nonfarm employment estimates from this sample survey program. (Like New Jersey, all other states and the District of Columbia conduct employer surveys to obtain nonfarm employment estimates at the national, state and local labor area level.) Areas of research include the study of probability sampling, which is not currently the type of sampling procedure used in the survey; how to more accurately capture employment from business births and deaths on a current basis; consistency between national and state level estimates; quarterly as opposed to annual benchmarking (i.e. adjustment of sample employment to universe counts from the UI system); statistically better ways to handle changes in industrial activity of individual employers — improving the quality of employer responses to the sample survey and to the UI system; and the formulation of improved statistical methods to determine the size of estimating and publication cells.

New JerseyEconomic Indicators readers will be kept advised of these research efforts.

Additional Information

For additional information on these revisions, contact Waldemar Falk at (609) 292-2591 or write to: New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research, CN935, Trenton, NJ 08625-0935.

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[2] Ibid.

Table 1
Historical Revisions for
Total Nonfarm Wage & Salary Employment
New Jersey: 1984 - 1993
(In Thousands; Not Seasonally Adjusted)

Year	March Unrevised Estimate	Benchmark	Difference	Percent Change from Estimate to Benchmark
1984	3,191.8	3,236.0	44.2	1.4
1985	3,367.7	3,343.5	-24.2	-0.7
1986	3,443.5	3,416.6	-26.9	-0.8
1987	3,506.9	3,519.2	12.3	0.4
1988	3,612.0	3,594.8	-17.2	-0.5
1989	3,636.6	3,675.1	38.5	1.1
1990	3,686.5	3,650.7	-35.8	-1.0
1991	3,571.4	3,482.8	-88.6	-2.5
1992	3,390.7	3,412.0	21.3	0.6
1993	3,376.1	3,428.8	52.7	1.6

Table 2
The Original and Revised Series for Current Benchmark
Total Nonfarm Wage & Salary Employment
New Jersey: 1991-1993
(In Thousands; Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	1991		1992		1993	
	Original	Revised	Original	Revised	Original	Revised
Jan	3,468.8	3,468.8	3,389.9	3,386.4	3,369.9	3,408.2
Feb.	3,463.5	3,463.5	3,394.2	3,390.2	3,367.2	3,416.4
Mar.	3,482.8	3,482.8	3,412.0	3,407.8	3,376.1	3,428.8
Apr.	3,492.4	3,492.0	3,427.5	3,426.1	3,389.8	3,464.4
May	3,514.1	3,513.4	3,454.6	3,453.8	3,414.5	3,495.6
June	3,551.2	3,550.0	3,501.0	3,501.5	3,459.0	3,545.5
July	3,511.3	3,509.7	3,466.6	3,486.5	3,422.5	3,517.5
Aug.	3,502.5	3,500.6	3,457.9	3,477.8	3,410.7	3,513.7
Sep.	3,493.6	3,491.3	3,432.1	3,463.6	3,408.1	3,510.3
Oct.	3,494.1	3,491.6	3,445.1	3,483.2	3,423.8	3,529.4
Nov.	3,506.4	3,503.2	3,456.7	3,493.4	3,433.8	3,539.5
Dec.	3,502.9	3,499.4	3,452.1	3,494.5	3,436.3	3,546.4
Annual Average	3,498.6	3,497.2	3,440.8	3,455.4	3,409.3	3,493.0

Source: New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research
March 1994

Table 3
Comparison of Original Estimate and Benchmark
Total Nonfarm Wage & Salary Employment
New Jersey: March 1993
(In Thousands; Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Employment		Change from Estimate to Benchmark	
	Estimate	Benchmark	Number	Percent
Total Nonfarm	3,376.1	3,428.8	52.7	1.6
Total Goods Producing	559.3	618.2	18.9	3.2
Manufacturing	506.5	513.5	7.0	1.4
Durable Goods	201.5	200.6	-0.9	-0.4
Lumber/Wood Prod.	3.2	3.4	0.2	6.3
Furniture	6.3	6.4	0.1	1.6
Stone/Clay/Glass	16.8	16.9	0.1	0.6
Primary Metals	12.8	12.7	-0.1	-0.8
Fabricated Metals	32.2	32.8	0.6	1.9
Industrial Machinery	36.8	37.0	0.2	0.5
Electronic Equipment	37.6	36.4	-1.2	-3.2
Transportation Equip.	6.4	6.0	-0.4	-6.3
Instruments	34.0	33.9	-0.1	-0.3
Misc. Manufacturing	15.4	15.1	-0.3	-1.9
Nondurable Goods	305.0	312.9	7.9	2.6
Food	40.9	40.8	-0.1	-0.2
Textiles	10.8	11.8	1.0	9.3
Apparel	26.1	30.2	4.1	15.7
Paper Products	22.5	23.1	0.6	2.7
Printing/Publishing	56.1	55.8	-0.3	-0.5
Chemicals	108.1	109.2	1.1	1.0
Petroleum	7.8	8.0	0.2	2.6
Rubber/Plastics	29.6	30.6	1.0	3.4
Leather	3.0	3.3	0.3	10.0
Construction	91.1	103.0	11.9	13.1
Mining	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
Total Service Producing	2,776.8	2,810.6	33.8	1.2
Private Sector	2,200.2	2,235.5	35.3	1.6
Trans/Comm/Elec/Gas & Sanitary Service	228.8	232.4	3.6	1.6
Wholesale/Retail Trade	778.8	788.5	9.7	1.2
Fin/Ins/Real Estate	224.6	226.9	2.3	1.0
Services	968.0	987.7	19.7	2.0
Public Sector	576.6	575.1	-1.5	-0.3
Federal	76.7	73.1	-3.6	-4.7
State	123.5	123.9	0.4	0.3
Local	376.4	378.1	1.7	0.5

Note: Aggregates may not add because of rounding.

Source: New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research
March 1994

Table 4
Comparison of Original and Revised Annual Averages
Nonfarm Wage & Salary Employment by Industry Division
New Jersey: 1991 - 1993
(In Thousands; Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Employment		Change From Original to Revised	
Industries	Original	Revised	Number	Percent
		1991		
Total Nonfarm	3,498.6	3,497.2	-1.4	0.0
Manufacturing	558.4	558.9	0.5	0.1
Construction	121.4	121.4	0.0	0.0
Mining	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0
Trans/Comm/Elec/Gas/Sanit. Services	231.8	231.8	0.0	0.0
Wholesale/Retail Trade	825.2	824.1	-1.1	-0.1
Fin/Ins/Real Estate	228.7	228.7	0.0	0.0
Services	964.4	963.9	-0.5	-0.1
Government	566.7	566.4	-0.3	-0.1
		1992		
Total Nonfarm	3,440.8	3,455.4	14.6	0.4
Manufacturing	527.3	530.3	3.0	0.6
Construction	107.8	110.2	2.4	2.2
Mining	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0
Trans/Comm/Elec/Gas/Sanit. Services	228.6	230.5	1.9	0.8
Wholesale/Retail Trade	808.6	810.2	1.6	0.2
Fin/Ins/Real Estate	225.7	226.6	0.9	0.4
Services	972.0	978.9	6.9	0.7
Government	568.9	566.8	-2.1	-0.4
		1993		
Total Nonfarm	3,409.3	3,493.0	83.7	2.5
Manufacturing	508.1	516.2	8.1	1.6
Construction	98.8	114.6	15.8	16.0
Mining	1.8	1.8	0.0	0.0
Trans/Comm/Elec/Gas/Sanit. Services	228.3	235.2	6.9	3.0
Wholesale/Retail Trade	796.2	815.0	18.8	2.4
Fin/Ins/Real Estate	227.0	228.9	1.9	0.8
Services	980.5	1,015.3	34.8	3.5
Government	568.6	566.0	-2.6	-0.5

Source: New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research
March 1994

Table 5
Comparison of Original Estimate and Benchmark
Total Nonfarm Wage & Salary Employment
New Jersey Labor Areas: March 1993
(In Thousands; Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Employment		Change from Estimate to Benchmark	
Labor Areas (Counties)	Original	Benchmark	Number	Percent
Atlantic City MSA (Atlantic & Cape May Counties)	158.2	156.5	-1.7	-1.1
Bergen LMA (Bergen County)	407.2	415.5	8.3	2.0
Camden LMA (Burlington, Camden, Gloucester Counties)	418.0	423.8	5.8	1.4
Jersey City PMSA (Hudson County)	221.7	225.4	3.7	1.7
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon PMSA (Middlesex, Somerset, Hunterdon Counties)	521.0	535.1	14.1	2.7
Monmouth-Ocean PMSA (Monmouth & Ocean Counties)	311.8	321.0	9.2	3.0
Newark PMSA (Essex, Morris, Sussex, Union, Warren Counties)	*	896.3	*	*
Passaic LMA (Passaic County)	177.6	180.1	2.5	1.4
Trenton PMSA (Mercer County)	190.4	194.7	4.3	2.3
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton PMSA (Cumberland County)	55.7	54.9	-0.8	-1.4

* Not comparable due to metropolitan area redefinitions based on 1990 census data.

NOTE: LMA = Labor Market Area; MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area; PMSA = Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Source: New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research March 1994.

STATISTICAL SECTION

Please Note:

Each year the data series in *Economic Indicators* are revised using new benchmarks and seasonal adjustment factors. For this reason, it would be incorrect to generate an historic time series for *Economic Indicators* data by taking old issues of the *Economic Indicators* and tying the series together.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, unless otherwise specified, contain data that are seasonally adjusted using the X-11 ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

For those series which are affected by the occurrence of five rather than four of a particular day of the week, during the course of a month in any given year, a statistical adjustment known as "trading day" has been made.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

> **Moving Averages.** Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed.
>
> **Ratio Scales.** Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, caution should be exercised in making comparisons among charts.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

On the last page are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods November 1973-March 1975, January 1980-July 1980, July 1981-November 1982 and July 1990-March 1991.

ZIG-ZAG/VERTICAL LINES

These indicate breaks in series. Data following breaks are not strictly comparable to earlier figures.

SERIES SOURCES

1-6	NJ Department of Labor Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research US Bureau of Labor Statistics
7-16	NJ Department of Labor Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	Edison Electric Institute: 1976-1979 US Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration: 1980-present
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division
25 27	NJ Department of Labor Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census NJ Department of Labor Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research
30	R.L. Polk and Company
31-36	NJ Department of Labor Division of Program Analysis & Evaluation

SERIES NOTES

1-6 The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) monthly survey of 2,730 New Jersey households. On average, responses are obtained from about 2,300 households.

Beginning in 1990, data have been revised to incorporate 1990 census-based population controls and are not directly comparable to earlier figures. As a result of the redesign of the Current Population Survey questionnaire and collection methodology, data from January 1994 forward are not directly comparable to earlier data.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

7-12 THE ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1993 benchmarks and reflect the 1987 SIC *(Standard Industrial Classification Manual)* changes. See information on page S-30 for additional information on estimating state government employment.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1993 benchmarks and reflect the 1987 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS BY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT-PRODUCTION WORKERS.

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers. The estimate is derived by multiplying manufacturing employment-production workers by the estimated production worker workweek.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living–food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the **Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers** series (CPI-W).

CPI-W is based on urban consumer units where more than one-half of the income is earned from clerical or wage occupations. In addition, one of the members must work for 37 weeks or more in an eligible occupation. The CPI-W population represented 32 percent of the total United States population in 1987.

The U.S. CPI is the **U.S. City Average.**

The N.Y. CPI is for the **New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey** area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the **Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey** area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania: Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 337-2404 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST-OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS are based on inflation adjustments using the average **Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers** in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

20 Business failures data beginning with January 1984 are not comparable to those prior to that date due to coverage of industries not previously included. Beginning in January 1984, all industries are included in the data.

21 Industrial electric power sales are estimates of total electricity sales by utilities to industrial users only. Beginning in 1986, they are estimated from a census-based sample of utilities surveyed by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, as reported in Electric Power Monthly (DOE/EIA-0226). Current year data should be considered preliminary.

22-24 THE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company. Current-year data should be considered preliminary.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 7 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22, 23 and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions made after the monthly data were originally published. The monthly data have not been revised.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is the sum of seasonally unadjusted residential and nonresidential construction contract awards and unadjusted nonbuilding construction contract awards. The total and the nonbuilding component do not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern and are, therefore, not appropriate for seasonal adjustment.

Beginning October 1993, dormitories and hotels are no longer categorized as residential (Series 23). They are included in nonresidential construction contract awards (Series 24).

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifteenth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff date, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of **New Jersey Residential Building Permits** published by the Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research.

THESE DATA DIFFER FROM THE ESTIMATES PUBLISHED BY THE U.S. CENSUS BUREAU BECAUSE THE CENSUS BUREAU USES AN EARLIER CUTOFF DATE FOR TABULATION AND DUE TO METHODOLOGICAL DIFFERENCES. State totals from the Census Bureau are estimates based on a sample of the reports received, while these data represent tabulations of the reports received. In addition, the 1993 year-to-date data are more complete than the Census Bureau's because the Bureau has not yet included all information from the computerized New Jersey database.

TOTAL PRIVATE DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED by building permits (Series 25) data is the sum of single-family, two-family, three-or-four family and five-or-more-family dwelling units. Public housing units are not included in either the New Jersey or U.S. series and represent a tiny fraction of the total.

DWELLING UNITS (5 or MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing. Data do not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern and are, therefore, not appropriate for seasonal adjustment.

Due to definitional changes in 1978, earlier RETAIL SALES data are not directly comparable at the state level. State-level data are most useful for showing trends.

28-29 SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1982-1984 DOLLARS (Series 29) has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey **Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.**

30 New passenger car registrations data are total new passenger cars registered in New Jersey, regardless of the state in which the sales occur, and include both domestically produced as well as imported vehicles. Excluded are all federal government registrations.

Because of unemployment insurance (UI) coverage and other law changes affecting eligibility for benefits, data on unemployment insurance claims (Series 31-36) may not be directly comparable between years.

31 WEEKS CLAIMED (WEEKLY AVERAGE) is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular State UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is the seasonally adjusted weekly average of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the Regular State UI program only), which is a proxy for a count of claimants, as a percent of covered employment.

32 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the Regular State UI program only.

33 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTONS are from the Regular State UI program only.

34-36 Commencing January 1992, the Insured Unemployment data displayed are no longer based upon a three percent sample of claimants representing the universe who claimed unemployment during the insured week which included the 12th of the month. The method for collecting these data was changed to selecting the characteristics for the universe of claimants who indicated total or partial unemployment during the same survey week. Because of this break in series and concept, the data shown for 1992 have been revised based on the new concept so that more reasonable year-to-year comparisons may be made. Because of these differences, data contained in these tables may differ from other, similar series. Totals may not add due to seasonal adjustments, rounding and differences in the availability of data.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 36) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

Data on insured unemployment in manufacturing and service-producing industries consist of the sum of the seasonally adjusted or unadjusted data for the respective industry components. The decision to seasonally adjust the component industries is based upon individual consideration of the industries and whether seasonal adjustment is statistically meaningful.

TABLE I
RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. Civilian Labor Force (000)

	1991		1992		1993		1994: SERIES BREAK	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	4,009	4,041	4,011	4,044	3,939	3,972	4,033	4,066
Feb	3,981	4,001	4,042	4,071	3,942	3,977	3,992	4,030
Mar	4,022	4,014	4,074	4,071	3,986	3,987	4,021	4,023
Apr	4,012	4,043	4,036	4,065	3,958	3,984		
May	3,994	4,012	4,021	4,037	4,016	4,030		
Jun	4,117	4,066	4,077	4,020	4,081	4,020		
Jul	4,143	4,083	4,090	4,033	4,039	3,984		
Aug	4,099	4,071	4,008	3,985	4,028	4,008		
Sep	4,042	4,065	3,997	4,019	3,965	3,988		
Oct	4,049	4,058	4,009	4,015	3,986	3,992		
Nov	3,992	4,008	4,000	4,014	4,030	4,043		
Dec	4,020	4,010	4,050	4,036	4,036	4,019		

2. Resident Employment (000)

	1991		1992		1993		1994: SERIES BREAK	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3,722	3,776	3,705	3,757	3,625	3,675	3,740	3,788
Feb	3,711	3,746	3,713	3,756	3,616	3,664	3,684	3,735
Mar	3,741	3,750	3,769	3,783	3,647	3,665	3,684	3,704
Apr	3,768	3,784	3,734	3,750	3,616	3,630		
May	3,734	3,754	3,665	3,684	3,712	3,731		
Jun	3,851	3,803	3,709	3,656	3,794	3,738		
Jul	3,875	3,827	3,686	3,642	3,745	3,705		
Aug	3,839	3,807	3,645	3,619	3,747	3,726		
Sep	3,800	3,809	3,652	3,661	3,674	3,683		
Oct	3,775	3,774	3,686	3,679	3,734	3,723		
Nov	3,723	3,722	3,665	3,663	3,790	3,786		
Dec	3,737	3,714	3,734	3,709	3,765	3,737		

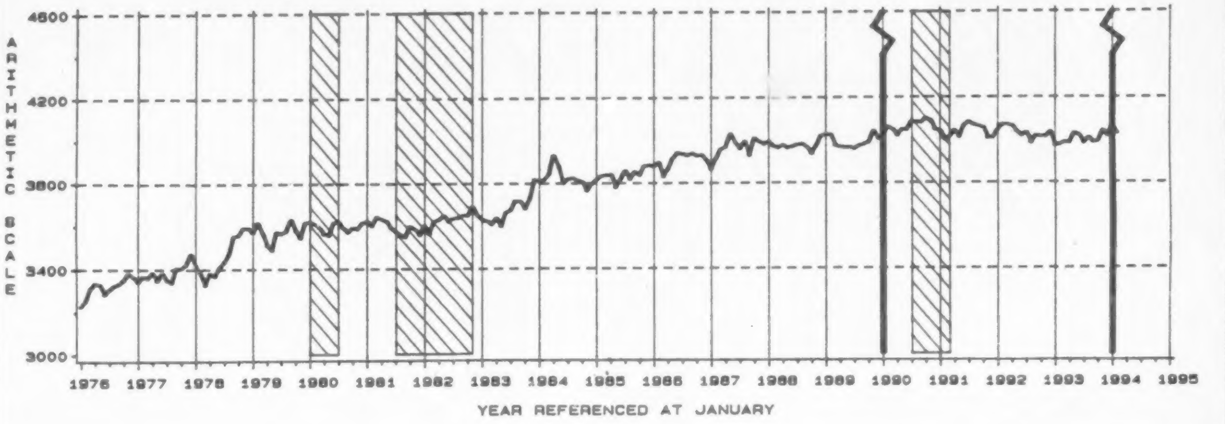
3. Unemployment (000)

	1991		1992		1993		1994: SERIES BREAK	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	287	265	306	287	314	297	293	278
Feb	270	254	329	315	327	313	308	295
Mar	282	265	305	288	340	322	337	319
Apr	245	260	302	314	343	354		
May	260	259	356	353	304	299		
Jun	267	263	369	364	287	282		
Jul	268	255	404	391	293	280		
Aug	260	264	363	365	281	282		
Sep	243	257	344	358	292	305		
Oct	274	284	323	336	252	269		
Nov	270	286	334	351	240	257		
Dec	284	295	316	328	271	282		

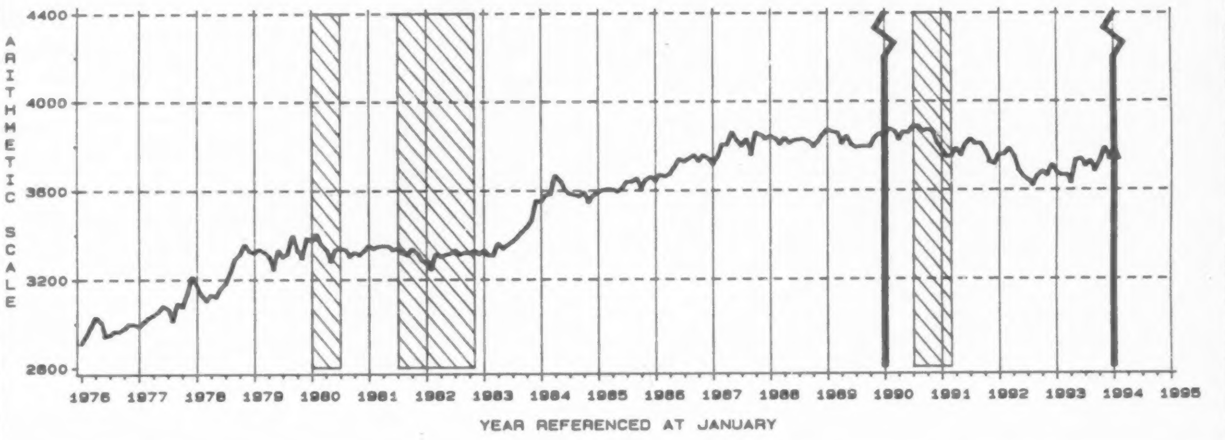
SERIES BREAK: see Notes, pages S-1 and S-2.

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS—I

1. Civilian Labor Force (000)



2. Resident Employment (000)



3. Unemployment (000)

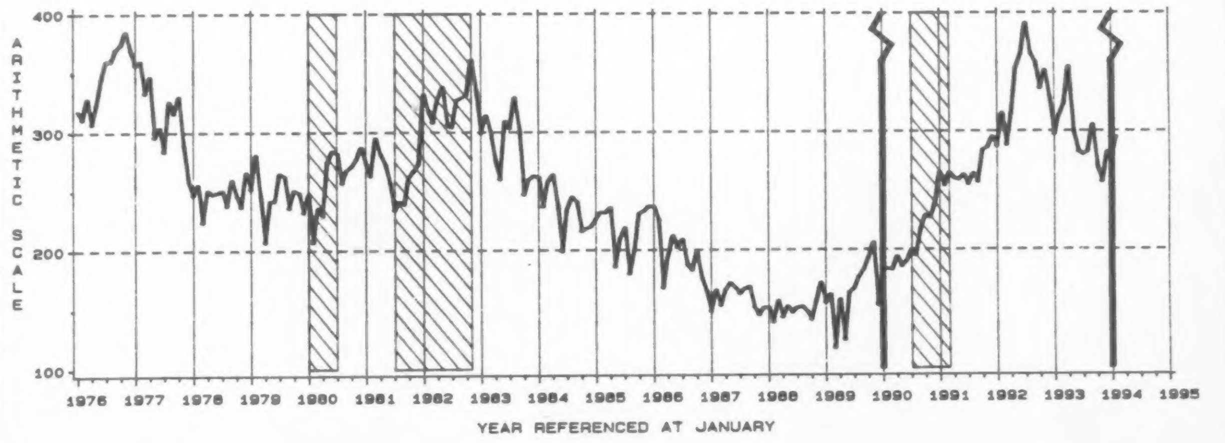


TABLE II
RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. Labor Force Participation Rate (&)

	1991		1992		1993		1994: SERIES BREAK	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	66.2	66.7	66.1	66.6	64.6	65.2	65.9	66.4
Feb	65.7	66.1	66.6	67.1	64.7	65.2	65.2	65.8
Mar	66.4	66.3	67.1	67.1	65.4	65.4	65.6	65.7
Apr	66.3	66.8	66.5	67.0	64.9	65.3		
May	66.0	66.3	66.2	66.5	65.8	66.0		
Jun	68.0	67.1	67.1	66.2	66.9	65.9		
Jul	68.4	67.4	67.3	66.4	66.1	65.3		
Aug	67.6	67.2	65.9	65.5	65.9	65.6		
Sep	66.7	67.1	65.7	66.1	64.9	65.2		
Oct	66.8	66.9	65.9	66.0	65.2	65.3		
Nov	65.8	66.1	65.7	65.9	65.9	66.1		
Dec	66.3	66.1	66.5	66.3	65.9	65.7		

5. Employment/Population Ratio (%)

	1991		1992		1993		1994: SERIES BREAK	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	61.5	62.4	61.1	61.9	59.5	60.3	61.1	61.9
Feb	61.3	61.9	61.2	61.9	59.3	60.1	60.1	61.0
Mar	61.8	61.9	62.1	62.3	59.8	60.1	60.1	60.5
Apr	62.2	62.5	61.5	61.8	59.3	59.5		
May	61.7	62.0	60.4	60.7	60.8	61.1		
Jun	63.6	62.8	61.1	60.2	62.2	61.2		
Jul	64.0	63.2	60.7	60.0	61.3	60.7		
Aug	63.4	62.8	60.0	59.5	61.3	61.0		
Sep	62.7	62.8	60.0	60.2	60.1	60.3		
Oct	62.3	62.2	60.6	60.5	61.1	60.9		
Nov	61.4	61.4	60.2	60.1	61.9	61.9		
Dec	61.6	61.2	61.3	60.9	61.5	61.0		

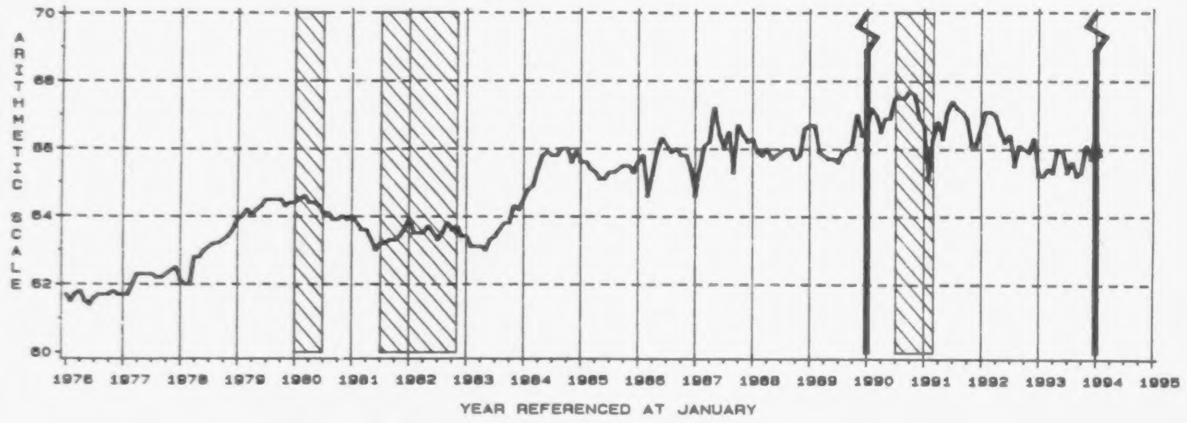
6. Unemployment Rate (%)

	1991		1992		1993		1994: SERIES BREAK	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	7.1	6.6	7.6	7.1	8.0	7.5	7.3	6.8
Feb	6.8	6.4	8.1	7.7	8.3	7.9	7.7	7.3
Mar	7.0	6.6	7.5	7.1	8.5	8.1	8.4	7.9
Apr	6.1	6.4	7.5	7.7	8.7	8.9		
May	6.5	6.5	8.9	8.7	7.6	7.4		
Jun	6.5	6.5	9.0	9.1	7.0	7.0		
Jul	6.5	6.3	9.9	9.7	7.3	7.0		
Aug	6.3	6.5	9.1	9.2	7.0	7.0		
Sep	6.0	6.3	8.6	8.9	7.4	7.6		
Oct	6.8	7.0	8.1	8.4	6.3	6.7		
Nov	6.8	7.1	8.4	8.8	5.9	6.3		
Dec	7.1	7.4	7.8	8.1	6.7	7.0		

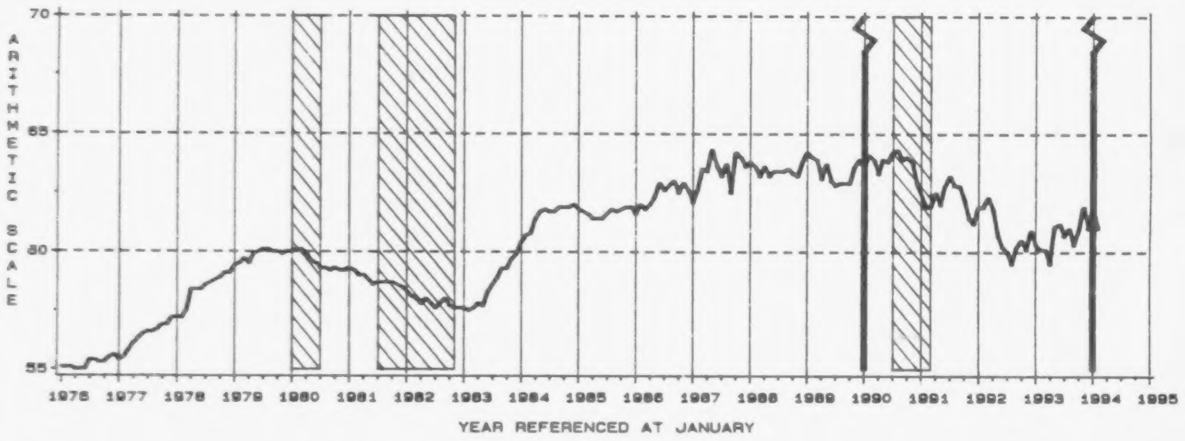
SERIES BREAK: see Notes, pages S-1 and S-2.

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–II

4. Labor Force Participation Rate (%)



5. Employment/Population Ratio (%)



6. Unemployment Rate (%)

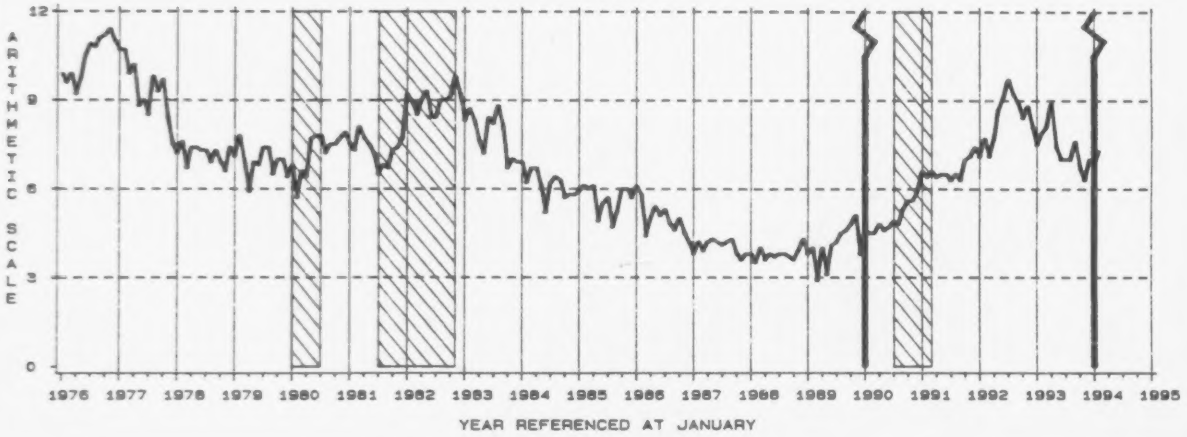


TABLE III
ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

	1991		1992		1993		1994	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3,468.8	3,536.2	3,386.4	3,453.9	3,408.2	3,476.0	3,453.3	3,521.2
Feb	3,463.5	3,525.2	3,390.2	3,451.9	3,416.4	3,478.2	3,448.1	3,509.7
Mar	3,482.8	3,518.2	3,407.8	3,444.5	3,428.8	3,466.6		
Apr	3,492.0	3,510.4	3,426.1	3,445.4	3,464.4	3,484.4		
May	3,513.4	3,507.1	3,453.8	3,447.3	3,495.6	3,489.2		
Jun	3,550.0	3,496.3	3,501.5	3,447.8	3,545.5	3,492.3		
Jul	3,509.7	3,482.9	3,486.5	3,461.2	3,517.5	3,492.8		
Aug	3,500.6	3,479.9	3,477.8	3,459.3	3,513.7	3,496.7		
Sep	3,491.3	3,481.4	3,463.6	3,454.8	3,510.3	3,502.1		
Oct	3,491.6	3,476.9	3,483.2	3,465.7	3,529.4	3,510.0		
Nov	3,503.2	3,477.8	3,493.4	3,465.7	3,539.5	3,512.1		
Dec	3,499.4	3,471.1	3,494.5	3,464.7	3,546.4	3,516.9		

8. Private Sector Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

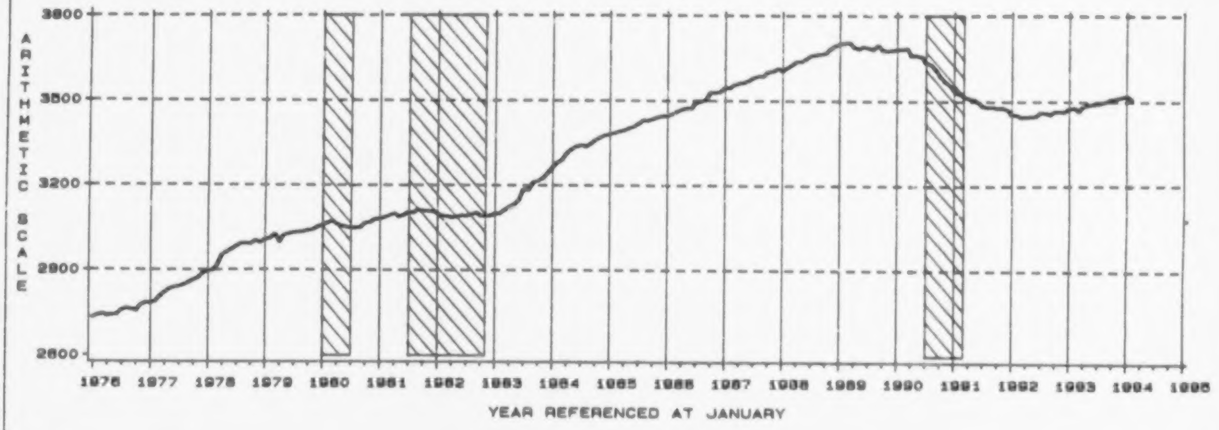
	1991		1992		1993		1994	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,903.5	2,966.9	2,825.0	2,888.7	2,846.0	2,910.2	2,891.5	2,956.0
Feb	2,891.0	2,956.9	2,819.9	2,886.3	2,845.6	2,912.5	2,882.0	2,948.8
Mar	2,906.5	2,950.3	2,833.6	2,879.2	2,853.7	2,900.7		
Apr	2,916.5	2,943.3	2,851.6	2,879.3	2,891.2	2,919.5		
May	2,939.3	2,938.5	2,884.5	2,882.8	2,927.0	2,924.9		
Jun	2,977.0	2,931.5	2,928.1	2,882.6	2,972.6	2,927.5		
Jul	2,953.6	2,918.2	2,921.6	2,887.2	2,964.5	2,930.0		
Aug	2,954.0	2,916.7	2,919.5	2,884.4	2,965.9	2,932.3		
Sep	2,943.6	2,916.5	2,915.4	2,888.9	2,961.5	2,935.7		
Oct	2,926.0	2,910.9	2,918.3	2,900.4	2,961.2	2,941.7		
Nov	2,930.8	2,911.3	2,921.8	2,900.7	2,963.3	2,942.9		
Dec	2,927.3	2,904.9	2,923.9	2,900.1	2,971.2	2,947.7		

9. Public Sector Payroll Employment (000)

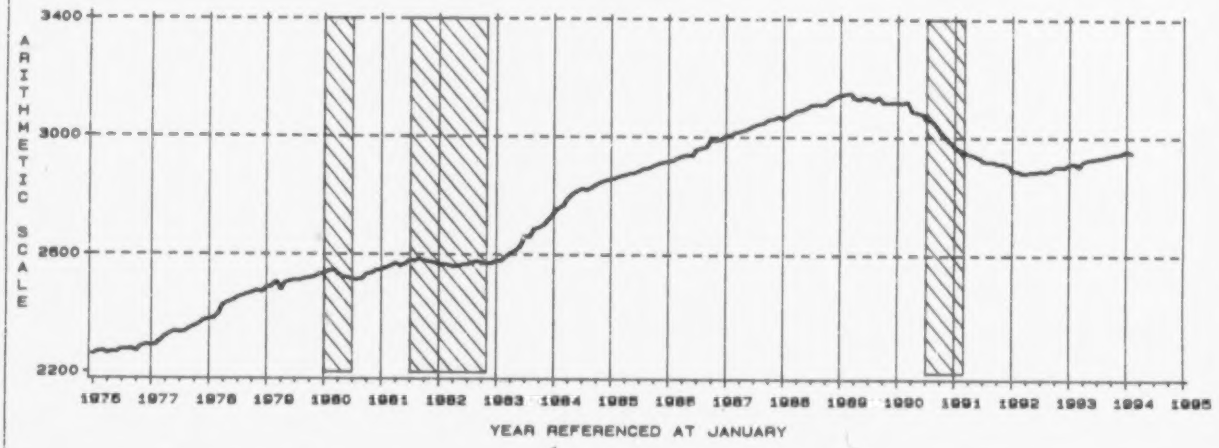
	1991		1992		1993		1994	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	565.3	569.3	561.4	565.2	562.2	565.8	561.8	565.2
Feb	572.5	568.3	570.3	565.6	570.8	565.7	566.1	560.9
Mar	576.3	567.9	574.2	565.3	575.1	565.9		
Apr	575.5	567.1	574.5	566.1	573.2	564.9		
May	574.1	568.6	569.3	564.5	568.6	564.3		
Jun	573.0	564.8	573.4	565.2	572.9	564.8		
Jul	556.1	564.7	564.9	574.0	553.0	562.8		
Aug	546.6	563.2	558.3	574.9	547.8	564.4		
Sep	547.7	564.9	548.2	565.9	548.5	566.4		
Oct	565.6	566.0	564.9	565.3	568.2	568.3		
Nov	572.4	566.5	571.6	565.0	576.2	569.2		
Dec	572.1	566.2	570.6	564.6	575.2	569.2		

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – I

7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)



8. Private Sector Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)



9. Public Sector Payroll Employment (000)

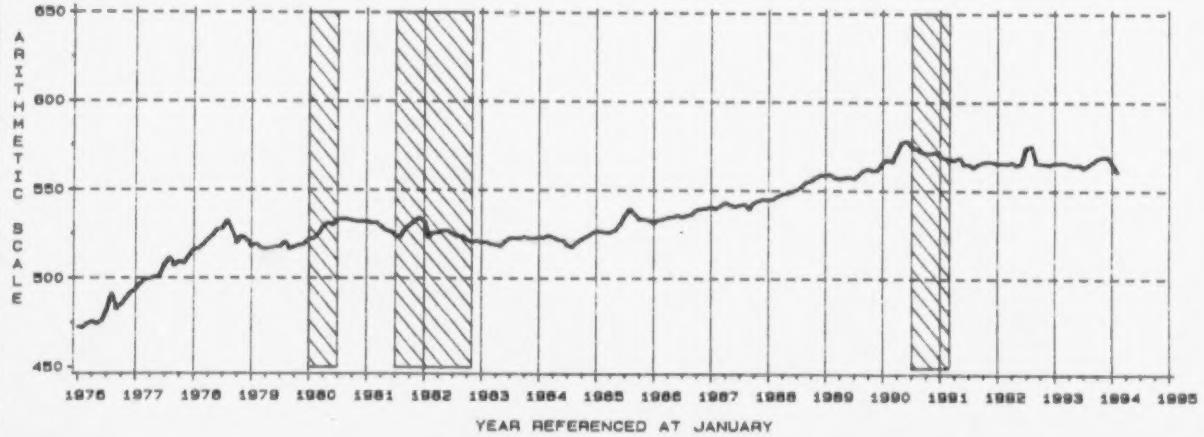


TABLE IV
ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - II

10. Manufacturing Payroll Employment (000)

	1991		1992		1993		1994	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	561.2	570.8	530.3	539.8	512.1	521.6	505.3	514.8
Feb	562.6	569.1	529.2	536.0	512.0	519.0	504.4	511.5
Mar	562.8	566.2	530.3	534.1	513.5	517.6		
Apr	560.4	563.8	531.1	534.5	515.1	518.6		
May	562.4	562.6	532.5	532.6	517.7	517.8		
Jun	566.8	561.4	536.8	531.6	521.2	516.3		
Jul	554.7	557.0	528.7	530.9	514.2	516.2		
Aug	557.5	555.0	529.4	527.0	517.2	515.0		
Sep	560.0	553.4	531.2	524.7	521.5	515.1		
Oct	557.1	551.7	530.2	524.5	519.6	513.9		
Nov	554.0	549.6	528.7	524.2	515.6	512.7		
Dec	547.2	545.3	525.6	523.4	514.1	512.6		

11. Construction Payroll Employment (000)

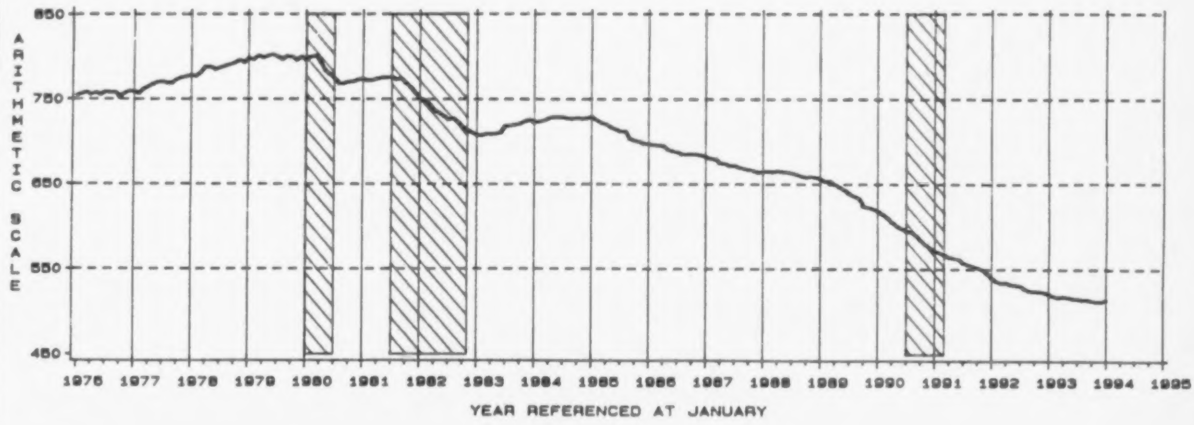
	1991		1992		1993		1994	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	116.0	128.9	101.9	114.3	103.7	115.7	104.6	116.4
Feb	113.5	128.2	99.2	113.3	101.9	115.6	100.6	114.2
Mar	115.4	126.1	100.9	111.3	103.0	113.2		
Apr	121.8	125.7	104.8	108.8	108.5	112.5		
May	125.3	124.2	108.8	107.8	114.4	113.5		
Jun	127.9	122.6	112.9	107.9	117.8	113.0		
Jul	126.6	119.2	115.4	108.5	119.9	113.3		
Aug	126.7	118.8	116.2	108.7	120.9	113.7		
Sep	125.1	117.9	116.0	109.2	120.5	114.0		
Oct	122.7	116.2	117.5	110.8	122.9	116.0		
Nov	120.5	115.7	115.8	110.8	121.5	116.4		
Dec	115.6	114.2	113.0	111.3	120.1	118.2		

12. Private Service-Producing Industries Payroll Employment (000)

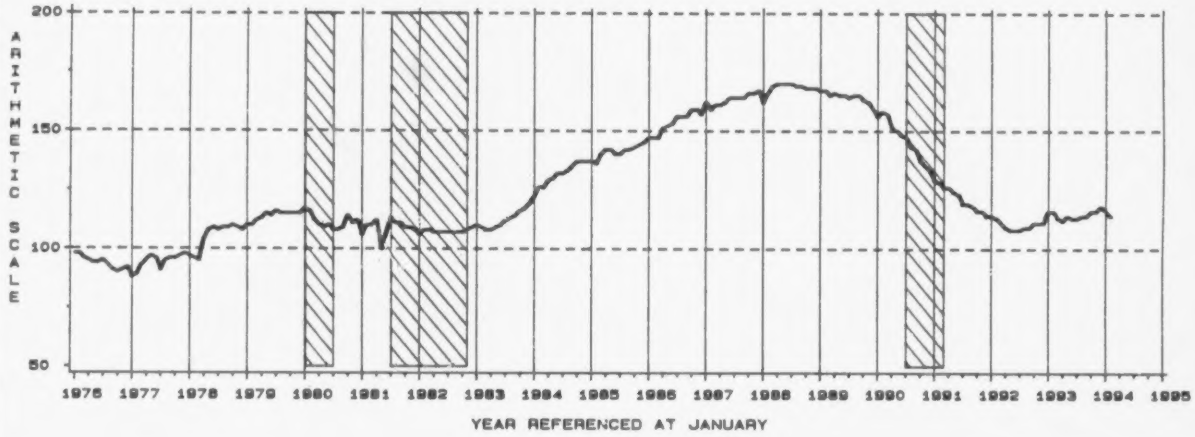
	1991		1992		1993		1994	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,224.5	2,265.2	2,191.1	2,232.7	2,228.5	2,271.0	2,279.8	2,322.8
Feb	2,213.2	2,257.6	2,189.9	2,235.1	2,230.1	2,276.0	2,275.2	2,321.0
Mar	2,226.5	2,256.1	2,200.7	2,231.9	2,235.5	2,268.0		
Apr	2,232.4	2,251.9	2,213.8	2,234.1	2,265.8	2,286.6		
May	2,249.6	2,249.8	2,241.3	2,240.6	2,293.0	2,291.8		
Jun	2,280.3	2,245.6	2,276.4	2,241.2	2,331.6	2,296.3		
Jul	2,270.3	2,240.1	2,275.5	2,245.9	2,328.5	2,298.7		
Aug	2,267.8	2,241.0	2,271.9	2,246.8	2,325.9	2,301.8		
Sep	2,256.5	2,243.2	2,266.3	2,253.1	2,317.9	2,304.8		
Oct	2,244.3	2,241.2	2,268.7	2,263.3	2,316.8	2,310.0		
Nov	2,254.4	2,244.2	2,275.3	2,263.8	2,324.3	2,312.0		
Dec	2,262.6	2,243.6	2,283.3	2,263.5	2,335.2	2,315.2		

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – II

10. Manufacturing Payroll Employment (000)



11. Construction Payroll Employment (000)



12. Private Service–Producing Industries Payroll Employment (000)

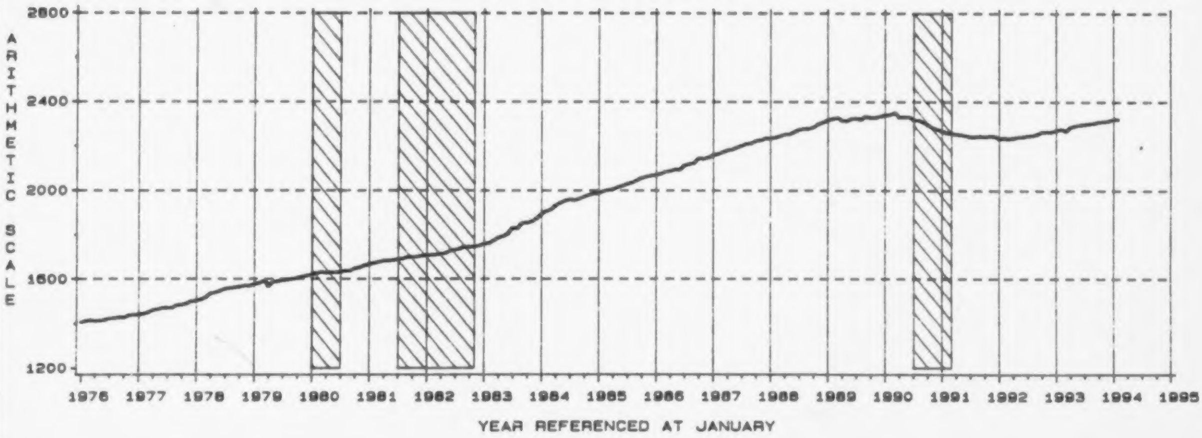


TABLE V
PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

13. Manufacturing Employment - Production Workers (000)

	1991		1992		1993		1994	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	344.1	351.4	322.2	329.3	318.9	326.2	313.7	320.9
Feb	345.8	351.6	322.1	328.1	319.0	325.3	313.6	320.0
Mar	346.1	349.6	325.0	328.9	321.5	325.6		
Apr	345.5	348.3	327.1	329.8	323.2	325.8		
May	346.8	346.8	328.8	328.5	326.9	326.4		
Jun	351.2	346.8	332.4	327.9	329.7	325.1		
Jul	339.8	342.8	324.6	327.3	322.8	325.3		
Aug	345.4	343.1	327.2	324.9	326.8	324.5		
Sep	347.7	341.4	329.4	323.1	331.8	325.5		
Oct	345.8	340.2	329.7	324.0	329.9	324.1		
Nov	343.3	339.7	328.4	324.9	325.5	322.1		
Dec	335.6	335.3	323.6	323.6	321.3	321.6		

14. Manufacturing Workweek - Production Workers (Hours)

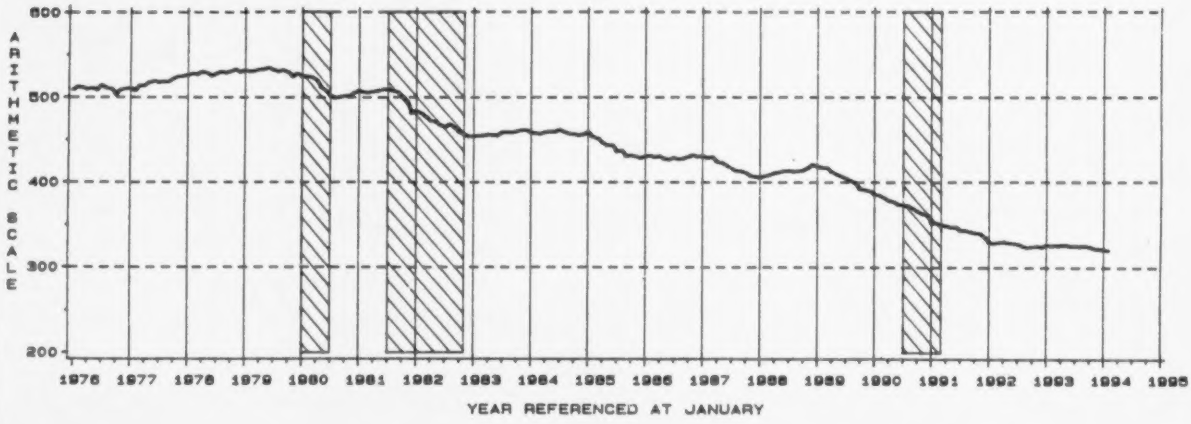
	1991		1992		1993		1994	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	40.4	40.4	41.5	41.5	41.3	41.3	41.2	41.2
Feb	41.2	41.3	41.5	41.6	41.0	41.1	38.3	38.4
Mar	41.4	41.4	41.4	41.4	40.8	40.9		
Apr	41.1	41.3	41.2	41.4	41.2	41.5		
May	41.1	41.2	41.6	41.7	41.3	41.4		
Jun	41.6	41.5	41.6	41.5	41.6	41.5		
Jul	41.0	41.4	41.0	41.4	41.2	41.6		
Aug	41.4	41.6	41.3	41.5	41.5	41.6		
Sep	41.8	41.7	41.1	41.1	41.6	41.6		
Oct	41.4	41.5	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.8		
Nov	42.1	41.7	41.8	41.4	42.0	41.6		
Dec	42.4	41.8	41.8	41.2	43.0	42.3		

15. Aggregate Manufacturing Weekly Manhours - Production Workers (000)

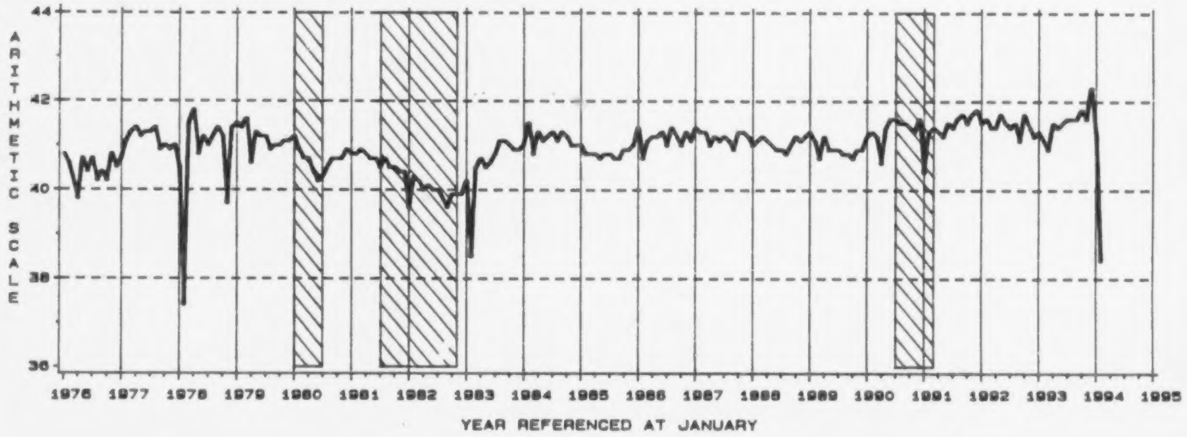
	1991		1992		1993		1994	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	13,902	14,197	13,371	13,666	13,171	13,472	12,924	13,221
Feb	14,247	14,521	13,367	13,649	13,079	13,370	12,011	12,288
Mar	14,329	14,473	13,455	13,616	13,117	13,317		
Apr	14,200	14,385	13,477	13,654	13,316	13,521		
May	14,253	14,288	13,678	13,698	13,501	13,513		
Jun	14,610	14,392	13,828	13,608	13,716	13,492		
Jul	13,932	14,192	13,309	13,550	13,299	13,532		
Aug	14,300	14,273	13,513	13,483	13,562	13,499		
Sep	14,534	14,236	13,538	13,279	13,803	13,541		
Oct	14,316	14,118	13,716	13,511	13,757	13,547		
Nov	14,453	14,165	13,727	13,451	13,671	13,399		
Dec	14,229	14,016	13,526	13,332	13,816	13,604		

CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS

13. Manufacturing Employment — Production Workers (000)



14. Manufacturing Workweek — Production Workers (Hours)



15. Aggregate Manufacturing Weekly Manhours — Production Workers (000)

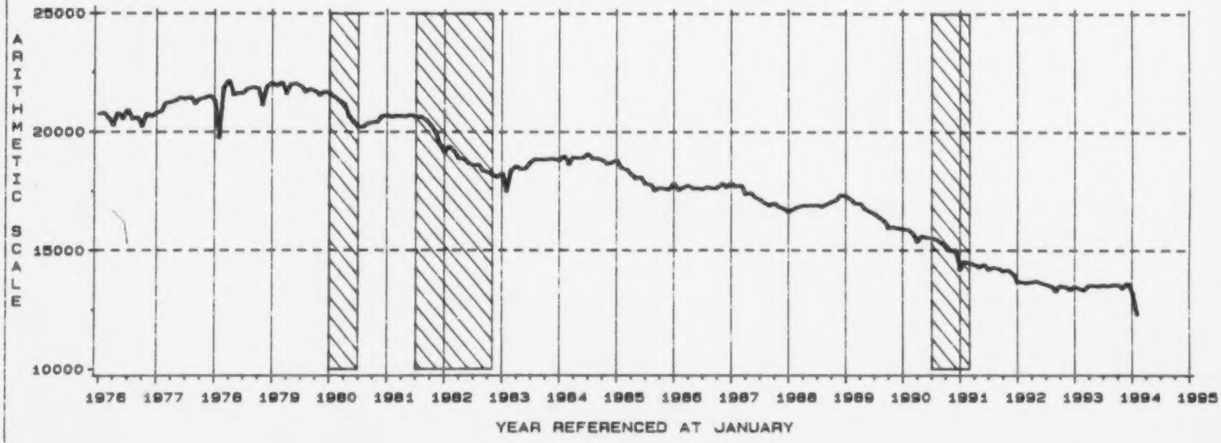


TABLE VI
EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. Weekly Earnings of Manufacturing Production Workers in Dollars (Unadjusted)

Date	1991	1992	1993	1994
Jan	481.16	518.75	530.29	545.49
Feb	492.34	517.09	524.80	510.54
Mar	498.04	517.91	519.79	
Apr	495.67	516.65	531.89	
May	498.54	524.16	533.18	
Jun	505.02	519.58	539.55	
Jul	500.20	517.01	536.84	
Aug	502.60	517.49	537.01	
Sep	513.72	515.81	542.05	
Oct	508.39	522.08	542.93	
Nov	522.88	527.93	552.30	
Dec	531.27	535.88	574.91	

17. CPI for Urban Wage Earners & Clerical Workers (Unadjusted Index 1982-84=100)

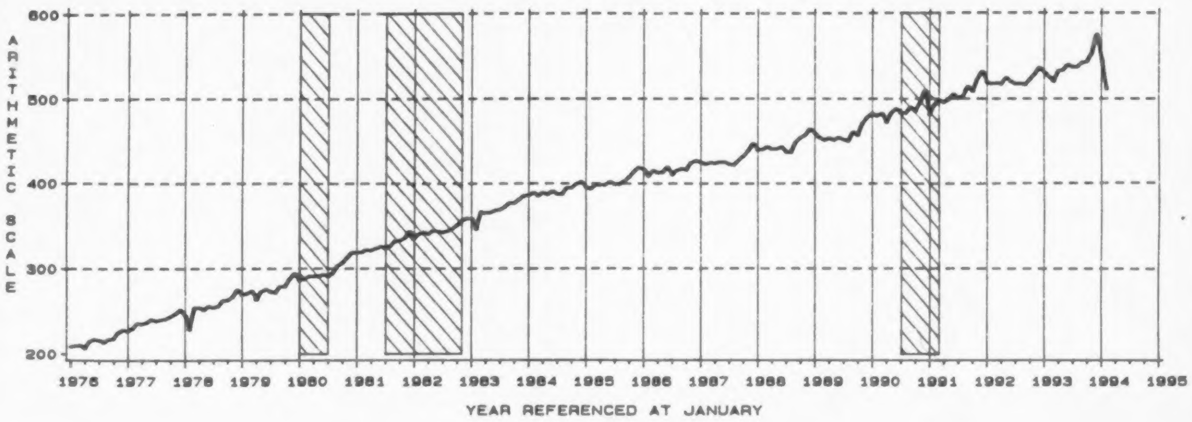
	1991			1992			1993			1994		
Date	U.S.	N.Y.	P.A.	U.S.	N.Y.	P.A.	U.S.	N.Y.	P.A.	U.S.	N.Y.	P.A.
Jan	132.8	140.3	140.4	136.0	144.4	144.2	140.3	149.9	147.4	143.6	152.4	152.1
Feb	132.8	140.6	140.5	136.4	144.8	143.9	140.7	150.3	148.6	144.0	153.5	152.2
Mar	133.0	140.5	141.0	137.0	145.8	145.0	141.1	150.7	149.0			
Apr	133.3	141.0	140.8	137.3	145.9	145.1	141.6	150.7	149.4			
May	133.8	141.4	141.2	137.6	145.8	145.5	141.9	150.4	149.3			
Jun	134.1	142.1	141.8	138.1	146.5	147.4	142.0	150.7	150.4			
Jul	134.3	142.3	142.5	138.4	146.6	147.3	142.1	150.7	150.6			
Aug	134.6	142.6	143.2	138.8	147.6	147.8	142.4	151.7	150.4			
Sep	135.2	143.2	143.7	139.1	148.3	147.9	142.6	151.8	150.9			
Oct	135.4	143.0	142.9	139.6	149.1	147.8	143.3	152.1	151.9			
Nov	135.8	144.0	143.4	139.8	149.2	147.6	143.4	152.0	151.9			
Dec	135.9	143.9	144.4	139.8	149.1	147.4	143.3	152.1	151.2			

18. Weekly Earnings of Manufacturing Workers in 1982-84 Dollars (Unadjusted)

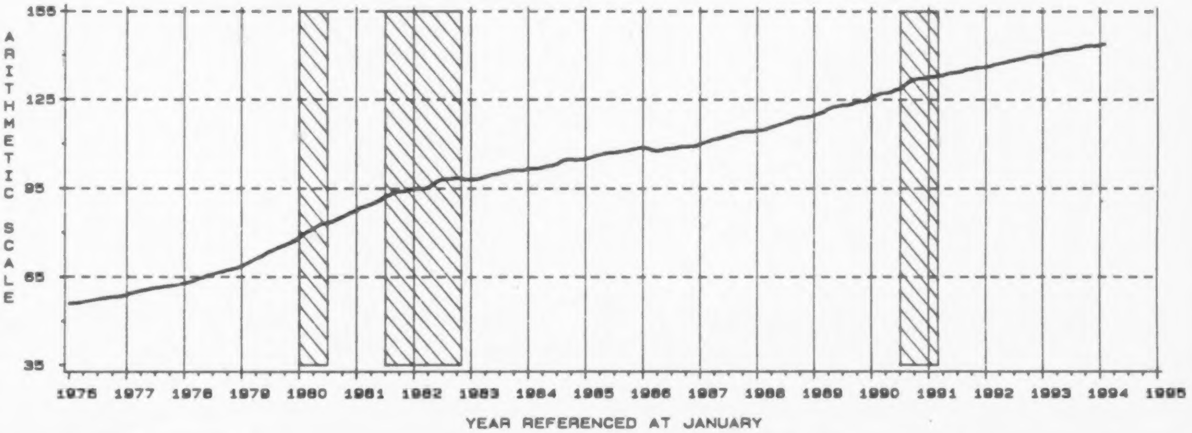
Date	1991	1992	1993	1994
Jan	342.83	359.49	356.62	358.23
Feb	350.30	358.10	351.04	333.90
Mar	353.85	356.20	346.76	
Apr	351.79	355.09	354.36	
May	352.82	359.75	355.69	
Jun	355.77	353.46	358.27	
Jul	351.26	351.71	356.23	
Aug	351.71	350.37	355.40	
Sep	358.12	348.28	358.03	
Oct	355.64	351.57	357.19	
Nov	363.87	355.75	363.36	
Dec	368.43 R	361.35	378.98	

CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. Weekly Earnings of Manufacturing Production Workers in Dollars (Unadjusted)



17. U.S. Consumer Price Index for Urban and Clerical Workers
(Unadjusted Index 1982–84=100)



18. Weekly Earnings of Manufacturing Workers in 1982–84 Dollars (Unadjusted)

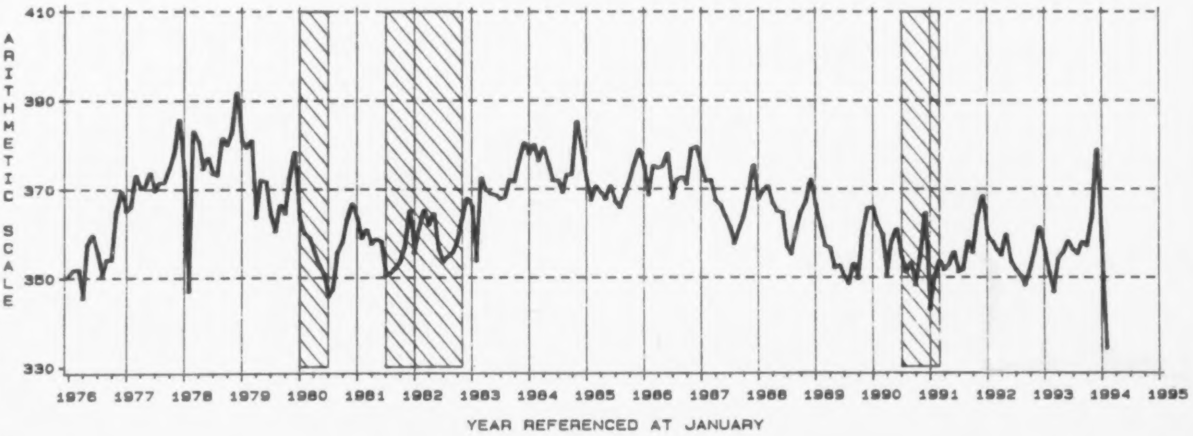


TABLE VII
GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. New Business Incorporations (Number)

	1991		1992		1993		1994	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,410	2,111	3,038	2,695	2,826	2,624		
Feb	2,081	2,009	2,929	2,755	2,327	2,303		
Mar	2,535	2,256	2,397	2,078	2,798	2,322		
Apr	2,509	2,327	2,868	2,535	2,741	2,534		
May	2,436	2,307	2,178	2,256	2,318	2,365		
Jun	2,157	2,178	2,830	2,710	2,685	2,481		
Jul	2,490	2,376	2,574	2,541	2,245	2,251		
Aug	2,111	2,419	2,052	2,390	2,278	2,643		
Sep	2,122	2,391	2,598	2,692				
Oct	2,362	2,394	2,142	2,354				
Nov	2,409	2,808	1,971	2,301				
Dec	2,372	2,600	2,406	2,462				

20. Business Failures (Number) - Unadjusted

SEASONALITY NOT STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT

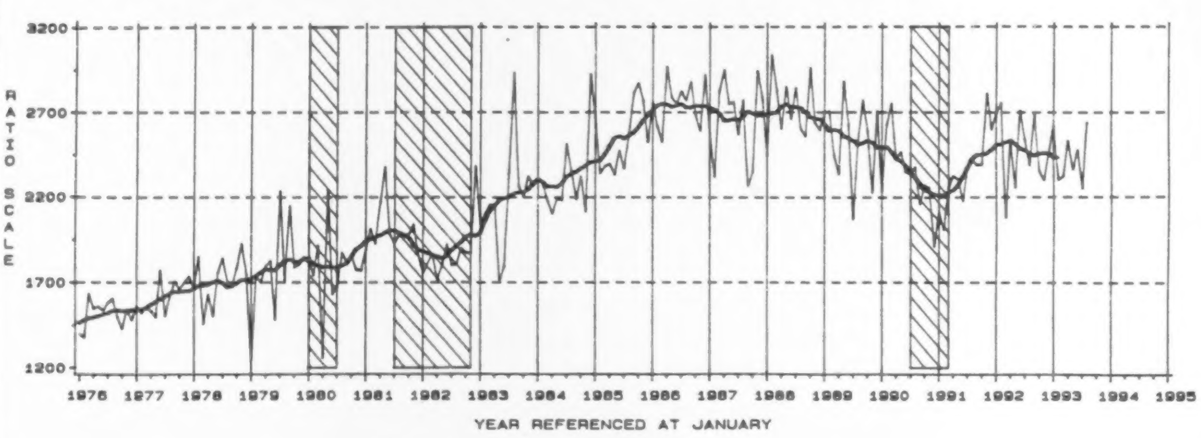
Date	1991	1992	1993	1994
Jan	150	244	275 R	176
Feb	192	237	249	
Mar	197	292	272	
Apr	253	253	223	
May	264	248	257	
Jun	224	258	225	
Jul	266	253	200	
Aug	177	193	278	
Sep	251	204	307	
Oct	292	197	190	
Nov	250	223	193	
Dec	212	226 R	167	

21. Industrial Electric Power Sales (Millions of Kilowatt-Hours)

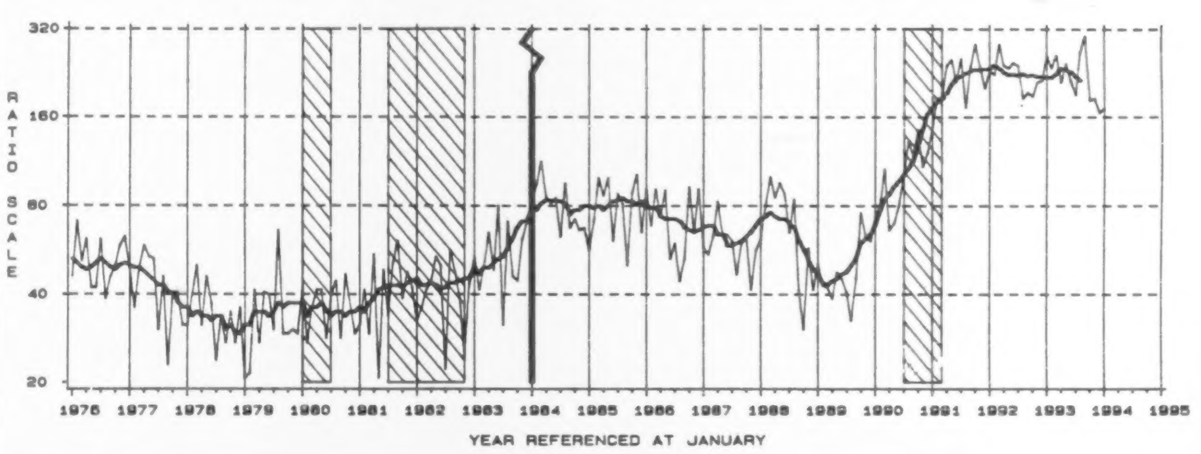
	1991		1992		1993		1994	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,211	1,285	1,168	1,239	1,131	1,218		
Feb	1,188	1,261	1,197	1,233	1,141	1,218		
Mar	1,235	1,258	1,251	1,269	1,201	1,205		
Apr	1,182	1,248	1,196	1,274	1,132	1,200		
May	1,259	1,249	1,232	1,243	1,209	1,222		
Jun	1,286	1,254	1,251	1,195	1,282	1,230		
Jul	1,309	1,247	1,307	1,239	1,309	1,237		
Aug	1,370	1,279	1,266	1,193	1,333	1,246		
Sep	1,304	1,276	1,266	1,219	1,272	1,222		
Oct	1,289	1,255	1,255	1,226	1,204	1,195		
Nov	1,173	1,180	1,188	1,217	1,180	1,197		
Dec	1,222	1,241	1,221	1,226				

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. New Business Incorporations (Number) 12—Month Moving Average



20. Business Failures (Number) 11—Month Moving Average (Unadjusted)



21. Industrial Electric Power Sales (Millions of Kilowatt—Hours)

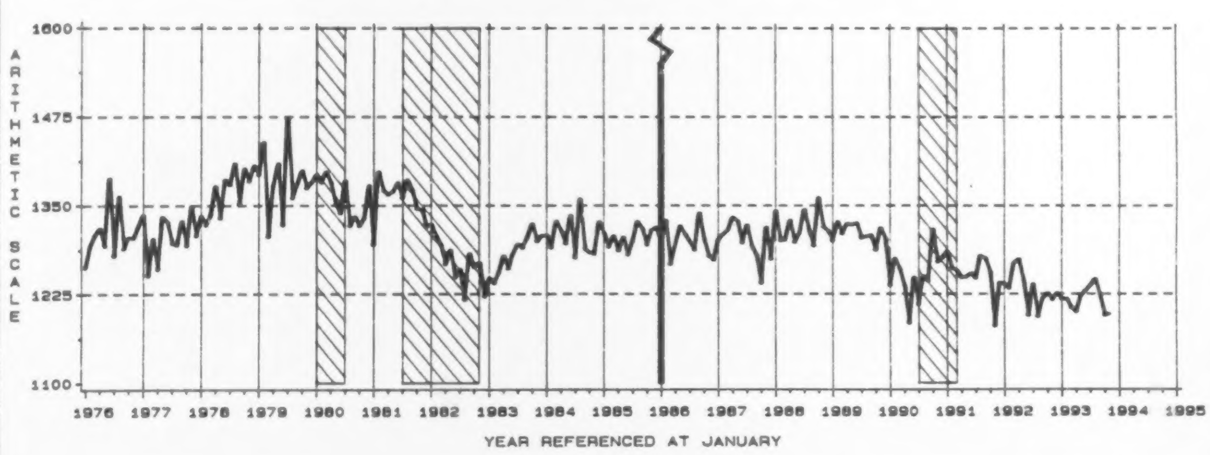


TABLE VIII
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. Total Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000) - Unadjusted

SEASONALITY NOT STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT

Date	1991	1992	1993	1994
Jan	369.7	556.3	562.5 R	333.9
Feb	318.3	219.1	469.1 R	339.1
Mar	468.1	362.3	416.6	
Apr	720.4	391.1	396.3	
May	463.2	581.5	404.9	
Jun	446.9	648.5	600.3	
Jul	1,152.7	446.7	507.0	
Aug	413.8	382.0	445.9	
Sep	447.7	351.5	425.0	
Oct	593.6	638.7	763.4	
Nov	323.6	499.7	387.2	
Dec	466.1	335.5	498.7	

23. Residential Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)

	1991		1992		1993		1994	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	97.1	135.2	114.0	154.2	258.7 R	340.6 R	85.7	112.8
Feb	62.8	88.7	86.1	121.2	110.0 R	154.7 R	74.9	105.4
Mar	109.7	112.3	127.5	132.5	148.4	156.9		
Apr	156.5	145.4	149.4	137.5	160.2	147.1		
May	179.1	158.0	132.4	117.7	183.0	162.7		
Jun	177.3	160.0	171.6	157.4	160.8	148.6		
Jul	148.0	146.4	145.2	144.7	183.3	183.4		
Aug	141.4	127.2	166.2	151.3	181.2	167.3		
Sep	111.6	132.2	122.0	146.6	137.6	167.8		
Oct	222.9	155.7	167.1	113.2	489.5	322.8		
Nov	133.8	134.4	180.5	178.9	163.4	160.6		
Dec	122.2	138.4	137.5	159.1	125.6	147.8		

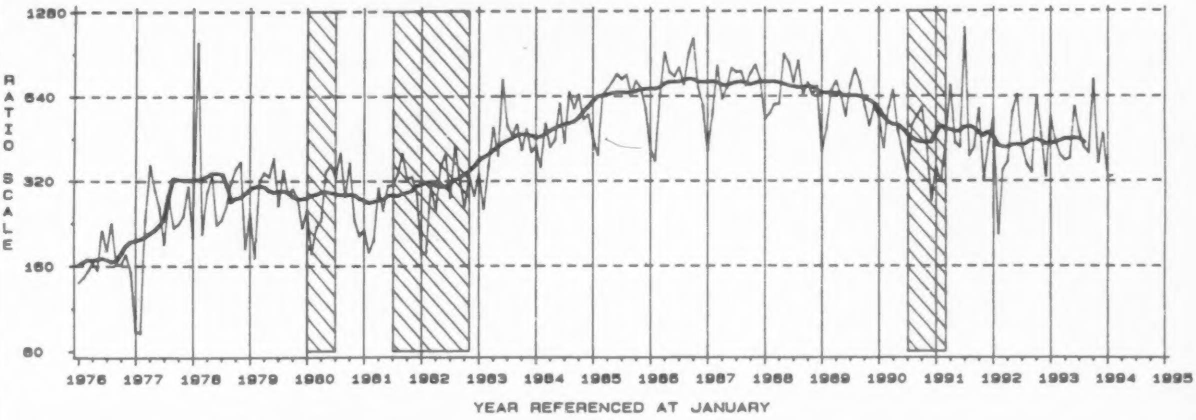
24. Nonresidential Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000) - Unadjusted

SEASONALITY NOT STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT

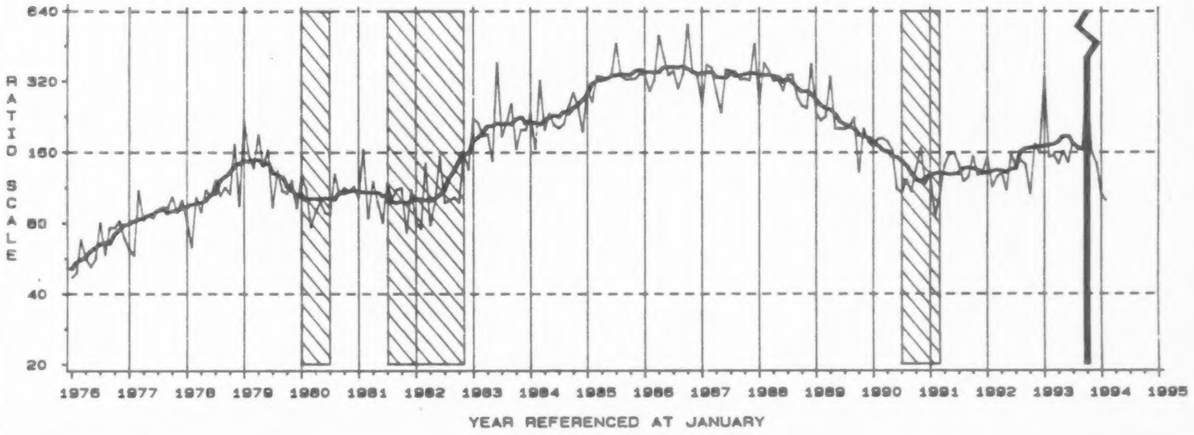
Date	1991	1992	1993	1994
Jan	204.0	168.6	176.4 R	171.9
Feb	195.2	77.2	223.1 R	173.4
Mar	197.9	145.6	93.2	
Apr	283.2	126.7	131.5	
May	184.7	138.5	121.0	
Jun	166.4	349.4	358.4	
Jul	373.7	165.5	190.6	
Aug	147.7	113.7	161.4	
Sep	121.1	167.1	169.9	
Oct	252.1	243.1	141.9	
Nov	140.7	184.5	123.9	
Dec	168.7	136.7	240.0	

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. Total Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)
12—Month Moving Average (Unadjusted)



23. Residential Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)
11—Month Moving Average



24. Nonresidential Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)
12—Month Moving Average (Unadjusted)

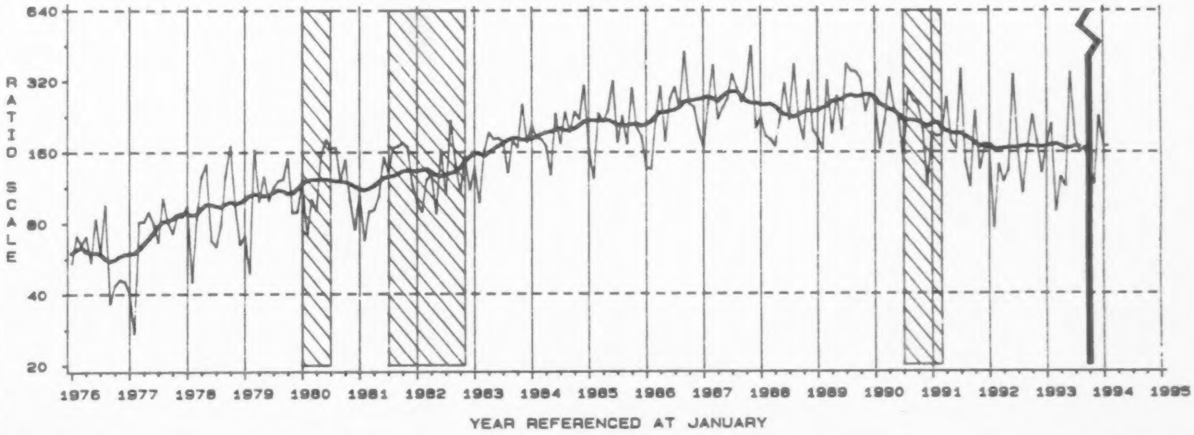


TABLE IX
PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. Total Private Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits (Number) - Preliminary

	1991		1992		1993		1994	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	672	762	1,430	1,705	1,374	1,697		
Feb	601	907	1,065	1,554	1,440	2,137		
Mar	796	801	1,968	1,867	2,059	1,909		
Apr	1,397	1,140	1,760	1,483	2,037	1,751		
May	1,159	1,063	1,537	1,456	2,249	2,168		
Jun	1,438	1,279	1,618	1,372	2,316	1,917		
Jul	1,213	1,178	1,591	1,594	2,063	2,092		
Aug	1,488	1,429	1,478	1,486	2,157	2,022		
Sep	1,250	1,272	1,900	1,741	2,073	2,009		
Oct	1,491	1,318	1,694	1,613	2,510	2,422		
Nov	1,308	1,383	1,695	1,819	2,113	2,096		
Dec	1,283	1,398	1,571	1,639	2,065	2,296		

26. Private Single-Family Dwelling Units Auth. by Bldg. Permits (Number) - Preliminary

	1991		1992		1993		1994	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	616	773	1,056	1,363	1,032	1,481		
Feb	553	823	874	1,273	1,088	1,582		
Mar	738	809	1,836	1,892	1,680	1,653		
Apr	1,235	1,050	1,604	1,335	1,835	1,552		
May	1,084	913	1,306	1,223	1,863	1,760		
Jun	1,215	1,102	1,366	1,129	2,166	1,751		
Jul	1,081	969	1,426	1,290	1,801	1,703		
Aug	1,215	1,111	1,407	1,406	1,643	1,559		
Sep	1,080	1,124	1,538	1,457	1,949	1,819		
Oct	1,285	1,135	1,485	1,409	2,307	2,351		
Nov	1,122	1,168	1,466	1,528	1,862	1,807		
Dec	1,025	1,154	1,378	1,426	1,658	1,772		

27. Private Multi-Family Dwelling Units Auth. by Bldg. Permits (Number) - Preliminary, Unadjusted

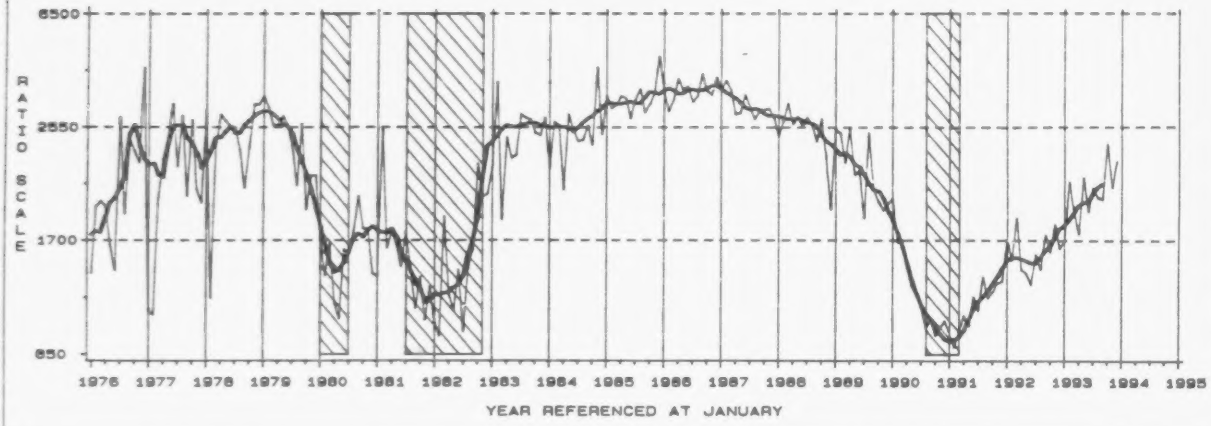
SEASONALITY NOT STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT

Date	1991	1992	1993	1994
Jan	12	338	312	
Feb	24	148	320	
Mar	38	86	316	
Apr	140	114	91	
May	57	163	298	
Jun	205	180	91	
Jul	72	125	185	
Aug	225	44	400	
Sep	132	322	109	
Oct	150	132	125	
Nov	114	142	207	
Dec	195	143	326	

CHART IX PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMIT INDICATORS

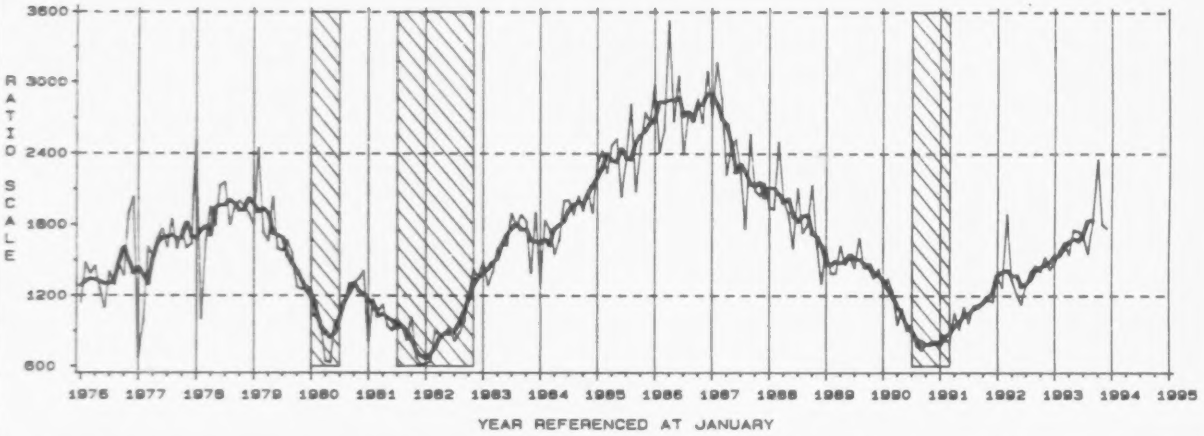
25. Total Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits

6—Month Moving Average



26. Single—Family Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits

5—Month Moving Average



27. Multi—Family Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits

12—Month Moving Average (Unadjusted)

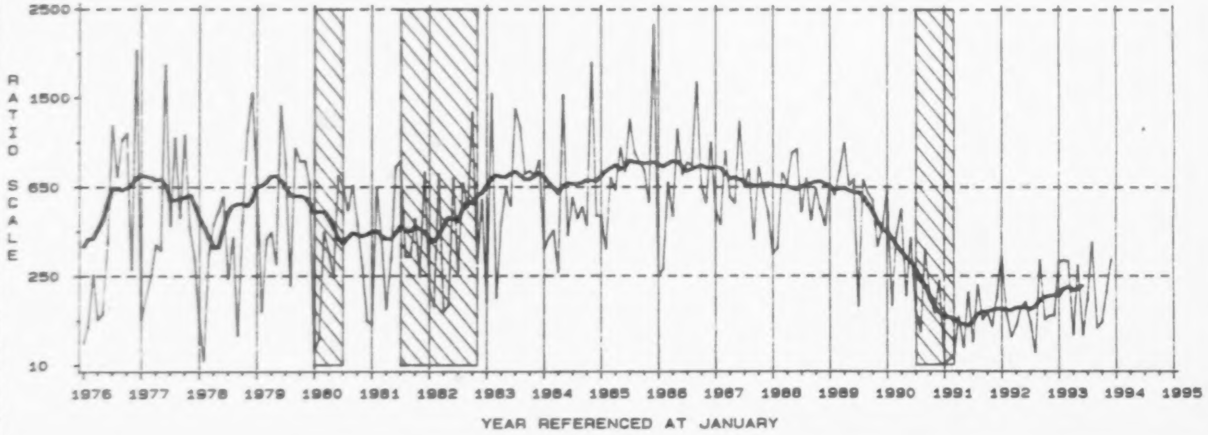


TABLE X
TRADE INDICATORS

28. Sales of Retail Stores ($000,000)

	1991		1992		1993		1994	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	4,686	5,287	4,986	5,568	4,992	5,674		
Feb	4,565	5,497	5,014	5,945	4,599	5,565		
Mar	5,281	5,543	5,278	5,606	5,172	5,441		
Apr	5,283	5,462	5,448	5,583	5,608	5,705		
May	5,786	5,578	5,709	5,609	5,732	5,664		
Jun	5,514	5,408	5,835	5,616	5,993	5,742		
Jul	5,610	5,566	5,724	5,610	5,791	5,695		
Aug	5,803	5,552	5,704	5,584	5,861	5,743		
Sep	5,327	5,493	5,507	5,612	5,684	5,745		
Oct	5,507	5,542	5,609	5,593	5,684	5,759		
Nov	5,872	5,661	5,598	5,517	5,858 R	5,729		
Dec	6,721	5,427	7,290	5,786	7,274	5,720		

The U.S. Census Bureau is currently revising state-level retail sales data for the 1987-1993 period.

Revised data will be printed in the April issue of this report.

29. Sales of Retail Stores in 1982-84$ ($000,000) - Seasonally Adjusted

Date	1991	1992	1993	1994
Jan	4,170	4,336	4,335	
Feb	4,335	4,556	4,219	
Mar	4,371	4,339	4,119	
Apr	4,294	4,315	4,312	
May	4,371	4,325	4,317	
Jun	4,262	4,320	4,383	
Jul	4,414	4,342	4,354	
Aug	4,389	4,299	4,374	
Sep	4,308	4,300	4,359	
Oct	4,340	4,273	4,340	
Nov	4,402	4,202	4,311	
Dec	4,220	4,424	4,340	

The U.S. Census Bureau is currently revising state-level retail sales data for the 1987-1993 period.

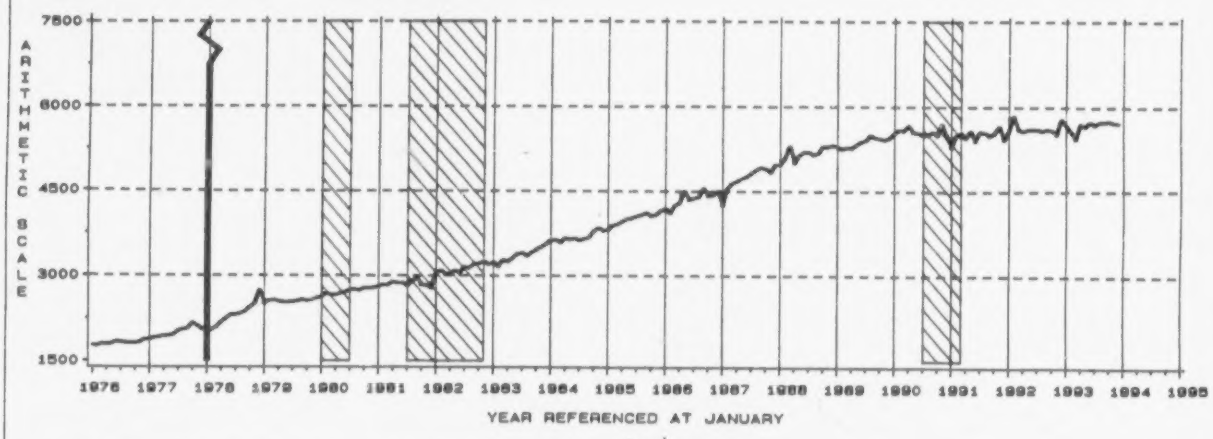
Revised data will be printed in the April issue of this report.

30. New Passenger Car Registrations (Number)

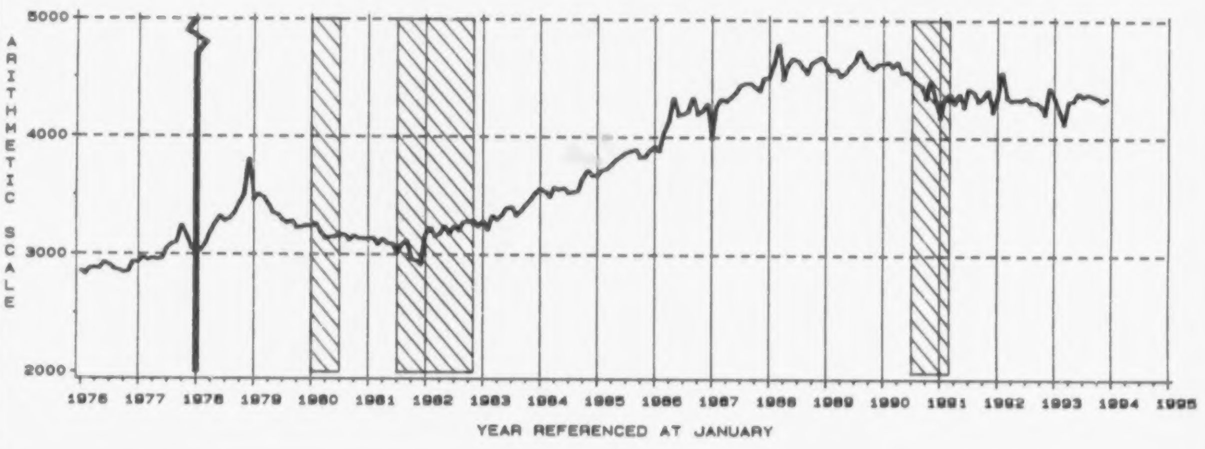
	1991		1992		1993		1994	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	23,477	26,917	22,932 R	26,895	26,641 R	30,731 R	20,676	24,053
Feb	17,683	22,241	20,886 R	25,538	22,050	28,858		
Mar	25,262	25,819	27,296	27,829	27,308	27,522		
Apr	31,636	27,319	30,626	28,029	32,453	28,786		
May	30,605	28,176	26,181	23,804	31,597	29,160		
Jun	30,977	27,100	31,962	26,554	35,014	29,619		
Jul	32,459	29,041	29,305	27,326	32,628	29,444		
Aug	27,133	25,707	25,225	24,793	33,619	32,417		
Sep	26,850	26,297	30,223 R	27,849	31,902	31,013		
Oct	29,415	28,260	30,157 R	28,965	29,656	28,930		
Nov	24,358	27,068	23,809 R	27,801	29,179	31,459		
Dec	23,536	27,004	26,396 R	28,064	28,190	32,518		

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

28. Sales of Retail Stores ($000,000)



29. Sales of Retail Stores in 1982–84 Dollars ($000,000)



30. New Passenger Car Registrations (Number) 10–Month Moving Average

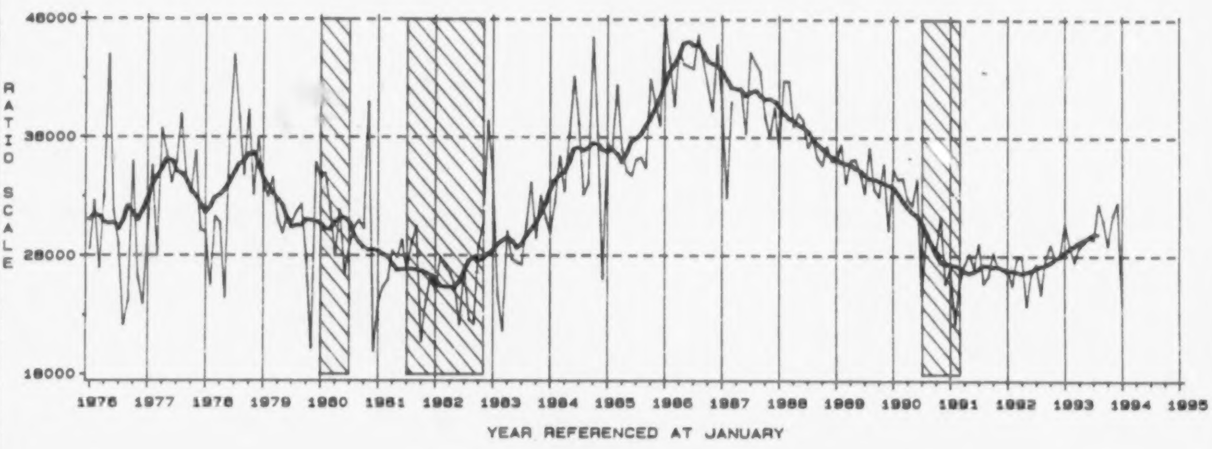


TABLE XI
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

31. Weeks Claimed (Wkly. Avg.=WA) & Insured Unemployment Rate (IUR%)

	1991		1992		1993		1994	
Date	WA	IUR	WA	IUR	WA	IUR	WA	IUR
Jan	122.3	3.5	134.8	4.0	108.2	3.3	109.3	3.3
Feb	130.8	3.7	135.2	4.0	107.2	3.3	112.6	3.4
Mar	134.3	3.8	135.7	4.0	109.4	3.3		
Apr	136.3	3.9	135.0	4.0	110.4	3.4		
May	137.2	3.9	135.2	4.0	110.0	3.3		
Jun	137.6	3.9	133.0	4.0	110.3	3.4		
Jul	135.6	3.9	131.5	4.0	108.6	3.3		
Aug	135.2	3.9	129.0	3.9	108.5	3.3		
Sep	137.2	3.9	125.9	3.8	107.8	3.3		
Oct	144.1	4.2	121.4	3.7	108.6	3.3		
Nov	139.1	4.0	118.2	3.6	108.7	3.3		
Dec	137.8	4.0	115.1	3.5	107.7	3.3		

32. Initial Claims - Weekly Average (Number)

	1991		1992		1993		1994	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	20,031	13,310	18,215	12,274	15,550	10,587	16,815	11,504
Feb	15,360	14,205	14,189	13,077	10,883	10,039	11,483	10,620
Mar	12,501	13,695	11,554	12,574	10,211	11,093		
Apr	13,286	13,981	11,785	12,294	11,378	11,791		
May	10,382	13,172	9,979	12,540	9,373	11,671		
Jun	13,050	13,409	12,133	12,486	10,192	10,487		
Jul	13,946	12,728	13,422	12,325	11,475	10,556		
Aug	10,591	13,093	9,607	11,868	8,510	10,517		
Sep	10,195	13,510	9,288	12,252	7,728	10,162		
Oct	12,162	13,577	10,076	11,134	9,677	10,648		
Nov	12,640	13,580	10,270	10,959	9,824	10,469		
Dec	17,898	13,724	13,649	10,573	13,163	10,252		

33. Unemployment Insurance Exhaustions (Number)

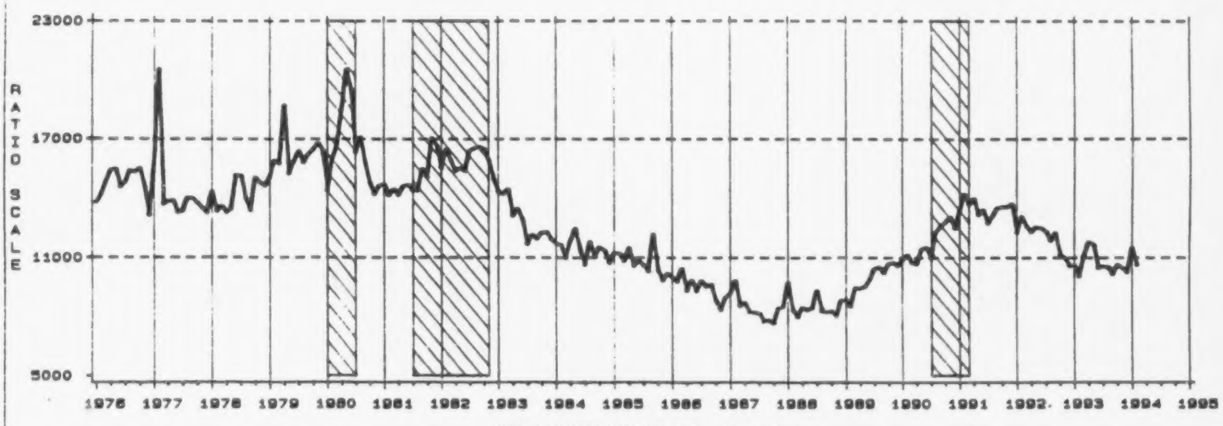
	1991		1992		1993		1994	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	14,368	13,034	19,202	17,377	14,611	13,244		
Feb	11,827	12,785	16,087	17,482	13,221	14,391		
Mar	12,965	12,293	17,852	17,177	16,017	15,526		
Apr	16,000	14,440	20,720	18,616	14,716	13,150		
May	15,991	14,874	18,005	16,940	13,527	12,814		
Jun	14,031	14,221	16,993	17,277	14,385	14,692		
Jul	18,999	16,716	20,016	17,381	14,374	12,386		
Aug	16,029	15,981	16,359	16,297	14,072	14,029		
Sep	15,238	16,953	15,308	16,689	13,124	14,126		
Oct	16,333	18,008	13,151	14,621	11,541	12,917		
Nov	14,328	16,496	13,087	15,129	12,197	14,174		
Dec	16,334	17,337	14,795	15,661	13,145	13,846		

CHART XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – I

31. Insured Unemployment Rate (%)

These historical data are undergoing revision.
Look for the revised chart in the April issue.

32. Initial Claims — Weekly Average (Number)



33. Unemployment Insurance Exhaustions (Number)

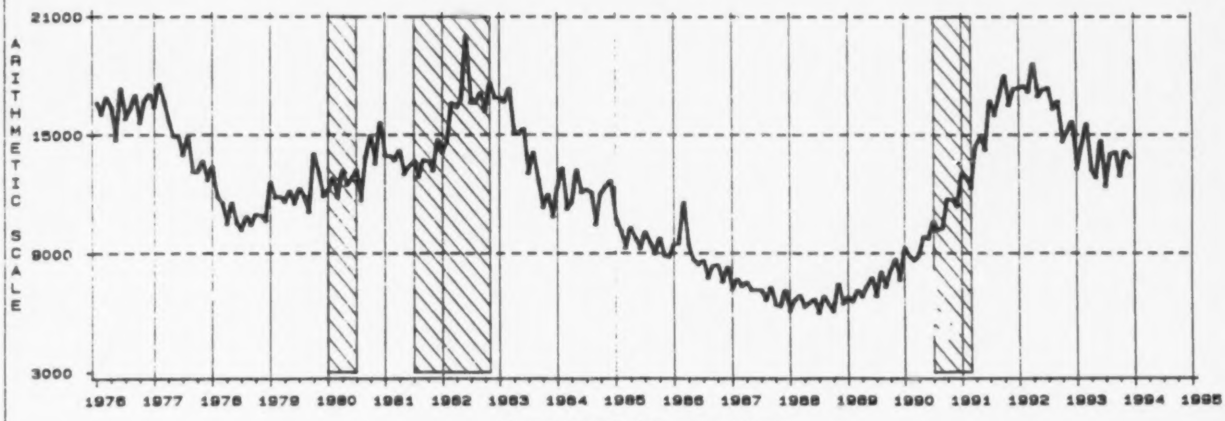


TABLE XII
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - II*

34. Insured Unemployment in Manufacturing (000)

	1991		1992		1993		1994	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	38.6	34.6	33.2	28.8	27.3	24.1		
Feb	34.0	30.9	34.4	30.3	27.9	25.1		
Mar	35.2	32.1	33.1	29.2	27.4	24.8		
Apr	34.0	31.3	30.8	27.5	25.4	23.1		
May	30.2	29.8	28.1	27.2	22.6	22.4		
Jun	28.6	29.7	25.7	26.0	21.5	22.4		
Jul	31.0	31.5	28.0	27.7	21.7	22.1		
Aug	26.4	29.2	25.6	27.2	20.1	22.3		
Sep	25.7	29.0	24.4	26.4	18.4	20.9		
Oct	23.9	26.5	23.1	25.0	18.9	21.4		
Nov	26.9	29.1	23.4	24.8	20.0	22.1		
Dec	30.2	30.8	25.4	25.2	23.2	23.9		

35. Insured Unemployment in Construction (000)

	1991		1992		1993		1994	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	26.7	22.1	23.8	19.2	16.1	11.4		
Feb	33.9	24.1	25.7	15.9	17.3	7.6		
Mar	32.5	23.8	24.7	16.3	17.8	9.5		
Apr	27.0	22.9	20.3	16.2	14.7	10.5		
May	21.7	21.6	17.3	17.0	11.4	11.0		
Jun	19.3	21.0	15.0	16.5	10.0	11.5		
Jul	18.5	21.3	12.2	15.0	8.7	11.5		
Aug	14.6	19.5	10.7	15.6	7.5	12.5		
Sep	12.8	18.4	9.1	14.7	6.8	12.4		
Oct	13.2	18.7	8.3	13.9	6.6	12.3		
Nov	13.8	18.3	9.1	13.6	7.1	11.6		
Dec	16.3	18.5	10.5	12.8	9.4	11.8		

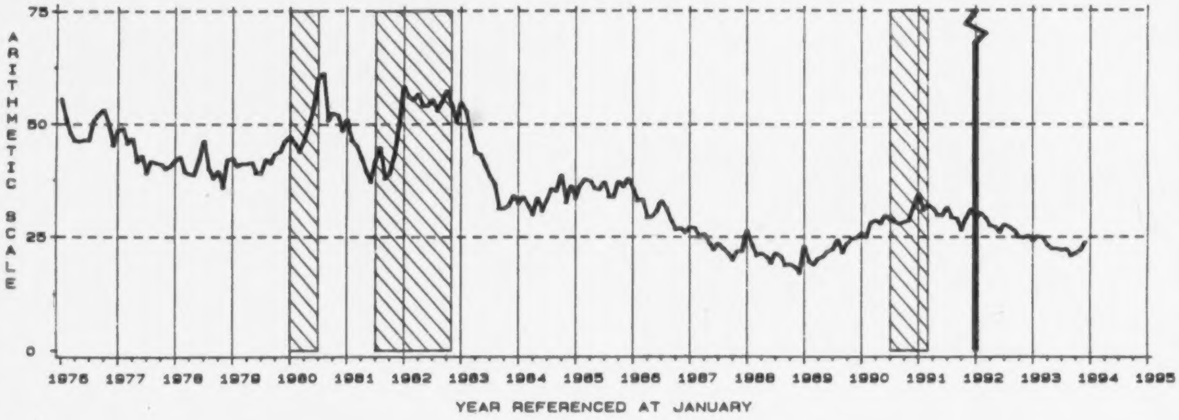
36. Insured Unemployment in Private Service-Producing Industries (000)

	1991		1992		1993		1994	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	76.6	71.4	86.7	80.9	73.4	68.6		
Feb	79.5	73.5	87.1	80.8	72.6	67.5		
Mar	82.2	78.3	85.2	81.0	72.4	69.0		
Apr	78.0	76.5	81.5	79.1	70.8	68.2		
May	73.6	77.1	76.0	78.6	64.3	66.3		
Jun	75.1	78.4	73.9	76.8	63.0	65.4		
Jul	82.5	74.9	82.0	74.9	70.8	64.9		
Aug	85.4	78.9	78.9	73.8	69.0	64.9		
Sep	73.4	79.6	67.0	72.9	58.3	63.6		
Oct	69.6	77.3	63.6	70.7	58.5	64.9		
Nov	77.1	85.3	64.5	70.6	59.3	64.4		
Dec	73.3	77.6	67.9	72.2	61.8	66.0		

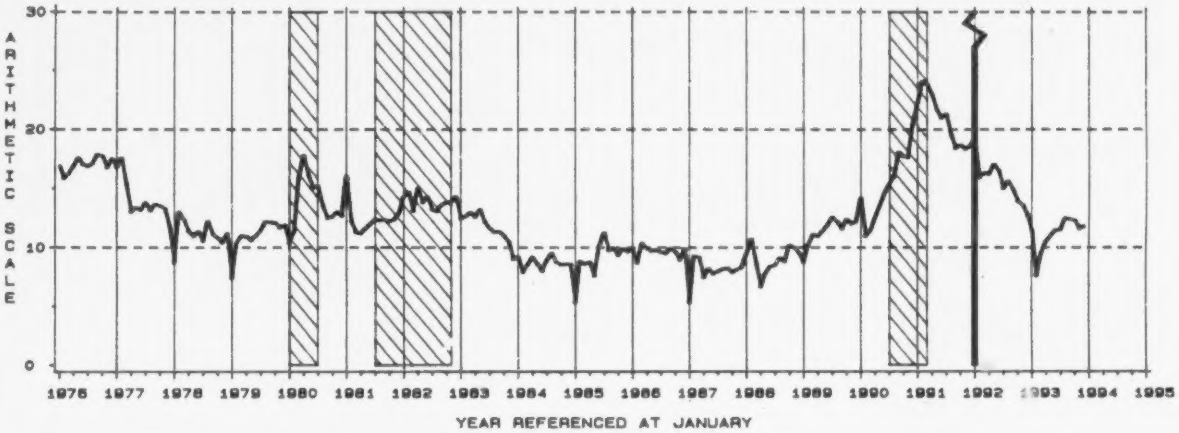
*See Notes on page S-3.

CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – II

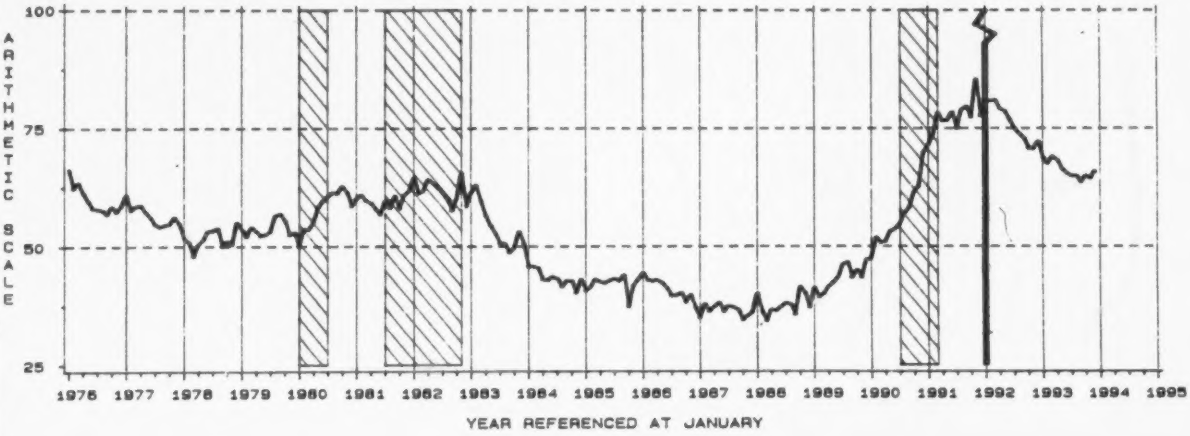
34. Insured Unemployment in Manufacturing (000)



35. Insured Unemployment in Construction (000)



36. Insured Unemployment in Private Service–Producing Industries (000)



NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1967-1979
(000)

Year	TOTAL NONFARM PAYROLL	Goods-Producing				Services-Producing					Total Public Sector
		Sector Total	Mfg.	Mining	Contract Constr.	Sector Total	TCPU*	Trade	FIRE*	Services	
1967	2,421.5	997.7	882.8	2.8	112.2	1,094.6	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	1,004.1	885.3	3.1	115.6	1,136.8	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	1,013.9	892.5	3.3	118.1	1,195.6	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	984.3	860.7	3.2	120.4	1,247.1	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	938.9	818.3	3.0	117.6	1,280.8	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	948.1	823.3	3.2	121.6	1,321.0	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	972.7	842.6	3.3	126.8	1,371.1	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	947.8	825.9	3.2	118.7	1,395.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	849.9	747.9	2.8	99.2	1,379.9	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	852.8	756.2	2.7	93.9	1,420.5	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	864.7	767.4	2.9	94.4	1,468.2	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	894.6	786.8	2.6	105.3	1,544.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	915.5	799.1	2.6	113.7	1,593.9	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8

Year	Mfg.: Durables	Lmbr., Wood	Furn. & Fixt.	St.,Cl., Glass	Primary Metals	Fabr. Metals	Transp. Equip.	Indust. Mach.	Elec. Equip.& Instruments			Misc. Mfg.
									Equip.	Instr.	Total	
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	32.0	75.0	NA	NA	167.6	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	31.7	75.8	NA	NA	163.4	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	31.4	76.2	NA	NA	159.2	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	26.3	72.8	NA	NA	148.4	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	25.2	66.3	NA	NA	137.0	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	25.7	65.8	NA	NA	138.0	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	25.3	72.1	NA	NA	142.5	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	21.1	76.1	NA	NA	139.0	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	19.3	68.4	NA	NA	119.3	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	19.8	67.5	NA	NA	118.1	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.2	23.0	61.1	20.7	71.0	81.2	38.6	119.8	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.1	35.2	24.5	64.2	20.9	74.2	83.2	38.9	122.1	25.7
1979	395.8	6.7	10.3	35.3	25.5	64.5	21.6	76.4	86.2	42.3	128.5	27.2

Year	Mfg.: Nondur.	Food	Tobac.	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Print., Publsh.	Chemicals		Petrol.	Rubber, Plastics	Leather
								Drugs	Total			
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	NA	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	NA	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	NA	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	NA	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	NA	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	66.9	35.9	46.0	NA	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	36.1	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	37.4	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	37.1	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	37.7	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.4	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	39.3	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	40.3	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.5	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	41.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9

Note: Due to 1972-to-1987 Standard Industrial Classification revisions, data prior to 1977 are not directly comparable.

* TCPU = Transportation/Communications/Public Utilities; FIRE= Finance/Insurance/Real Estate

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1980-1993
(000)

	TOTAL	Goods-Producing				Services-Producing					Total
Year	NONFARM PAYROLL	Sector Total	Mfg.	Mining	Contract Constr.	Sector Total	TCPU*	Trade	FIRE*	Services	Public Sector
1980	3,060.4	894.7	781.0	2.4	111.2	1,636.0	194.5	680.3	158.1	603.1	529.7
1981	3,098.9	882.1	771.1	2.3	108.7	1,687.8	196.5	690.6	161.8	638.9	529.0
1982	3,092.7	839.1	729.6	2.1	107.3	1,729.0	197.1	701.2	167.1	663.6	524.7
1983	3,165.1	829.2	715.1	2.0	112.1	1,814.7	203.0	735.3	172.7	703.7	521.2
1984	3,329.2	860.2	726.7	2.2	131.3	1,946.9	219.4	787.3	183.0	757.3	522.1
1985	3,414.1	856.0	712.9	2.1	141.0	2,027.0	226.1	813.3	194.9	792.7	531.1
1986	3,488.1	844.9	689.7	2.1	153.1	2,107.5	231.6	832.8	210.8	832.4	535.6
1987	3,576.3	837.9	672.2	2.3	163.4	2,196.6	239.0	858.3	226.8	872.6	541.8
1988	3,651.0	832.7	662.1	2.4	168.2	2,267.4	242.4	875.4	235.9	913.5	550.9
1989	3,689.8	806.4	639.6	2.5	164.3	2,324.3	240.9	887.1	241.7	954.7	559.0
1990	3,634.7	745.3	596.6	2.3	146.4	2,317.8	236.9	864.2	238.7	978.0	571.6
1991	3,497.2	682.2	558.9	1.9	121.4	2,248.5	231.8	824.1	228.7	963.9	566.4
1992	3,455.4	642.4	530.3	1.9	110.2	2,246.2	230.5	810.2	226.6	978.9	566.8
1993	3,493.0	632.6	516.2	1.8	114.6	2,294.4	235.2	815.0	228.9	1,015.3	566.0

	Mfg.:	Lmbr.,	Furn.	St.,Cl.,	Primary	Fabr.	Transp.	Indust.	Elec. Equip.& Instruments			Misc.
	Durables	Wood	& Fixt.	Glass	Metals	Metals	Equip.	Mach.	Equip.	Instr.	Total	Mfg.
1980	384.2	5.9	9.8	33.1	25.7	60.9	18.5	75.0	85.0	44.2	129.2	26.1
1981	374.7	6.1	9.6	30.9	25.4	58.8	17.5	72.5	83.9	44.7	128.6	25.3
1982	350.1	5.5	9.9	27.1	21.8	54.3	14.7	66.5	82.2	44.5	126.7	23.6
1983	341.6	5.9	10.5	26.8	20.7	50.9	15.1	60.9	82.8	44.5	127.3	23.5
1984	346.2	6.4	12.6	26.2	21.6	51.1	16.1	59.9	84.0	44.5	128.5	23.9
1985	337.4	6.7	12.9	25.2	20.9	50.1	14.7	59.1	81.6	45.4	127.0	20.7
1986	322.0	6.9	12.6	24.4	20.0	48.4	12.3	55.8	75.6	46.0	121.6	20.1
1987	310.0	7.2	11.3	23.9	18.7	45.3	14.8	54.0	67.5	46.8	114.3	20.4
1988	301.3	6.9	10.2	23.6	18.3	44.4	14.0	53.8	62.6	46.4	109.0	20.9
1989	284.3	6.2	9.2	22.8	17.5	43.2	12.8	52.1	56.9	43.8	100.7	19.9
1990	255.6	4.8	8.4	20.9	15.9	39.7	10.6	47.7	49.9	40.6	90.5	17.1
1991	230.8	3.8	6.8	18.8	14.4	36.0	8.2	44.0	43.8	39.0	82.8	15.9
1992	211.5	3.5	6.2	17.8	13.4	33.9	6.6	39.9	38.4	36.4	74.8	15.4
1993	201.8	3.6	6.5	17.2	12.5	32.8	8.0	36.4	36.5	33.4	69.9	15.0

	Mfg.:						Print.,	Chemicals			Rubber,	
	Nondur.	Food	Tobac.	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Publsh.	Drugs	Total	Petrol.	Plastics	Leather
1980	396.8	49.3	0.3	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	41.0	128.2	12.0	37.5	5.9
1981	396.4	48.1	0.3	18.9	56.0	31.3	57.8	42.2	128.9	11.8	37.3	5.9
1982	379.6	47.2	0.3	16.6	50.3	30.6	57.7	43.1	124.5	11.2	36.1	5.2
1983	373.5	47.7	0.3	15.4	50.6	31.2	58.0	43.3	119.1	10.3	36.2	4.7
1984	380.5	47.7	0.4	15.1	50.2	31.9	62.7	44.5	119.9	10.0	38.4	4.3
1985	375.5	47.9	0.3	14.1	46.8	30.1	65.6	44.0	120.2	9.3	37.1	4.0
1986	367.7	48.4	0.2	13.4	45.4	28.8	66.2	43.4	117.5	8.6	35.9	3.4
1987	362.2	48.9	0.3	13.2	42.7	28.2	66.5	43.2	115.9	8.3	35.3	3.0
1988	360.8	48.0	0.2	13.2	40.2	27.5	66.8	45.0	119.3	8.1	34.7	2.9
1989	355.3	47.2	0.2	12.9	37.9	26.9	66.2	46.4	119.9	8.4	32.9	2.9
1990	341.1	45.9	0.1	12.0	33.2	25.6	62.9	48.0	118.4	8.5	31.2	3.2
1991	328.1	43.3	0.1	11.4	31.4	23.9	59.3	49.9	116.2	8.8	30.4	3.3
1992	318.9	41.8	0.0	11.9	31.6	23.3	56.6	50.2	111.0	8.4	30.8	3.2
1993	314.3	40.9	0.0	11.9	32.0	23.2	55.9	50.6	108.6	8.0	30.5	3.1

Note: Data reflect the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification revisions.

* TCPU = Transportation/Communications/Public Utilities; FIRE= Finance/Insurance/Real Estate

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(000)

	1993 Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1994 Jan	Feb
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
Total Nonfarm	3478.2	3466.6	3484.4	3489.2	3492.3	3492.8	3496.7	3502.1	3510.0	3512.1	3516.9	3521.2	3509.7
Private Sector	2912.5	2900.7	2919.5	2924.9	2927.5	2930.0	2932.3	2935.7	2941.7	2942.9	2947.7	2956.0	2948.8
Goods Producing	636.5	632.7	632.9	633.1	631.2	631.3	630.5	630.9	631.7	630.9	632.5	633.2	627.8
Private Service Prod.	2276.0	2268.0	2286.6	2291.8	2296.3	2298.7	2301.8	2304.8	2310.0	2312.0	2315.2	2322.8	2321.0
Public Sector	565.7	565.9	564.9	564.3	564.8	562.8	564.4	566.4	568.3	569.2	569.2	565.2	560.9
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3416.4	3428.8	3464.4	3495.6	3545.5	3517.5	3513.7	3510.3	3529.4	3539.5	3546.4	3453.3	3448.1
Total Private Sector	2845.6	2853.7	2891.2	2927.0	2972.6	2964.5	2965.9	2961.8	2961.2	2963.3	2971.2	2891.5	2882.0
Total Goods Producing	615.5	618.2	625.4	634.0	641.0	636.0	640.0	643.9	644.4	639.0	636.0	611.7	606.8
MINING	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8
CONSTRUCTION	101.9	103.0	108.5	114.4	117.8	119.9	120.9	120.5	122.9	121.5	120.1	104.6	100.6
Gen. Bldg. Contractor	24.3	24.6	25.7	26.8	27.6	27.9	28.1	27.8	28.7	28.0	28.4	25.5	25.2
Heavy Construction	12.8	13.2	14.0	15.1	15.5	15.0	15.7	15.9	16.5	16.7	16.2	12.5	11.4
Special Trade	64.8	65.2	68.8	72.5	74.7	77.0	77.1	76.8	77.7	76.8	75.5	66.6	64.0
MANUFACTURING	512.0	513.5	515.1	517.7	521.2	514.2	517.2	521.5	519.6	515.6	514.1	505.3	504.4
Durable Goods	200.9	200.6	202.8	202.5	202.5	200.5	200.1	203.0	202.6	202.0	201.7	199.0	198.3
Lumber & Wood Products	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5
Furniture & Fixtures	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.2	6.3
Stone/Clay/Glass	16.8	16.9	17.2	17.3	17.5	17.3	17.3	17.4	17.6	17.4	17.2	16.6	16.4
Glass & Gl.–Pressed, Blown	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.7
Pottery & Rel. Prod.	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9
Primary Metal Industries	12.6	12.7	12.6	12.5	12.6	12.3	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.4	12.4	12.3	12.5
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7
Iron & Steel Foundries	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.8
Nonferrous Rolling	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4
Fabricated Metal	33.3	32.8	32.9	32.9	32.8	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.8	31.9	31.5
Metal Cans	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2
Cutlery, Tools & Hrdwr.	4.1	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.4
Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.	8.7	8.7	9.0	9.0	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.2	9.2
Screw Mach. Prod. & Bolts	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.6
Forgings & Stampings	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3
Misc. Fab. Metal Prod.	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.0
Industrial Machinery	36.7	37.0	37.1	36.8	36.2	36.0	34.9	36.3	36.2	36.3	36.6	36.4	36.3
Construction & Rel. Mach.	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7
Metalworking Machinery	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2
Special Industry Mach.	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.5
General Industrial	7.4	7.5	7.4	7.3	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.3
Refrig. & Service Mach.	4.6	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.0	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.3
Electronic Equipment	36.6	36.4	36.7	36.6	36.9	36.2	36.5	36.5	36.1	36.1	36.1	36.4	36.2
Electric Distribution	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Electric Industrial	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6
Lighting & Wiring	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.6	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8
Household Audio & Video	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Communication Equip.	13.0	12.8	12.9	12.8	12.9	12.8	12.8	12.7	12.6	12.6	12.4	12.4	12.3
Electronic Components	10.4	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.3	10.4	10.4	10.6	10.6
Misc. Electrical Equip.	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.5
Transportation Equip.	5.9	6.0	7.6	7.8	8.0	8.3	8.3	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.1
Motor Vehicles	3.5	3.5	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.7	5.8	6.5	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.6
Instruments & Rel. Prod.	34.3	33.9	33.7	33.6	33.5	33.5	33.2	33.0	32.8	32.6	32.2	31.5	31.7
Search & Navigation	9.1	8.9	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.1	8.1
Measuring & Control	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.3	6.2
Medical Instruments	15.2	15.2	15.1	15.1	15.1	15.0	14.8	14.7	14.7	14.6	14.5	14.3	14.7
Misc. Manufacturing	15.0	15.1	15.2	15.1	15.0	14.5	15.0	15.3	15.3	15.1	14.9	14.8	14.8
Toys, Sporting Goods	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7
Pens, Pencils, Etc.	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
Nondurable Goods	311.1	312.9	312.3	315.2	318.7	313.7	317.1	318.5	317.0	313.6	312.4	306.3	306.1
Food & Kindred Products	40.8	40.8	40.2	40.8	41.2	40.5	41.1	41.3	41.5	41.3	41.0	40.3	39.6
Preserved Fruits	8.6	8.7	8.5	8.6	8.8	8.8	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.0	8.5	8.4
Grain Mill & Bakery	12.7	12.7	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.3	12.8	12.7	12.9	12.9	12.8	12.4	12.2
Beverages	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5
Textile Mill Products	11.5	11.8	11.9	12.3	12.6	12.2	12.7	12.6	12.6	10.5	11.3	12.0	12.1
Knitting Mills	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.8
Textile Fin., Except Wool	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	2.1	3.0	3.8	3.8

The following Notes apply to pages S-30 and S-31:

Nonfarm payroll employment includes civilians on nonfarm establishment payrolls who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. It excludes proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics in private households.
Data are adjusted to March 1993 benchmarks and are not additive.

• The total number of State employees reported under this heading is determined on the basis of a definition developed by the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics which is standardized throughout the nation. The definition includes both full- and part-time workers in the executive departments, the legislature, and the judiciary, as well as all employees of authorities, commissions, the State University and other agencies not included on the central State payroll.

•• This sub-category of State government employment is limited to full-time employees of the executive departments, the legislature, and the judiciary. The figures are based on the central State payroll and are provided by the Department of Treasury

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(000)

	1993											1994	
	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
Apparel & Other Text. Prod.	29.9	30.2	31.2	32.4	33.4	32.4	33.3	34.1	33.7	33.1	31.3	28.2	28.6
Men's & Boys' Suits & Cts.	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.0
Women's Outerwear	12.7	13.0	13.9	14.9	15.9	15.7	15.9	16.4	16.1	15.7	14.2	12.2	12.4
Women's & Child. Undgrm.	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Paper & Allied Products	23.0	23.1	23.2	23.2	23.5	23.1	23.4	23.6	23.4	23.3	23.2	23.0	23.4
Paper & Paperboard	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
Paperboard Container	9.0	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.1	8.9	9.1	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.1	9.1	9.2
Misc. Converted Paper	11.3	11.3	11.5	11.5	11.7	11.6	11.7	11.7	11.6	11.5	11.5	11.3	11.6
Printing & Publishing	55.5	55.8	55.3	55.6	56.0	55.9	56.2	56.4	56.1	56.1	56.3	55.2	55.3
Newspapers	16.1	16.1	15.8	15.9	16.1	16.3	16.1	16.1	16.2	16.2	16.4	16.3	16.3
Commercial Printing	19.6	19.8	19.9	20.0	20.1	19.8	20.1	20.3	20.2	20.0	19.9	19.2	19.3
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	108.9	109.2	108.6	108.7	109.6	108.3	108.5	108.4	107.9	107.8	108.3	107.3	106.6
Industrial Inorganic	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.0
Plastic Materials	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2
Drugs	50.6	50.[illegible]	50.5	50.7	51.2	50.6	50.4	50.5	50.2	50.4	51.2	50.9	50.6
Soaps, Clnrs. & Toilet Gd.	18.1	18.2	18.3	18.3	18.5	17.6	18.2	18.2	18.1	17.8	17.6	17.4	17.3
Paints & Allied Prod.	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9
Industrial Organic	14.8	14.8	14.9	14.9	15.0	14.9	14.9	14.7	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.4	14.3
Petroleum & Coal Products	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.0	7.9	8.0	7.8	7.9	7.5	7.4
Petroleum Refining	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.7
Rubber & Misc. Plastic Prod.	30.2	30.6	30.5	30.8	31.0	30.1	30.7	30.9	30.6	30.6	30.3	29.9	30.1
Fabricated Rubber Prod.	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0
Misc. Plastics Prod.	24.8	25.1	25.2	25.5	25.7	24.9	25.6	25.7	25.6	25.6	25.3	24.9	25.0
Leather, Leather Products	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.7	2.9	3.0
SERVICE PRODUCING	2800.9	2810.6	2839.0	2861.6	2904.5	2881.5	2873.7	2866.4	2885.0	2900.5	2910.4	2841.6	2841.3
PRIV. SERVICE PRODUCING	2230.1	2235.5	2265.8	2293.0	2331.6	2328.5	2325.9	2317.9	2316.8	2324.3	2335.2	2279.8	2275.2
TRANSP. & PUBLIC UTIL.	231.7	232.4	234.6	237.3	238.8	233.3	232.3	236.9	237.1	237.9	239.0	235.3	235.6
Transportation	142.0	142.6	144.7	146.8	147.5	142.8	141.9	146.7	146.7	147.6	148.5	145.5	145.7
Railroad Transportation	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1
Trucking & Warehouse	66.8	66.9	68.6	68.6	69.1	69.6	69.6	69.4	69.1	69.7	70.3	69.3	69.1
Transportation by Air	17.3	17.2	17.3	18.3	18.5	18.5	18.4	18.3	18.1	18.4	18.3	18.0	18.1
Communications & Util.	89.7	89.8	89.9	90.5	91.3	90.5	90.4	90.2	90.4	90.3	90.5	89.8	89.9
Communications	61.3	61.5	61.6	62.2	62.6	61.8	61.9	62.0	62.3	62.3	62.4	61.8	61.9
Electric, Gas, Sanitary	28.4	28.3	28.3	28.3	28.7	28.7	28.5	28.2	28.1	28.0	28.1	28.0	28.0
TRADE	791.8	788.5	799.0	810.5	829.1	824.0	822.9	821.3	821.1	830.6	842.9	811.0	799.4
Wholesale Trade	255.2	255.8	257.2	257.9	259.9	259.0	259.5	259.3	259.7	260.4	260.3	257.6	257.3
Wholesale - Durables	150.4	150.6	151.1	151.4	152.2	151.1	151.0	150.6	151.1	151.5	151.4	150.5	150.1
Wholesale - Nondurables	104.8	105.2	106.1	106.5	107.7	107.9	108.5	108.7	108.6	108.9	108.9	107.1	107.2
Retail Trade	536.6	532.7	541.8	552.6	569.2	565.0	563.4	562.0	561.4	570.2	582.6	553.4	542.1
Bldg./ Mat Garden Supply	17.8	18.4	19.9	20.7	20.9	20.5	20.3	20.0	20.0	19.7	19.9	19.0	18.6
General Merchandise	66.0	64.7	64.3	63.7	64.8	64.7	64.2	66.1	68.0	73.1	78.4	71.1	67.1
Department Stores	55.2	54.2	53.7	53.0	54.0	54.1	53.7	55.4	57.1	61.4	66.2	60.1	56.6
Food Stores	99.9	99.6	98.8	100.1	104.2	103.8	103.4	101.7	101.2	101.7	102.9	102.3	100.9
Automotive Dealers	50.4	50.4	51.4	52.0	52.6	52.4	52.1	52.1	52.0	51.8	51.7	51.1	51.1
Apparel & Accessories	49.9	49.3	49.2	50.4	51.6	50.9	51.4	50.9	51.9	53.8	57.2	51.7	48.8
Furn., Homefurn., Equip.	26.2	26.2	26.1	26.1	26.4	26.5	26.1	26.5	27.2	28.1	29.2	27.4	26.5
Eating & Drinking	144.3	142.8	150.3	156.9	165.2	163.8	163.5	162.0	156.0	154.4	153.5	145.0	146.0
Misc. Retail	82.1	81.3	81.8	82.7	83.5	82.4	82.4	82.7	85.1	8[illegible].6	89.8	85.8	83.1
FIN./INS./REAL ESTATE	226.3	226.9	227.3	228.0	230.4	230.9	232.0	229.9	229.2	229.8	229.7	228.9	229.3
Depository Inst.	59.8	59.8	59.6	59.6	60.1	60.0	60.2	59.4	59.4	59.7	59.9	59.0	59.0
Insurance Carriers	61.9	61.9	62.1	61.9	62.4	62.5	62.5	62.3	62.2	62.6	62.4	62.2	62.6
Insurance Agents	24.2	24.4	24.4	24.4	24.5	24.3	24.2	24.0	24.0	24.0	23.9	24.4	24.2
Real Estate	33.2	33.4	33.8	34.7	35.6	36.0	35.9	35.1	34.3	34.2	34.2	33.5	33.5
SERVICES	980.3	987.7	1004.9	1017.2	1033.3	1040.3	1038.7	1029.8	1029.4	1026.0	1023.6	1004.6	1010.9
Hotels & Other Lodgings	68.1	67.6	69.0	71.6	74.5	76.6	76.7	74.0	72.3	70.0	69.2	67.1	67.1
Casinos	43.3	42.9	43.1	43.6	44.3	45.0	45.0	44.4	43.9	43.7	43.4	43.2	42.8
Personal Services	38.1	37.8	37.7	35.6	35.6	35.1	35.3	35.5	35.7	35.8	36.3	37.5	38.3
Business Services	210.4	213.4	216.3	218.6	222.6	225.3	227.1	227.1	227.0	227.8	229.1	223.2	225.3
Personnel Supply	49.8	51.3	52.5	53.7	55.8	57.3	59.0	60.0	59.4	60.0	60.9	57.4	58.0
Health Services	288.3	289.1	289.8	290.8	292.5	293.2	292.5	292.7	294.6	294.8	295.5	293.9	294.1
Hospitals	142.1	142.1	142.0	142.1	143.3	143.4	143.0	143.0	143.4	143.1	142.9	143.9	143.6
Legal Services	34.8	34.9	34.9	35.0	35.7	35.8	35.2	34.6	34.9	34.8	34.7	34.5	34.5
Educational Services	50.7	52.0	51.7	52.4	49.9	45.7	44.5	48.6	53.2	53.1	53.1	50.5	51.6
Social Services	57.6	57.9	58.4	59.0	59.0	56.4	55.6	58.4	59.7	60.4	60.5	60.6	61.0
Membership Org.	44.5	44.7	45.1	45.5	46.1	48.5	48.5	45.3	45.5	45.6	45.8	45.7	45.8
Engineering & Management	105.1	105.4	106.9	107.5	107.6	108.7	108.7	107.3	108.0	108.4	108.2	106.5	106.7
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	570.8	575.1	573.2	568.6	572.9	553.0	547.8	548.5	568.2	576.2	575.2	561.8	566.1
Total Federal Government	73.3	73.1	72.0	72.1	72.3	72.4	72.0	71.7	71.3	71.5	72.3	71.9	71.5
U.S. Postal Service	32.0	32.1	31.8	31.8	31.9	32.0	32.0	32.1	31.8	32.1	32.7	32.4	32.3
Department of Defense	22.4	22.2	21.3	21.5	21.6	21.6	21.1	20.7	20.7	20.6	20.7	20.6	20.5
Other Federal Gov't.	18.9	18.8	18.9	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.9	18.9	18.8	18.8	18.9	18.9	18.7
Total State Government*	122.8	123.9	124.6	121.7	121.0	118.6	119.6	120.7	125.1	125.8	124.4	118.1	123.6
State Hospitals	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2
State Education	37.5	38.4	38.7	36.2	31.7	31.8	31.6	33.9	39.1	39.5	38.0	32.7	38.3
Other State Gov't.	75.2	75.4	75.8	75.5	79.3	76.8	78.0	76.7	75.9	76.1	76.2	75.2	75.1
Exec./Leg./Judicial**	65.9	66.6	65.9	66.3	66.2	65.5	65.6	65.3	65.3	65.7	66.1	65.8	65.7
Total Local Government	374.7	378.1	376.6	374.8	379.6	362.0	356.2	356.1	371.8	378.9	378.5	371.8	371.0
Local Education	213.6	216.2	215.9	213.7	212.3	179.9	172.5	190.4	208.6	215.4	215.0	210.7	210.2
Other Local Gov't .	161.1	161.9	160.7	161.1	167.3	182.1	183.7	165.7	163.2	163.5	163.5	161.1	160.8

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	1993											1994	
	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	524.80	519.79	531.89	533.18	539.55	536.84	537.01	542.05	542.93	552.30	574.91	545.49	510.54
Durable Goods	511.68	510.82	526.95	531.65	534.11	534.42	536.18	546.33	551.93	562.17	568.34	542.11	495.56
Lumber & Wood Products	441.48	439.63	445.50	472.27	483.84	491.40	469.06	462.97	476.15	448.56	466.07	447.82	385.92
Furniture & Fixtures	358.00	359.36	373.47	384.12	393.07	389.09	403.92	407.80	415.03	394.05	423.93	392.04	345.64
Stone/Clay/Glass	527.77	522.48	550.34	537.51	543.54	544.78	539.33	574.20	558.05	565.84	545.28	550.82	508.69
Glass & Gl.–Press, Blown	575.97	570.61	577.22	554.62	562.39	557.27	561.13	595.19	553.35	556.84	549.25	587.33	565.97
Pottery & Rel. Products	542.52	529.74	542.19	492.23	545.16	552.38	506.94	578.43	597.49	588.82	581.86	581.15	518.51
Primary Metal Industries	546.56	542.69	556.36	543.09	550.78	578.88	565.48	558.99	549.05	561.13	581.19	557.61	509.40
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel	603.63	608.26	669.37	609.12	623.04	653.43	682.11	621.35	621.62	602.76	667.21	600.41	531.05
Iron & Steel Foundries	529.74	531.82	541.27	553.48	543.30	592.18	581.05	612.44	584.16	610.08	600.21	583.28	549.41
Nonfer. Roll. & Drawing	543.48	528.55	516.93	508.69	532.22	589.59	511.73	532.25	508.76	545.73	587.03	567.59	492.75
Fabricated Metal	522.07	516.66	516.25	527.50	542.71	518.33	532.14	530.82	565.47	560.35	559.73	550.51	519.95
Metal Cans	602.83	611.33	643.98	649.57	616.93	653.28	647.74	648.77	704.26	692.50	671.00	695.90	608.66
Cutlery, Tools & Hrdwr.	639.51	680.19	617.14	712.57	771.28	571.86	617.31	619.13	860.72	811.82	740.70	681.47	605.40
Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.	515.95	525.14	530.96	528.33	560.12	555.13	554.51	544.80	562.01	555.98	565.82	564.39	553.62
Forgings & Stampings	539.77	532.82	546.62	540.12	529.15	557.98	601.46	585.18	585.20	568.54	583.00	581.56	537.42
Industrial Machinery	563.97	562.12	579.72	581.52	588.73	595.16	565.08	587.86	584.22	600.66	617.23	576.80	531.95
Constr. & Rel. Mach.	578.88	529.51	564.02	549.40	504.74	606.56	562.51	544.77	517.78	503.33	525.21	470.59	457.76
Metalworking Machinery	659.82	646.90	662.89	658.59	656.97	661.38	613.55	611.65	618.28	638.12	657.73	611.00	549.77
Special Industry Mach.	690.46	682.02	735.91	762.05	777.33	783.06	647.96	792.36	797.22	805.55	873.62	805.81	743.33
General Industry Mach.	527.44	536.74	529.96	521.83	524.88	537.47	523.50	535.01	537.72	559.42	584.47	563.89	549.37
Refrig. & Service Mach.	517.09	516.25	563.21	551.21	580.89	566.16	568.35	523.20	531.62	537.41	559.65	532.57	425.12
Electronic Equipment	440.19	436.36	454.91	457.54	444.57	449.62	468.33	480.26	491.88	509.12	511.98	463.74	436.27
Electric Distribution	379.85	393.03	378.51	385.53	387.89	337.35	372.40	383.15	373.09	395.51	381.44	332.16	309.12
Lighting & Wiring	413.12	408.77	413.95	416.41	413.70	399.21	396.68	426.02	453.87	457.26	468.30	418.04	352.77
Household Audio & Video	478.74	457.50	469.21	526.46	507.64	529.31	545.00	481.64	492.57	516.40	519.75	502.96	467.64
Communications Equip.	472.65	479.89	505.26	469.13	455.49	485.62	498.58	515.16	519.06	524.80	567.41	515.87	517.92
Electronic Components	403.25	387.46	403.58	422.91	412.65	412.52	455.92	458.55	465.13	492.76	477.86	410.74	380.91
Transportation Equipment	690.34	764.80	790.27	836.07	818.40	793.07	856.13	854.24	815.86	890.04	867.68	808.64	673.86
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	750.74	824.01	865.62	928.81	915.36	874.69	960.38	952.32	887.15	976.23	935.42	892.21	729.22
Instruments & Rel. Prod.	566.71	569.33	575.87	581.28	583.38	576.10	578.38	566.54	585.76	578.24	595.02	573.40	503.55
Measuring & Control	497.73	501.36	509.53	521.52	518.33	508.16	524.15	527.54	541.22	536.07	564.98	598.80	537.43
Medical Instruments	487.08	497.35	518.32	519.87	531.10	527.24	516.99	475.85	508.40	506.76	522.95	503.40	426.62
Misc. Manufacturing	415.25	408.77	420.10	413.32	413.39	440.48	435.89	445.42	432.55	453.70	464.94	443.45	414.29
Toys, Sporting Goods	240.09	243.20	262.17	254.70	278.64	304.67	285.72	279.46	294.52	286.08	292.25	305.76	290.47
Nondurable Goods	533.82	526.32	535.19	535.60	542.05	538.00	537.84	538.20	536.54	545.91	579.74	547.14	521.68
Food & Kindred Products	549.96	537.20	552.08	547.10	580.36	566.72	560.30	568.54	557.26	581.50	632.48	581.30	562.63
Preserv. Fruits/Veg.	541.73	520.94	527.85	530.32	563.50	572.24	580.06	558.10	581.51	601.13	708.58	632.70	592.66
Beverages	549.61	623.37	619.39	701.13	821.90	656.95	690.11	647.62	604.79	711.33	780.29	638.97	585.98
Textile Mill Products	456.96	445.89	477.26	463.93	446.21	401.43	433.51	409.54	447.07	415.42	424.26	438.42	406.70
Apparel & Other Text. Prod.	294.03	289.88	291.09	289.14	298.28	294.89	304.07	303.24	298.83	301.01	304.51	302.94	285.71
Men's & Boys' Suits and Cts.	303.77	305.98	298.50	309.46	318.40	309.80	302.59	315.61	321.20	320.76	335.16	326.01	274.46
Women's & Child .Undergar.	247.16	250.16	244.69	252.76	253.10	251.63	252.05	231.84	251.28	256.86	264.41	272.08	216.41
Paper & Allied Products	523.25	503.64	535.26	546.11	551.45	549.84	542.52	544.00	527.98	549.25	587.06	556.48	493.07
Paperboard Cont. & Boxes	478.12	478.40	491.72	508.52	519.91	511.46	491.49	502.57	489.41	519.50	533.92	522.44	443.35
Misc. Converted Paper	495.60	468.22	482.69	502.43	512.16	498.78	504.18	482.80	477.76	486.88	552.92	523.85	460.55
Printing & Publishing	544.26	534.61	533.67	532.07	529.54	530.60	526.52	545.88	534.10	538.78	573.38	533.11	522.07
Newspapers	506.52	491.66	487.31	482.07	503.37	485.26	480.19	517.16	521.28	485.64	531.29	515.30	545.69
Commercial Printing	567.07	545.69	539.05	532.22	522.19	528.64	524.30	551.95	526.55	541.01	569.70	531.33	524.71
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	649.98	651.55	662.11	665.38	664.83	664.20	664.02	662.11	672.15	674.44	715.74	665.37	646.78
Industrial Inorganic	667.95	668.30	672.95	707.59	693.06	692.42	713.86	710.73	720.15	773.95	713.41	733.50	709.93
Plastic Materials	794.46	830.38	837.02	829.98	816.39	780.31	795.50	829.36	805.14	771.15	765.82	784.07	815.80
Drugs	684.05	688.91	695.64	695.23	691.49	682.50	687.42	690.53	704.87	697.59	769.56	687.83	690.46
Soaps, Clnrs. & Toilet Gds.	484.34	472.41	508.34	510.34	534.80	535.09	540.56	508.41	510.43	518.34	554.70	522.45	470.84
Paints & Allied Prod.	575.09	540.58	550.20	549.11	575.79	543.09	578.12	593.19	566.95	583.10	560.06	547.71	498.42
Industrial Organic	774.40	757.77	738.86	761.34	768.58	771.68	745.82	764.36	783.37	784.49	804.38	796.84	805.14
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	952.61	966.52	925.65	996.17	1026.60	1029.92	1035.83	1041.92	993.45	1040.40	1043.24	1049.02	1033.41
Petroleum Refining	1022.85	1036.35	975.38	1065.97	1101.60	1103.61	1109.22	1123.23	1050.72	1117.58	1117.58	1135.29	1120.14
Rubber & Misc. Plastic	445.62	428.33	447.86	444.37	452.62	451.76	451.14	448.93	452.10	459.24	495.94	457.19	415.52
Misc. Plastics Prod.	446.68	426.77	449.43	446.22	455.76	453.68	453.65	451.34	455.18	459.36	501.14	456.77	414.78
Leather, Leather Prod.	324.00	319.32	328.16	329.78	338.96	321.16	327.10	322.76	320.88	336.31	353.42	331.43	259.42

Weekly earnings are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors.

Data from 1977 forward not precisely comparable with earlier figures due to 1972-to-1987 Standard Industrial Classification revisions.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	1993											1994	
	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	41.0	40.8	41.2	41.3	41.6	41.2	41.5	41.6	41.7	42.0	43.0	41.2	38.3
Durable Goods	41.0	40.8	41.2	41.6	41.5	41.3	41.5	41.8	42.1	42.3	42.7	41.1	37.8
Lumber & Wood Products	39.0	38.7	39.6	41.5	42.0	42.0	41.4	41.3	42.1	42.0	41.8	39.7	35.7
Furniture & Fixtures	35.8	35.9	35.2	36.0	37.4	36.5	37.4	37.9	38.5	37.0	39.0	36.0	32.7
Stone, Clay, Glass Products	42.7	42.0	43.3	43.7	42.9	43.1	42.3	45.0	43.7	44.0	42.5	42.6	39.1
Glass & Gl.--Press, Blown	43.8	43.0	43.4	44.8	42.8	43.3	43.6	45.4	42.5	42.9	41.8	43.7	42.3
Pottery & Rel. Products	41.1	40.5	41.2	39.6	41.3	41.1	35.7	42.5	42.8	42.3	41.8	41.9	36.8
Primary Metal Industries	42.6	42.2	42.6	42.1	42.4	43.2	43.7	42.9	42.3	42.9	43.6	41.8	38.1
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel	43.9	43.2	46.1	43.2	44.0	44.3	47.8	42.5	42.9	41.8	44.9	40.9	36.7
Iron & Steel Foundries	45.2	45.3	45.6	46.2	45.2	48.9	48.3	50.2	47.3	49.2	49.4	46.7	44.2
Nonfer. Roll. & Drawing	42.0	41.1	39.4	39.1	39.6	40.3	39.7	41.1	39.5	41.5	42.6	42.2	36.8
Fabricated Metal	41.9	41.7	41.7	42.2	42.3	41.4	42.1	41.6	43.1	42.1	42.5	41.8	39.6
Metal Cans	43.4	42.9	45.9	46.2	44.9	47.1	46.4	48.2	52.4	50.4	50.0	52.8	43.6
Cutlery, Tools & Hrdwr.	39.5	41.0	36.8	42.9	43.6	34.7	38.8	36.7	46.3	37.9	38.2	37.3	35.3
Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.	42.5	43.4	43.7	43.7	44.0	43.1	43.8	42.2	43.0	43.2	42.8	41.9	41.1
Forgings & Stampings	43.6	42.9	43.8	42.0	41.6	46.0	45.6	44.5	44.3	43.4	44.0	43.4	39.4
Industrial Machinery	41.9	41.7	42.1	42.2	42.6	42.3	40.8	41.9	41.7	42.6	43.9	41.2	37.7
Constr. & Rel. Mach.	43.2	40.7	42.6	41.0	39.9	43.7	41.3	42.1	40.2	39.2	42.7	38.7	37.8
Metalworking Machinery	43.9	43.3	43.9	43.3	44.3	43.8	41.4	41.3	41.0	42.4	43.3	41.2	36.7
Special Industry Mach.	43.1	42.1	43.7	44.1	44.7	44.9	38.8	45.2	45.4	45.9	48.4	45.5	42.5
General Industry Mach.	41.4	41.9	41.5	40.8	40.5	41.6	40.3	40.5	40.4	41.5	42.6	41.1	40.1
Refrig. & service Mach.	41.4	41.7	42.7	43.3	45.1	42.0	42.1	41.1	42.7	43.2	45.5	42.1	33.5
Electronic Equipment	39.8	39.1	39.8	40.1	39.1	39.2	40.2	40.7	41.3	41.8	42.0	39.3	36.6
Electric Distribution	39.2	39.5	37.7	39.1	39.3	34.6	38.0	38.2	37.8	38.7	39.9	34.6	33.6
Lighting & Wiring	38.9	38.6	38.4	38.7	38.7	35.9	36.9	38.8	41.0	40.9	42.0	38.6	33.0
Household Audio & Video	40.4	37.5	35.9	39.2	39.2	38.3	40.4	38.5	39.5	39.3	38.5	38.6	36.0
Communications Equip.	41.1	40.6	42.0	38.9	37.8	40.3	40.8	40.5	40.3	40.4	40.5	39.2	39.0
Electronic Components	38.7	37.4	38.4	40.9	39.3	39.4	41.0	41.8	42.4	42.7	43.8	39.8	35.8
Transportation Equipment	42.3	46.1	44.8	46.5	46.5	45.5	47.3	46.2	45.2	47.8	46.4	43.9	37.9
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	42.2	45.4	45.8	48.2	48.0	46.7	49.2	48.0	45.8	48.4	46.4	44.7	38.0
Instruments & Rel. Prod.	40.8	40.9	41.4	42.0	42.0	40.8	41.7	40.7	41.9	41.6	42.9	42.1	37.3
Measuring & Control	40.4	40.4	40.6	41.0	40.4	39.7	40.6	40.8	41.6	41.3	42.1	43.9	40.9
Medical Instruments	41.0	40.6	41.8	42.3	42.9	42.9	42.1	39.1	41.3	41.2	42.9	41.5	35.7
Misc. Manufacturing	38.7	38.6	38.4	38.2	38.1	40.3	40.1	40.2	40.2	40.8	41.0	39.7	37.8
Toys, Sporting Goods	38.6	37.3	37.4	36.7	36.0	40.3	38.3	36.2	39.8	39.9	39.6	39.0	39.2
Nondurable Goods	41.0	40.8	41.2	41.2	41.6	41.1	41.5	41.4	41.4	41.8	43.2	41.2	38.7
Food & Kindred Products	43.1	42.5	42.5	41.7	44.1	44.0	43.1	43.7	43.4	44.8	46.2	42.9	41.4
Preserv. Fruits/Veg.	43.2	42.7	41.4	40.7	46.0	46.0	46.0	46.2	47.9	48.4	49.9	45.0	41.1
Beverages	38.3	40.4	38.4	42.7	46.2	41.5	43.9	40.3	40.4	44.1	47.9	42.4	38.4
Textile Mill Products	44.8	44.5	47.3	46.3	44.8	42.3	44.6	43.2	45.9	45.5	44.8	44.6	41.5
Apparel & Other Text. Prod.	37.6	37.5	36.8	36.6	37.1	37.0	38.2	38.0	37.4	37.3	37.0	37.4	34.8
Men's & Boys' Stuis and Cts.	38.5	38.2	37.5	38.3	38.5	38.2	38.4	39.6	40.1	39.6	39.2	40.1	33.8
Women's & Child. Undergar.	33.4	34.6	32.8	35.4	35.3	34.9	35.6	34.5	36.0	36.8	38.6	41.1	33.5
Paper & Allied Products	42.3	41.9	44.2	44.8	44.4	43.5	44.0	43.8	43.1	43.8	45.9	44.2	39.7
Paperboard Cont. & Boxes	40.9	41.6	43.4	43.8	43.8	42.8	43.0	43.4	42.3	43.4	43.8	43.5	37.7
Misc. Converted Paper	42.0	41.0	41.9	43.5	43.7	41.6	42.8	41.3	41.4	41.9	46.0	43.8	39.6
Printing & Publishing	38.6	38.6	38.7	38.5	38.4	38.2	38.8	39.7	38.9	39.5	41.7	38.8	37.0
Newspapers	33.5	31.0	30.4	30.3	31.5	30.5	29.9	31.4	32.0	31.7	31.7	30.6	31.8
Commercial Printing	39.6	39.6	39.9	39.6	39.5	38.7	40.3	41.5	39.8	40.8	42.2	40.1	38.3
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	41.4	41.5	41.8	42.3	42.4	41.8	42.0	41.8	42.3	42.1	44.1	41.9	39.9
Industrial Inorganic	42.9	44.2	42.7	45.3	44.8	44.5	44.7	44.7	44.1	46.4	44.7	45.0	43.0
Plastic Materials	48.8	51.1	51.7	52.2	51.9	49.2	50.0	51.9	49.7	48.5	48.5	50.1	51.6
Drugs	40.5	40.5	40.8	40.8	40.7	40.1	40.7	40.5	41.1	40.3	44.0	40.7	39.5
Soaps, Clnrs. & Toilet Gds.	39.7	39.4	40.7	41.9	43.8	42.4	42.8	41.2	41.6	41.5	43.1	40.5	36.9
Paints & Allied Prod.	43.9	42.2	42.0	42.6	44.6	42.1	44.3	44.5	42.5	42.5	41.0	38.9	35.5
Industrial Organic	44.0	43.6	42.1	42.7	43.3	42.4	40.8	41.7	43.4	43.9	44.1	44.0	42.6
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	41.4	43.4	42.5	42.3	42.9	42.7	42.4	42.2	41.9	41.8	42.1	41.3	39.9
Petroleum Refining	41.8	44.1	42.5	42.1	42.5	42.3	42.0	42.1	40.9	41.3	41.3	41.0	39.4
Rubber & Misc. Plastic	42.0	40.6	41.7	42.2	42.7	42.3	42.4	41.8	41.9	43.0	44.8	41.3	37.2
Misc. Plastics Prod.	42.5	40.8	42.2	42.7	43.2	42.8	43.0	42.3	42.5	43.5	45.6	41.6	37.3
Leather, Leather Prod.	37.5	38.8	39.3	39.4	40.4	39.6	39.6	38.7	38.8	39.8	39.4	38.9	30.7

Average hours worked or paid for are affected by labor turnover, changes in overtime hours, and part-time employment.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	1993											1994	
	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	12.80	12.74	12.91	12.91	12.97	13.03	12.94	13.03	13.02	13.15	13.37	13.26	13.28
Durable Goods	12.48	12.52	12.79	12.70	12.87	12.94	12.92	13.07	13.11	13.29	13.31	13.19	13.13
Lumber & Wood Products	11.32	11.36	11.25	11.30	11.52	11.70	11.33	11.21	11.31	10.68	11.15	11.28	10.85
Furniture & Fixtures	10.00	10.01	10.61	10.67	10.51	10.66	10.80	10.76	10.78	10.65	10.87	10.89	10.57
Stone, Clay, Glass Products	12.36	12.44	12.71	12.30	12.67	12.64	12.75	12.76	12.77	12.86	12.83	12.93	13.05
Glass & Gl.--Press, Blown	13.15	13.27	13.30	12.38	13.14	12.87	12.87	13.11	13.02	12.98	13.14	13.41	13.38
Pottery & Rel. Products	13.20	13.08	13.16	12.43	13.20	13.66	14.20	13.61	13.96	13.92	13.92	13.87	14.09
Primary Metal Industries	12.83	12.86	13.06	12.90	12.99	13.40	12.94	13.03	12.98	13.08	13.33	13.36	13.27
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel	13.75	14.08	14.52	14.10	14.16	14.75	14.27	14.62	14.69	14.62	14.86	14.68	14.67
Iron & Steel Foundries	11.72	11.74	11.87	11.98	12.02	12.11	12.03	12.20	12.35	12.40	12.15	12.49	12.48
Nonfer. Roll. & Drawing	12.94	12.86	13.12	13.01	13.64	14.63	12.89	12.95	12.88	13.15	13.78	13.65	13.39
Fabricated Metal	12.46	12.39	12.38	12.50	12.83	12.52	12.64	12.76	13.12	13.31	13.17	13.17	13.13
Metal Cans	13.89	14.25	14.03	14.06	13.74	13.87	13.96	13.66	13.66	13.74	13.62	13.18	13.96
Cutlery, Tools & Hrdwr.	16.19	16.59	16.77	16.61	17.69	16.48	15.91	16.87	18.59	21.42	19.39	18.27	17.18
Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.	12.14	12.10	12.15	12.09	12.73	12.88	12.66	12.91	13.07	12.87	13.22	13.47	13.47
Forgings & Stampings	12.38	12.42	12.48	12.86	12.72	12.13	13.19	13.15	13.21	13.10	13.28	13.40	13.46
Industrial Machinery	13.46	13.48	13.77	13.78	13.82	14.07	13.85	14.03	14.01	14.10	14.06	14.00	14.11
Constr. & Rel. Mach.	13.40	13.01	13.24	13.40	12.65	13.88	13.62	12.96	12.88	12.86	12.30	12.16	12.11
Metalworking Machinery	15.03	14.94	15.10	15.21	14.83	15.10	14.82	14.81	15.08	15.05	15.19	14.83	14.98
Special Industry Mach.	16.02	16.20	16.84	17.28	17.39	17.64	16.70	17.53	17.56	17.55	18.05	17.71	17.69
General Industry Mach.	12.74	12.81	12.77	12.79	12.96	12.92	12.99	13.21	13.31	13.48	13.72	13.75	13.76
Refrig. & Service Mach.	12.49	12.38	13.19	12.73	12.88	13.48	13.50	12.73	12.45	12.66	12.30	12.45	12.69
Electronic Equipment	11.06	11.16	11.43	11.41	11.37	11.47	11.45	11.80	11.91	12.18	12.19	11.88	11.92
Electric Distribution	9.69	9.95	10.04	9.86	9.87	9.75	9.80	10.03	9.87	10.22	9.56	9.60	9.20
Lighting & Wiring	10.62	10.59	10.78	10.76	10.69	11.12	10.75	10.98	11.07	11.18	11.15	10.83	10.69
Household Audio & Video	11.85	12.20	13.07	13.43	12.95	13.82	13.49	12.51	12.47	13.16	13.06	13.03	12.99
Communications Equip.	11.50	11.82	12.03	12.06	12.05	12.05	12.22	12.75	12.88	12.99	14.31	13.16	13.28
Electronic Components	10.42	10.36	10.51	10.34	10.50	10.67	11.12	10.97	10.97	11.56	10.91	10.32	10.66
Transportation Equipment	16.32	16.59	17.64	17.98	17.60	17.43	18.10	18.49	18.05	18.62	18.70	18.62	17.78
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	17.79	18.15	18.90	19.27	19.07	18.73	19.52	19.86	19.37	20.17	20.16	19.96	18.19
Instruments & Rel. Prod.	13.89	13.92	13.91	13.84	13.89	14.12	13.87	13.92	13.98	13.98	13.87	13.62	13.88
Measuring & Control	12.32	12.41	12.55	12.72	12.83	12.80	12.91	12.93	13.01	12.98	13.62	13.66	13.14
Medical Instruments	11.88	12.25	12.40	12.29	12.38	12.29	12.28	12.17	12.31	12.30	12.19	12.13	11.95
Misc. Manufacturing	10.73	10.59	10.94	10.82	10.85	10.93	10.87	11.08	10.76	11.12	11.36	11.17	10.96
Toys, Sporting Goods	6.22	6.52	7.01	6.94	7.76	7.56	7.46	7.72	7.40	7.17	7.28	7.46	7.61
Nondurable Goods	13.02	12.90	12.99	13.08	13.03	13.09	12.96	13.08	12.96	13.06	13.42	13.28	13.49
Food & Kindred Products	12.76	12.64	12.99	13.12	13.16	12.88	13.08	13.01	12.86	12.98	13.69	13.05	13.09
Preserv. Fruits/Veg.	12.54	12.20	12.75	13.03	12.25	12.41	12.61	12.08	12.16	12.42	14.20	14.06	14.44
Beverages	14.35	15.43	16.13	16.42	17.79	15.63	15.72	16.07	16.97	16.13	16.29	15.07	15.26
Textile Mill Products	10.20	10.02	10.09	10.02	9.96	9.69	9.72	9.68	9.76	9.13	9.47	9.85	9.88
Apparel & Other Text. Prod.	7.82	7.73	7.91	7.90	8.06	7.97	7.96	7.98	7.99	8.07	8.23	8.18	8.23
Men's & Boys' Suits and Cts.	7.89	8.01	7.96	8.08	8.27	8.11	7.88	7.97	8.03	8.10	8.55	8.13	8.12
Women's & Child. Undergar.	7.40	7.25	7.46	7.16	7.17	7.21	7.08	6.72	6.88	6.88	6.85	6.62	6.68
Paper & Allied Products	12.37	12.02	12.11	12.19	12.42	12.66	12.33	12.42	12.25	12.56	12.79	12.59	12.68
Paperboard Cont. & Boxes	11.69	11.50	11.33	11.61	11.87	11.95	11.63	11.58	11.57	11.97	12.19	12.03	11.76
Misc. Converted Paper	11.80	11.42	11.52	11.59	11.72	11.99	11.78	11.69	11.56	11.62	12.02	11.96	11.68
Printing & Publishing	14.10	13.85	13.79	13.82	13.79	13.89	13.57	13.75	13.75	13.66	13.75	13.76	14.11
Newspapers	15.12	15.86	16.03	15.91	15.98	15.91	16.06	16.67	16.29	15.32	16.76	16.86	17.16
Commercial Printing	14.32	13.70	13.51	13.66	13.22	13.66	13.01	13.30	13.23	13.26	13.06	13.25	13.78
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	15.70	15.70	15.86	15.73	15.68	15.89	15.81	15.86	15.89	16.02	16.23	15.88	16.21
Industrial Inorganic	15.57	15.12	15.76	15.62	15.67	15.56	15.97	15.90	16.33	16.48	15.96	16.35	16.25
Plastic Materials	16.28	16.25	16.19	15.90	15.75	15.86	15.91	15.98	16.20	15.98	15.76	15.65	15.86
Drugs	16.89	17.01	17.05	17.06	16.99	17.02	16.89	17.05	17.15	17.21	17.68	16.98	17.68
Soaps, Clnrs. & Toilet Gds.	12.20	11.99	12.49	12.18	12.21	12.62	12.63	12.36	12.27	12.49	12.87	12.98	12.76
Paints & Allied Prod.	13.10	12.01	13.10	12.89	12.91	12.90	13.05	13.33	13.36	13.72	13.66	14.08	14.08
Industrial Organic	17.60	17.38	17.55	17.83	17.75	18.20	18.28	18.33	18.05	17.87	18.26	18.11	18.08
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	23.01	22.27	21.70	23.55	23.93	24.12	24.63	24.69	23.71	24.89	24.78	25.46	25.06
Petroleum Refining	24.47	23.58	22.95	25.32	25.92	26.09	26.41	26.68	25.69	27.06	27.06	27.69	28.46
Rubber & Misc. Plastic	10.61	10.55	10.76	10.53	10.60	10.68	10.66	10.76	10.79	10.68	11.07	11.07	11.17
Misc. Plastics Prod.	10.51	10.46	10.65	10.45	10.55	10.60	10.55	10.67	10.71	10.76	10.99	10.98	11.12
Leather, Leather Prod.	8.64	8.23	8.35	8.37	8.39	8.11	8.26	8.36	8.27	8.48	8.97	8.52	8.48

Hourly earnings include paid holidays, vacation, and sick leave. They are affected by changes in work force composition and in wage rates.

REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM: CHARACTERISTICS OF NEW JERSEY'S UNEMPLOYED*
(000)

	Feb 1994	Jan 1994	Feb 1993	Net Change From Month Ago	Net Change From Year Ago
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)					
Total Insured Unemployed**	129.5	124.3	126.4	5.2	3.1
(Seasonally Adjusted)					
Total Insured Unemployed	110.4	108.2	107.8	2.2	2.6
Male	64.7	64.7	60.3	0.0	4.4
Female	45.2	42.4	47.6	2.8	-2.4
White, Not Hispanic	71.6	69.9	69.1	1.7	2.5
Black, Not Hispanic	17.5	18.2	18.2	-0.7	-0.7
Hispanic	17.5	17.1	16.6	0.4	0.9
Other**	2.8	2.9	2.8	-0.1	0.0
By Industry of Claimant:					
Manufacturing	23.0	22.7	25.1	0.3	-2.1
Durable Goods	9.1	8.8	11.1	0.3	-2.0
Nondurable Goods	13.9	13.9	14.0	0.0	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing***	85.9	86.3	80.6	-0.4	5.3
Contract Construction	13.3	14.7	7.6	-1.4	5.7
Trans. & Public Utilities	6.5	6.1	6.1	0.4	0.4
Wholesale & Retail Trade	25.3	25.4	26.1	-0.1	-0.8
Finance/Ins. /Real Estate	5.3	5.2	6.3	0.1	-1.0
Services	29.3	28.9	28.9	0.4	0.4
By Age of Claimant:					
Under 25	10.5	10.7	11.7	-0.2	-1.2
25 through 34	34.0	34.2	33.7	-0.2	0.3
35 through 44	28.4	27.8	26.3	0.6	2.1
45 through 54	20.1	18.5	19.4	1.6	0.7
55 through 64	13.1	11.8	12.9	1.3	0.2
65 and Over	3.7	3.8	3.3	-0.1	0.4
By Duration of Unemployment:					
1 to 2 Weeks	17.0	19.7	17.1	-2.7	-0.1
3 to 4 Weeks	13.5	12.0	11.9	1.5	1.6
5 through 14 Weeks	48.8	42.6	45.1	6.2	3.7
15 Weeks and Over	30.0	29.9	33.7	0.1	-3.7

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* Commencing January 1992, the data displayed are no longer based upon a three percent sample of claimants representing the universe who claimed unemployment during the insured week including the 12th of the month. See Notes on page S-3.

** Not Seasonally Adjusted.

*** Industry data in nonmanufacturing are for selected categories and do not add to totals.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to seasonal adjustments, rounding and differences in the availability of data.

COMPARATIVE US AND NJ
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS
1970-1993

Annual Averages (000)

Date	Labor Force		Employment		Unemployment Volume		Unemployment Rate (%)	
	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ
1970	82,771	2,996.0	78,678	2,859.0	4,093	138.0	4.9	4.6
1971	84,382	3,012.0	79,367	2,840.0	5,016	172.0	5.9	5.7
1972	87,034	3,117.0	82,153	2,935.0	4,882	182.0	5.6	5.8
1973	89,429	3,190.0	85,064	3,011.0	4,365	180.0	4.9	5.6
1974	91,949	3,226.0	86,794	3,023.0	5,156	204.0	5.6	6.3
1975	93,775	3,264.0	85,846	2,929.0	7,929	334.0	8.5	10.2
1976	96,158	3,318.0	88,752	2,973.0	7,406	346.0	7.7	10.4
1977	99,009	3,383.0	92,017	3,065.0	6,991	317.0	7.1	9.4
1978	102,251	3,457.0	96,048	3,209.0	6,202	248.0	6.1	7.2
1979	104,962	3,570.0	98,824	3,323.0	6,137	247.0	5.8	6.9
1980	106,940	3,594.0	99,303	3,334.0	7,637	260.0	7.1	7.2
1981	108,670	3,593.0	100,397	3,330.0	8,273	263.0	7.6	7.3
1982	110,204	3,632.0	99,526	3,306.0	10,678	326.0	9.7	9.0
1983	111,550	3,673.0	100,834	3,385.0	10,717	288.0	9.6	7.8
1984	113,544	3,825.0	105,005	3,589.0	8,539	236.0	7.5	6.2
1985	115,461	3,839.0	107,150	3,621.0	8,312	217.0	7.2	5.7
1986	117,834	3,908.0	109,597	3,712.0	8,237	197.0	7.0	5.0
1987	119,865	3,966.0	112,440	3,806.0	7,425	160.0	6.2	4.0
1988	121,669	3,975.0	114,968	3,824.0	6,701	151.0	5.5	3.8
1989	123,869	3,989.0	117,342	3,826.0	6,528	163.0	5.3	4.1
				SERIES BREAK				
1990 R	124,787	4,062.0	117,914	3,859.0	6,874	202.0	5.5	5.0
1991 R	125,303	4,040.0	116,877	3,772.0	8,426	267.0	6.7	6.6
1992 R	126,982	4,034.0	117,598	3,697.0	9,384	337.0	7.4	8.4
1993 R	128,040	4,001.0	119,306	3,706.0	8,734	295.0	6.8	7.4
				SERIES BREAK*				

R = Data have been revised to incorporate 1990 census-based population controls (covering the 1990-1993) and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

* Data beginning with January 1994 are not directly comparable with those for 1993 and prior years as a result of the redesign of the Current Population Survey questionnaire and collection methodology. See "Redesign of the Current Population Survey," ***New Jersey Economic Indicators*** (January 1994), pp. 13-23.

COMPARATIVE US AND NJ
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS
Monthly Data: 1993-1994

Seasonally Adjusted (000)

Date	Labor Force		Employment		Unemployment Volume		Unemployment Rate (%)	
	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ
1993								
Jan R	127,224	3,972.0	118,178	3,675.0	9,046	297.0	7.1	7.5
Feb R	127,400	3,977.0	118,442	3,664.0	8,958	313.0	7.0	7.9
Mar R	127,440	3,987.0	118,562	3,665.0	8,878	322.0	7.0	8.1
Apr R	127,539	3,984.0	118,585	3,630.0	8,954	354.0	7.0	8.9
May R	128,075	4,030.0	119,180	3,731.0	8,895	299.0	6.9	7.4
Jun R	128,056	4,020.0	119,187	3,738.0	8,869	282.0	6.9	7.0
Jul R	128,102	3,984.0	119,370	3,705.0	8,732	280.0	6.8	7.0
Aug R	128,334	4,008.0	119,692	3,726.0	8,642	282.0	6.7	7.0
Sep R	128,108	3,988.0	119,568	3,683.0	8,540	305.0	6.7	7.6
Oct R	128,580	3,992.0	119,941	3,723.0	8,639	269.0	6.7	6.7
Nov R	128,662	4,043.0	120,332	3,786.0	8,330	257.0	6.5	6.3
Dec R	128,898	4,019.0	120,661	3,737.0	8,237	282.0	6.4	7.0
				SERIES BREAK*				
1994								
Jan	130,667	4,066.0	121,971	3,788.0	8,696	278.0	6.7	6.8
Feb	130,776	4,030.0	122,258	3,735.0	8,518	295.0	6.5	7.3
Mar								
Apr								
May								
Jun								
Jul								
Aug								
Sep								
Oct								
Nov								
Dec								

R = Data have been revised to incorporate 1990 census-based population controls (covering the 1990-1993 period) and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

* Data beginning with January 1994 are not directly comparable with those for 1993 and prior years as a result of the redesign of the Current Population Survey questionnaire and collection methodology. See "Redesign of the Current Population Survey," ***New Jersey Economic Indicators*** (January 1992), pp. 13-23.

Monthly Averages for Indicators Series 1 to 36

Indicator Series	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
1 *Civilian Labor Force (000)	3,673	3,825	3,839	3,908	3,966	3,975	3,989	4,062	4,040	4,034	4,001
2 *Resident Employment (000)	3,385	3,589	3,621	3,712	3,806	3,824	3,826	3,859	3,772	3,697	3,706
3 *Resident Unemployment (000)	288	236	217	197	160	151	163	202	267	337	295
4 *Labor Force Particip. Rate (%)	63.6	65.6	65.4	65.7	66.0	65.9	66.1	67.2	66.7	66.4	65.5
5 *Employment/Pop. Rate (%)	58.6	61.5	61.7	62.4	63.4	63.4	63.4	63.8	62.3	60.8	60.7
6 *Unemployment Rate (%)	7.8	6.2	5.7	5.0	4.0	3.8	4.1	5.0	6.6	8.4	7.4
7 Nonfarm Payroll Emp. (000)	3,165.1	3,329.2	3,414.1	3,488.1	3,576.3	3,651.0	3,689.8	3,634.7	3,497.2	3,455.4	3,493.0
8 Priv. Sec. Nonfarm Emp. (000)	2,643.9	2,807.1	2,883.0	2,952.5	3,034.5	3,100.1	3,130.7	3,063.1	2,930.8	2,888.6	2,927.0
9 Pub. Sec. Nonfarm Emp. (000)	512.2	522.1	531.1	535.6	541.8	550.9	559.0	571.6	566.4	566.8	566.0
10 Manufacturing Emp. (000)	715.1	726.7	712.8	689.7	672.2	662.1	639.6	596.6	558.9	530.3	516.2
11 Construction Emp. (000)	112.1	131.3	141.0	153.1	163.4	168.2	164.3	146.4	121.4	110.2	114.6
12 Service-Prod. Ind. (000)	1,814.7	1,946.9	2,027.0	2,107.5	2,196.6	2,267.4	2,324.3	2,317.8	2,248.5	2,246.2	2,294.4
13 Mfg. Prod. Workers (000)	457.1	457.9	440.7	429.2	425.3	409.1	404.9	373.7	344.8	326.7	324.8
14 Mfg. Workweek (Hrs)	40.6	41.1	40.8	41.2	41.2	41.0	41.0	41.4	41.4	41.5	41.5
15 Aggreg. Mfg. Manhours (Hrs)	18,551	18,842	17,971	17,664	17,512	16,791	16,579	15,453	14,275	13,542	13,484
16 Wkly. Earn. Prod. Wrkrs. ($)	369.87	390.45	402.29	416.94	428.48	445.49	457.97	486.86	503.84	521.66	538.67
17 CPI for the U.S. (82-84=100)	99.8	103.3	106.9	108.6	112.5	117.0	122.6	129.0	134.3	138.2	142.1
18 Wkly. Earn. Mfg. Wrkrs. (82-84 $)	369.73	375.81	370.47	374.13	367.03	358.30	356.24	356.99	354.71	356.21	357.70
19 New Business Incorps. (No.)	2,185	2,304	2,538	2,671	2,652	2,719	2,541	2,357	2,333	2,499	n.a.
20 Business Failures (No.)	57	84	83	76	62	71	49	105	227	234	237
21 Elec. Power Sales (Mil. KWH)	1,281.7	1,309.0	1,303.3	1,298.7	1,300.6	1,322.5	1,309.9	1,250.5	1,252.3	1,233.2	n.a.
22 Total Const. Contracts ($Mil.)	468.5	532.5	671.1	746.5	738.5	715.3	636.2	501.1	515.3	452.3	n.a.
23 Resid. Const. Contracts ($Mil.)	228.2	242.3	347.5	388.1	346.9	323.6	222.5	150.5	138.5	149.6	n.a.
24 Nonres. Const. Contracts ($Mil.)	176.6	215.5	221.9	253.3	293.5	243.2	281.5	235.8	203.0	160.3	n.a.
25 Total Dwelling Units (No.) - P	2,609	2,660	3,555	3,817	3,277	2,655	2,226	1,311	1,175	1,609	2,046
**Total Dwelling Units (No.) - F	3,024	3,622	4,534	4,735	4,191	3,356	2,474	1,495	1,230	1,781	n.a.
26 Single-Fam. Dwell. Units (No.) - P	1,664	1,841	2,427	2,815	2,364	1,873	1,478	953	1,021	1,395	1,742
**Single-Fam. Dwell. Units (No.) - F	1,973	2,533	3,113	3,521	2,989	2,307	1,685	1,080	1,070	1,532	n.a.
27 Multi-Fam. Dwell. Units (No.) - P	790	671	915	788	699	636	625	302	114	161	238
**Multi-Fam. Dwell. Units (No.) - F	877	911	1,169	973	961	870	670	350	117	190	n.a.
28 Retail Sales ($Mil.)	3,369.0	3,696.0	4,016.2	4,372.1	4,787.0	5,229.9	5,358.7	5,498.5	5,431.6	5,568.6	n.a.
29 Retail Sales in 82-84$ ($Mil.)	3,362.0	3,576.2	3,808.3	4,159.4	4,380.6	4,649.6	4,598.9	4,469.3	4,272.5	4,280.7	n.a.
30 New Passenger Car Regis. (No.)	29,171	36,104	37,885	45,956	41,316	38,554	34,710	30,944	26,949	26,507	30,020
31 Wks. Claimed Wkly. Avg. (000)	112.7	93.7	93.4	84.9	71.2	70.5	81.9	104.6	135.3	129.9	108.8
Insured Unempl. Rate (%)	3.8	3.1	3.0	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.3	3.0	3.9	3.9	3.3
32 Initial Claims Wkly. Avg. (000)	12,891	11,363	10,758	9,471	8,481	8,615	9,859	11,666	13,504	12,014	10,664
33 Exhaustions (No.)	14,369	12,150	9,644	8,919	7,083	6,493	7,378	10,046	15,204	16,798	13,744
34 Insured Unempl. in Mfg. (000)	41.0	33.4	36.2	30.3	23.6	20.8	21.8	28.3	30.4	27.9	22.9
35 Insured Unempl. in Const. (000)	11.8	8.7	9.1	9.7	8.0	8.9	11.4	15.2	20.8	15.6	11.1
36 Ins. Unempl. Priv. Srv-Prod. (000)	54.5	43.4	42.0	40.9	35.2	40.8	43.3	55.7	77.2	76.2	66.2

Notes: See pages S-1 to S-3 for data sources. Data shown using latest available benchmarks. See appropriate pages for monthly data.

For DWELLING UNIT data, "P" = Preliminary and "F" = Final. The preliminary figure is the average of the monthly data as reported by construction officials each month. The final figure is the year-end total divided by 12. The year-end total includes data from an end-of-year follow-up survey conducted to capture information not reported monthly.

* Series Break: use of 1990 census-based population controls. Not directly comparable to prior data. See Notes, page S-1 and S-2.

** Final figures are not published in this report.

n.a.=Data not yet available.

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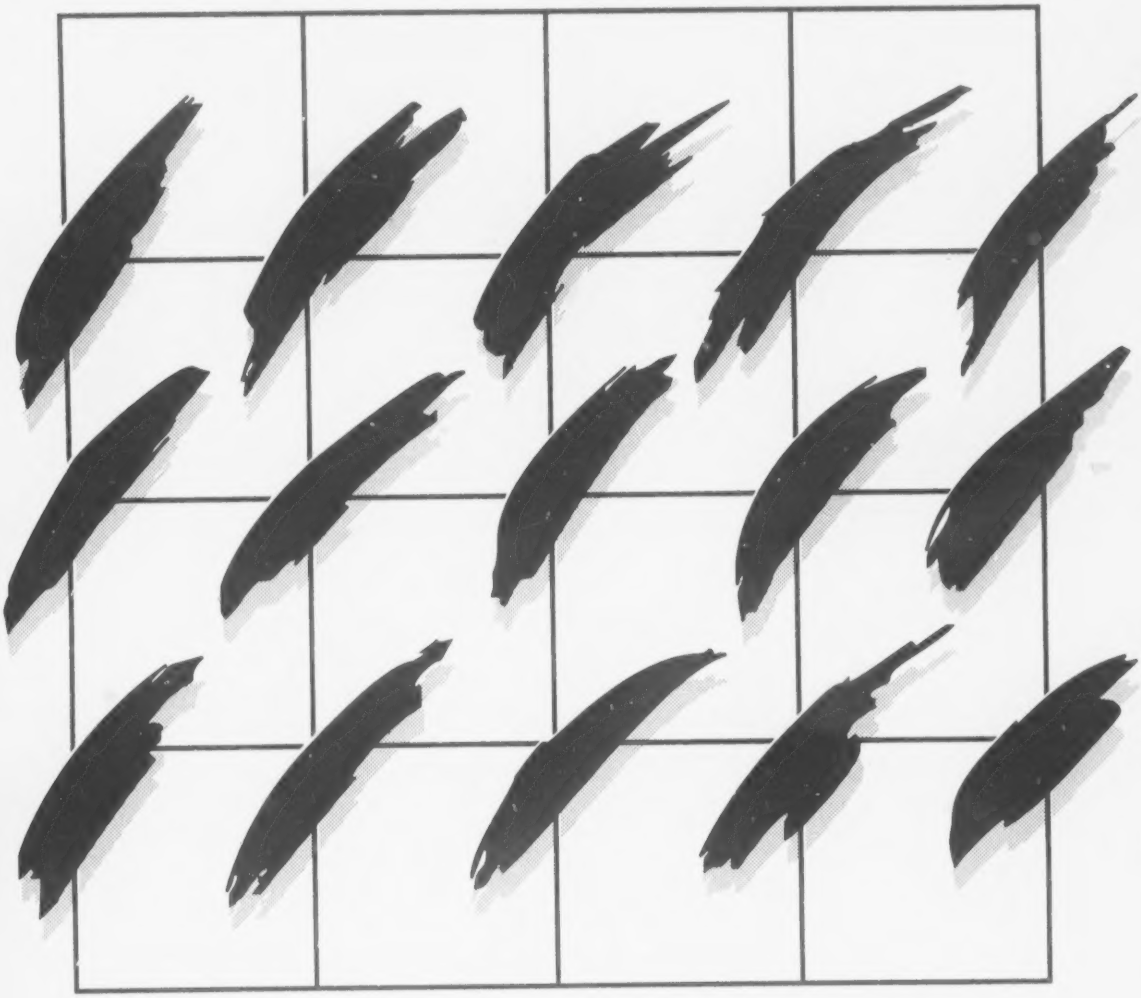

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Acting Commissioner
New Jersey Department of Labor

APRIL 1994

New Jersey ECONOMIC INDICATORS

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THE ECONOMIC SITUATION IN

THE NATION

The pace of the nation's business expansion moderated during the first quarter after accelerating to an unsustainable 7% annual rate during the closing three months of 1993. The economy's performance remained quite respectable, however, with gross domestic product (GDP) advancing at a 2.6% rate despite the disruptive effects of unusually bad weather, the California earthquake, continued cutbacks in defense spending and the depressing influence of recessions abroad on export sales. Consumer spending and business investment continued to expand, as did industrial production, construction activity and jobs.

Sales by the nation's retailers rebounded after slipping in January because of severe snow and ice storms, with auto dealers enjoying a particularly brisk pace of activity. This helped raise total consumer spending at an annual rate of 3.8% for the full first quarter, a pace that was off only moderately from late last year. Moreover, the Conference Board's monthly survey of consumer attitudes revealed that, as of April, consumer confidence was the best since July 1990. This points to continued strength of consumer spending during the period immediately ahead.

Business investment in new equipment also turned in another impressive performance during the first quarter, rising at an annual rate of 13.5% thanks to continued sizable outlays for data processing equipment, industrial machinery and motor vehicles. Although disrupted by bad weather during the winter, a belated upturn of investment in new and expanded facilities also began to unfold late last year and this is expected to be sustained as excess capacity continues to be absorbed. Based on its the latest survey of business investment plans, the U.S. Commerce Department projects that business investment in new plant and equipment during all of 1994 will be up 9.8% from 1993 after adjusting for inflation. Last year it increased by 8.6%.

Job growth also continued during the first quarter, averaging about 200,000 per month, approximately the same as during the latter part of last year. Hiring was spread over nearly all major sectors, including services, trade, construction and manufacturing. As of March, nonfarm wage and salary employment had expanded by 3.7 million since jobholding began its belated recovery in early 1992. Most of that growth has been in the service-producing sectors, where hiring has been particularly strong in health care and business services. One out of every five workers added to the employment rolls since early 1992 is on the payroll of a temporary help or employee leasing firm.

Inflation indicators remained subdued during the first quarter, especially after discounting a weather-related jump in energy prices. The consumer price index advanced at an annual rate of just 2.5% during the first three months of the year and the fixed-weight price index for the economy as a whole was up only 2.9%. Nevertheless, fears of a future quickening of the inflation rate continued to drive long-term interest rates upwards.

In an effort to calm these fears and reduce the upward pressure on long-term interest rates, the Federal Reserve Board has been trying to persuade the financial markets that it can and will nip any potential resurgence of inflation in the bud. Towards this end, it has raised the federal funds rate on three occasions, from 3.0% in early February to 3.75% as of late April, and is expected to nudge short-term interest rates still higher during the weeks ahead.

Recent developments in the financial markets have led to some concern that exaggerated inflation expectations could drive long-term borrowing costs to levels that would prematurely choke off the expansion of homebuilding, big-ticket consumer spending and business investment that has been driving the economic recovery. Nevertheless, most business forecasters remain relatively optimistic about the economic outlook, with projections of GDP growth for 1994 heavily concentrated in the 3% to 4% range.

THE STATE

The New Jersey economy bounced back in March following weather-related disruptions that affected much of the northern tier of the country during January and February. Construction activity picked up, hiring resumed in the service sectors and public schools returned to more normal schedules following numerous closures necessitated by the winter's storms. As a result, nonfarm employment climbed to another post-recession high. The return of more normal weather was also reflected in a lengthening of the factory workweek from 38.4 hours during the storm-impacted February survey week to 42.0 hours in March. Except for December's 42.3 hours, this was the longest factory workweek in decades.

Based on the latest monthly survey of employers conducted by the N.J. Department of Labor, nonfarm wage and salary employment increased by 11,300 from February to March, returning to slightly above its level of early January. Increases were registered by most sectors of the economy, with the biggest gains occurring in construction, retail trade, trucking, health care, business services and public education. There also were fractional pick-ups in manufacturing, financial services and some other service activities. At 3,522,000, total nonfarm jobholding was up an estimated 77,500 from its recession low of two years earlier.

The State's jobless rate averaged 7.3% during the first quarter, according to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Although this was up from the 6.7% average reported for the fourth quarter of last year, this difference is of uncertain significance because of the federal household survey redesign that took effect in January. Changes in survey questions and procedures that were expected to raise this region's jobless rates to an indeterminate extent (but possibly by as much as a full percentage point on an annual average basis) rule out any meaningful comparison of this year's data with the declining unemployment trend that had been evident through the end of last year.[1]

In any event, there is no other evidence to suggest a deterioration of economic or labor market conditions during the first quarter. After allowing for the transitory impact of the winter's storms on business and building activity, the underlying trend of the State's economy appears to still be upwards and more of the same should follow during the months ahead, thanks to a continued buoyant demand for new homes, improved consumer purchasing power (and confidence) and the more generalized uplifting effects of a growing national economy.

Although most observers of the New Jersey economy agree that the State's economy is now pointing in the right direction, there is also widespread dismay regarding the extent to which the Garden State's job gains have been lagging behind those that have been occurring nationally. The nation has seen the creation of 3.7 million jobs since early 1992, twice the number that had been erased during the recession. In contrast, New Jersey has recaptured less than one-third of the 262,000 jobs it lost from March 1989 to March 1992. The story is similar throughout the Northeast.

This pronounced difference in job recovery rates cannot be understood without reference to the prerecession period, when the New Jersey economy (like the rest of the Northeast) was riding the crest of a tidal wave of business expansion considerably out of character with what one would have expected based on the region's economic and demographic fundamentals. Despite slower-than-national population growth and the continued migration of factory jobs to the Sunbelt and overseas, the booming regional economy generated huge numbers of construction and service sector jobs during the 1980s, enough to drop unemployment rates in the Northeast to levels that were the envy of most other parts of the country. This was not destined to last, however, and when the tidal wave receded, it took with it many of the jobs it had created.

Many of the disproportionate number of jobs created in New Jersey during the regional boom period and then eliminated during the subsequent correction (as distinct from the additional losses uniquely attributable to the national recession) are gone for good and it would be futile to look for their return simply because the national economy is now recovering. That portion of the job losses that occurred in New Jersey from March 1989 to March 1992 simply returned employment to where it would have been if the State's economy had not enjoyed such abnormal growth during the 1980s. It would take another extraordinary burst of regional expansion to achieve a near-term recapture of all of those jobs, and no one sees this happening during the foreseeable future.

A more realistic way to assess New Jersey's recent economic performance would be to acknowledge the permanent loss of many of the jobs erased during the economic contraction and focus instead on what has been happening since job recovery began in early 1992. Such a comparison yields a less gloomy picture. As of March, nonfarm wage and salary employment in New Jersey had advanced by 2.3% from a March 1992 trough, about two-thirds as much as the 3.4% gain recorded nationally from a lowpoint that occurred just one month earlier. This differential is roughly in line with what N.J. Department of Labor analysts expect over the long-run (through the year 2005) based in part on the State's historical population trends vis-a-vis the nation.

Of course, New Jersey has a good deal of cyclical catching up to do before it can be content with job growth consistent with long-term demographic trends. Although its jobless rate did recede from a peak of over 9% during the summer of 1992 to 6.7% by the fourth quarter of last year (just slightly above the rate for the nation as a whole), part of this big drop was achieved only because the severity and unusual length of the State's economic slump induced many workers to relocate, retire or simply drop out of the labor market to wait for better times to return. If labor force growth had been more normal, the State's jobless rate would have still been well above the national average in late 1993.

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[1] A test of the new survey procedures conducted by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics found that, during the 12-month period ending in August 1993, the redesigned surved raised the national unemployment rate by an average of 0.5 percentage points. The incease in the Middle Atlantic region (New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania combined) was 1.2 percentage points. These estimated impacts were subject to a high degree of sampling error and cannot be used to reconcile 1993 and 1994 unemployment estimates with any degree of confidence. See article in January 1994 issue of ***New Jersey Economic Indicators***.

Labor force growth can be expected to pick up during the period ahead as the rebounding economy reduces job-induced outmigration and attracts currently sidelined New Jerseyans back into the job market. This will make future reductions of the State's jobless rate increasingly difficult to achieve in the absence of a quicker pace of hiring. Generating enough jobs to reabsorb these additional workers and still keep unemployment declining is the real challenge for the New Jersey economy and progress ought to be measured against this standard. A quick return to the boom of the 1980s, restoration of all of the jobs lost in its wake and a jobless rate that is once again two or more percentage points below the national average would of course be even better, but few economists would regard this as a realistic near-term target.

COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES

New Jersey Data (Seasonally Adjusted)						Year to Date % Change From Year Ago (Unadjusted)	
Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Data For	Series	Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$216,927	$214,361	$212,308	4th Qtr.	Personal Income (millions)*	--	4.1	4.7
$5,809	$5,628	$5,409	Feb	Retail Sales (millions)	S-22	4.1	6.0
2,634	2,643	2,692	Sep	New Business Incorporations	S-16	-3.0	6.4
187	176	251	Feb	Business Failures**	S-16	-31.0	-21.4
1,527	1,152	2,137	Feb	Dwelling Units Authorized	S-20	-31.0	12.4
$339.1	$333.9	$469.1	Feb	Construction Contracts (millions)**	S-18	-34.0	4.8
$105.4	$112.8	$154.7	Feb	Residential	S-18	-54.3	10.1
$173.4	$171.9	$223.1	Feb	Nonresidential**	S-18	-13.5	5.2
$90.8	$76.3	$136.0	Feb	Nonbuilding**	--	-36.6	-5.4
3,522.0	3,510.7	3,466.6	Mar	Nonfarm Payroll Emp. (000)	S - 8	1.3	1.8
511.5	511.2	517.6	Mar	Manufacturing (000)	S-10	-0.9	-0.8
2,327.5	2,322.0	2,268.0	Mar	Private Service Prod (000)	S-10	2.3	2.6
319	295	***	Mar	Total Unemployment (000)	S - 4	***	***
7.9	7.3	***	Mar	Total Unemployment Rate (%)	S - 6	--	--
111.9	112.6	109.4	Mar	Insured Unemp.Volume (000)	S-24	2.4	2.6
3.4	3.4	3.3	Mar	Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	S-24	--	--
42.0	38.4	40.9	Mar	Avg. Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	-1.4	1.0
$13.19	$13.37	$12.74	Mar	Avg. Factory Hrly. Earnings**	S-33	3.7	3.2
$552.66	$512.07	$519.79	Mar	Avg Factory Weekly Earnings**	S-31	2.2	4.2

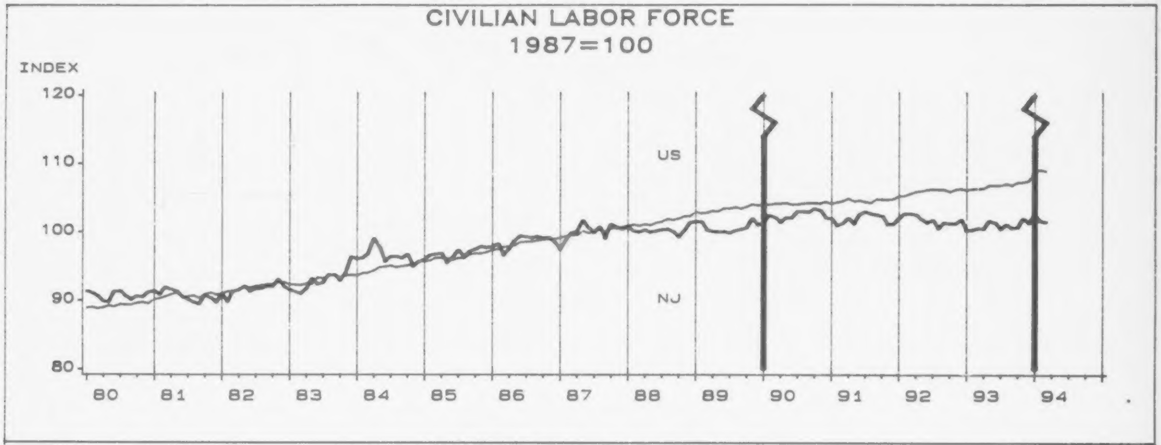
See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.

* (Latest Month - 4th Qtr. '93); (Month Ago - 3rd Qtr. '93); (Year Ago - 4th Qtr. '92). (Annualized data).

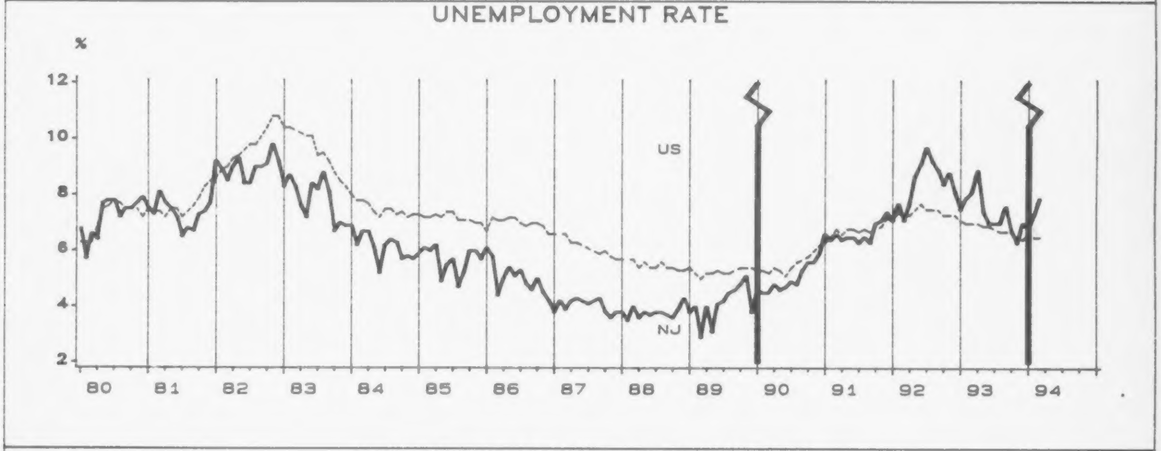
** Not seasonally adjusted.

*** Series break January 1994. Earlier data are not comparable due to redesign of Current Population Survey.

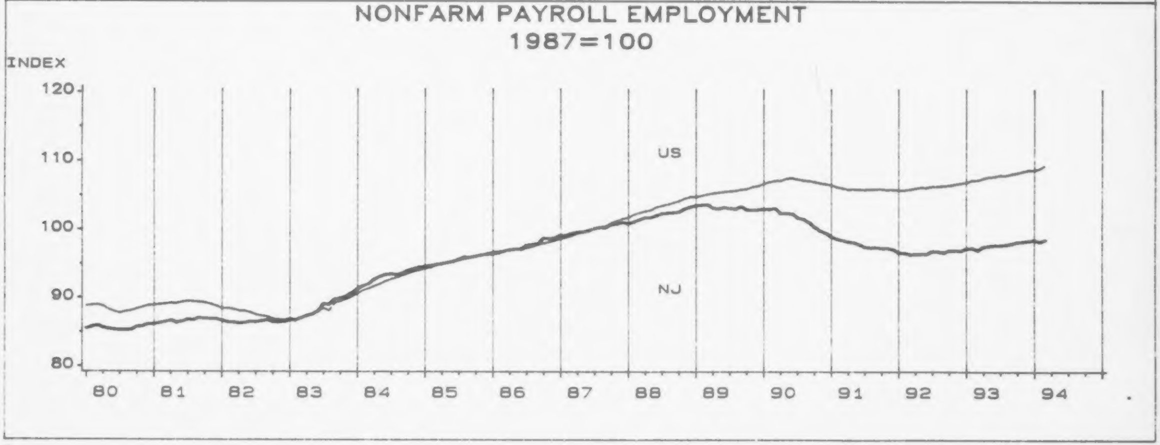
Comparisons of Economic Trends In New Jersey and the United States



CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
1987=100



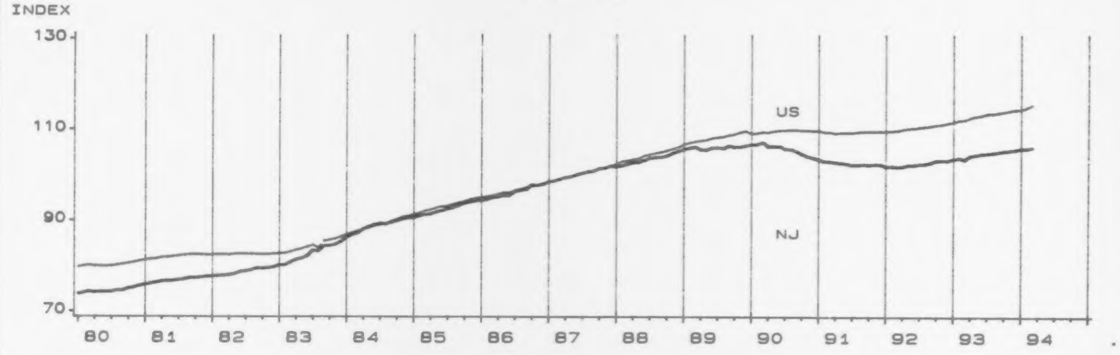
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



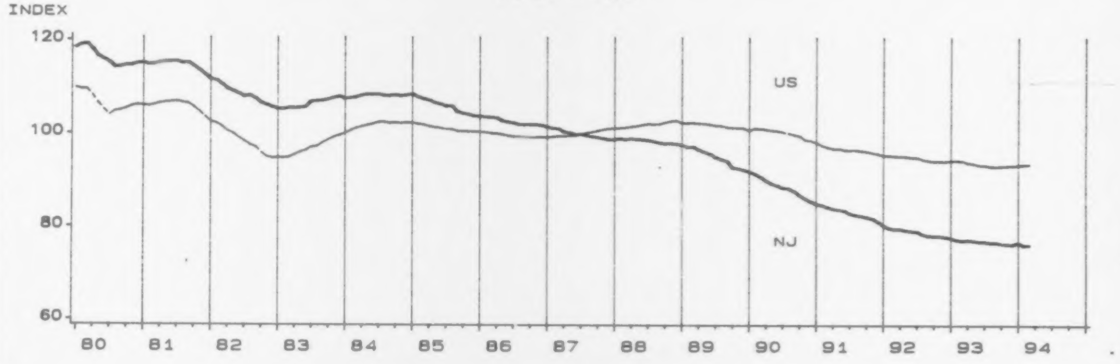
NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1987=100

All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1987 base with one exception. Data on the unemployment rate is presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the State and the Nation.

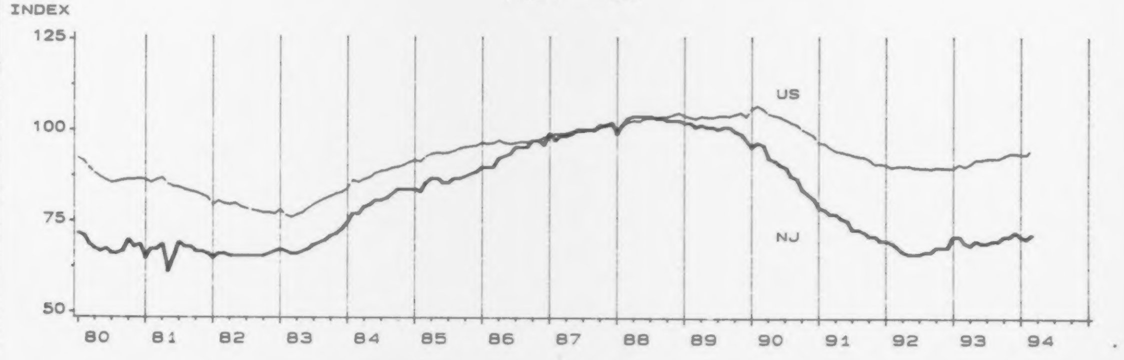
PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1987=100



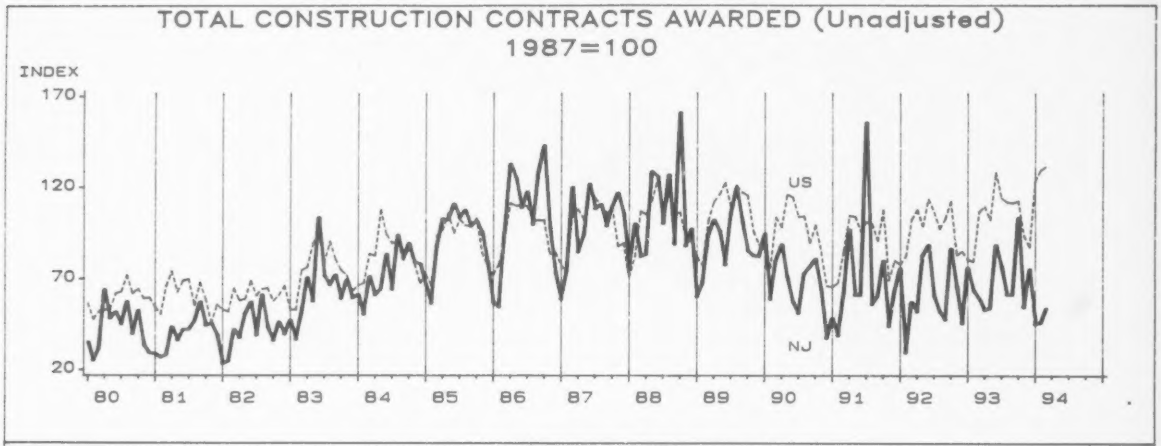
MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1987=100

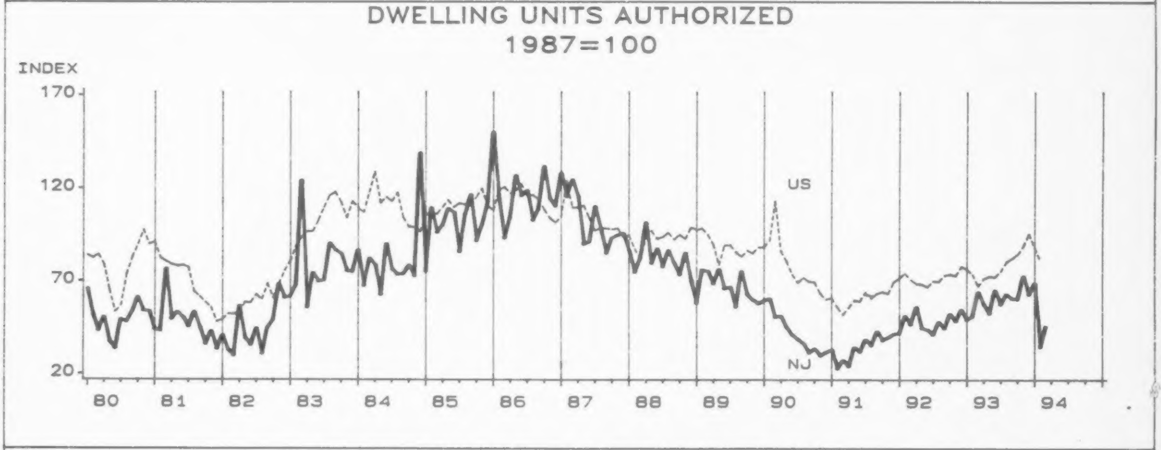


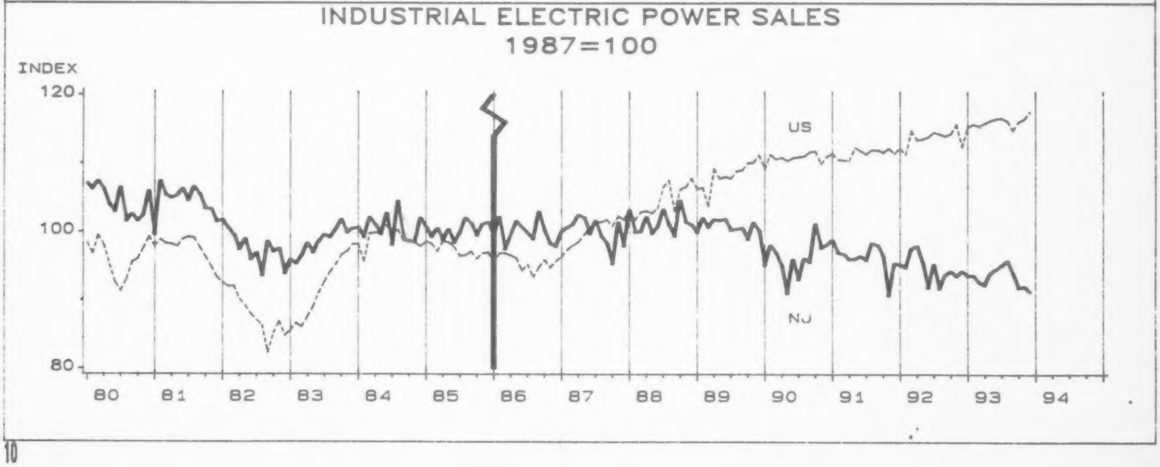
CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1987=100



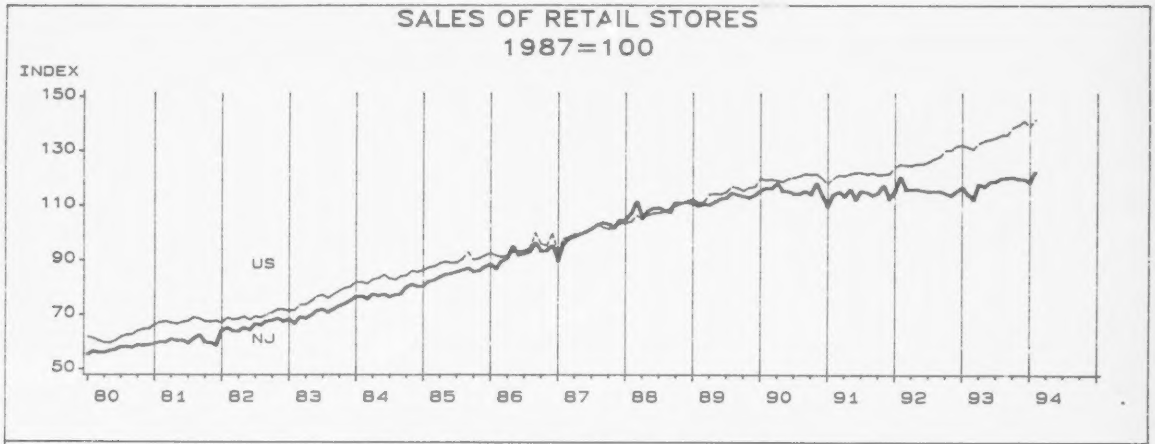
Comparisons of Economic Trends In New Jersey and the United States

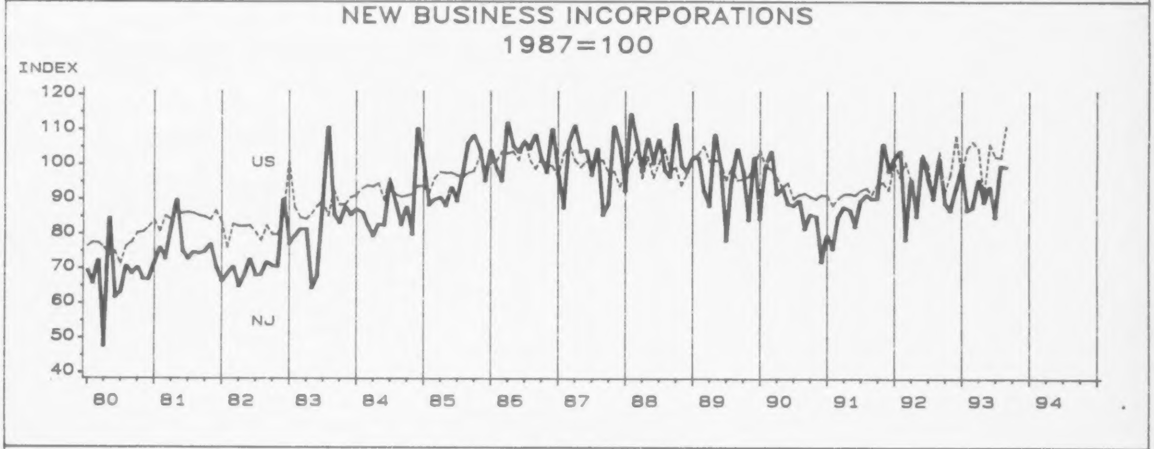

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Unadjusted)
1987=100

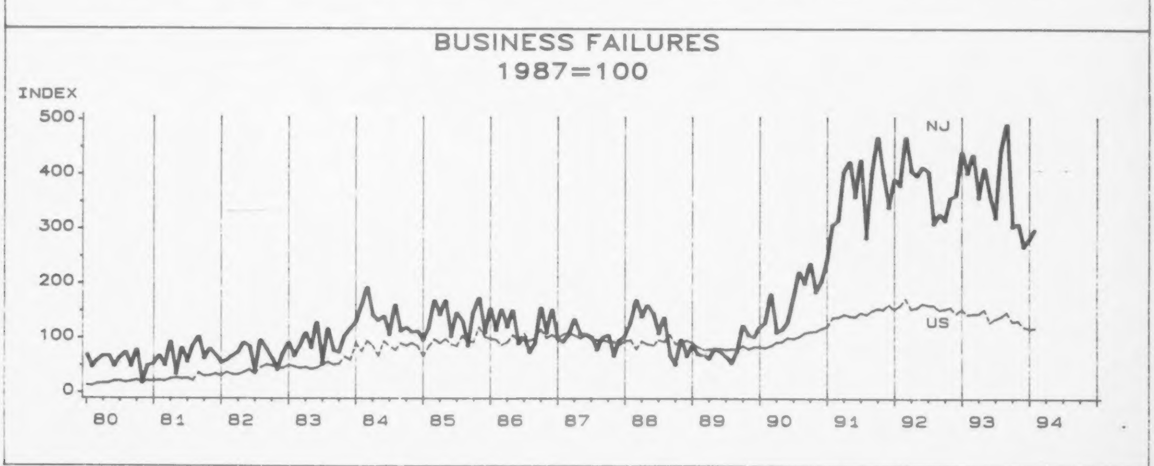

DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED
1987=100


INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES
1987=100

With the exception of total Construction Contracts data, the data on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted. All were indexed to a 1987 base. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the State and the Nation.







Updated List of Certified Target Areas for Alien Investment

The New Jersey Department of Labor has updated the list of certified areas of high unemployment in the state for purposes of targeting alien entrepreneurial investment under the provisions of the federal Immigration Act (IMMACT) of 1990. IMMACT 1990 made substantial changes to the categories or preferences under which aliens can immigrate to the United States for purposes of employment.

One of the categores established by IMMACT 1990 provides that up to 10,000 visas will be made available each fiscal year to qualified immigrants (along with their spouses and unmarried minor children) seeking to enter the United States for the purpose of engaging in a new commercial enterprise.

This new enterprise may take any lawful business form and must benefit both the United States economy and create full-time employment for not fewer than ten citizens, lawful permanent residents or other immigrants lawfully authorized to be employed.

In general, IMMACT 1990 established a threshold investment of $1,000,000. To encourage new enterprises in areas which would most benefit from "employment creation visas", 3000 of these visas are reserved for qualified aliens who would invest in "targeted employment areas". In such areas, the minimum investment is $500,000.

In New Jersey, "targeted employment areas" include any county or municipality with 20,000 or more population that had an unemployment rate 150% or higher of the U.S. rate in the latest calendar year (the rate had to be 10.2 or more in 1993).

Based on 1993 data, the counties of Cape May and Cumberland qualify in their entirety. In addition, the following designated areas also qualify to be certified: the cities of Atlantic City, Camden, East Orange, Elizabeth, Jersey City, Long Branch, Newark, New Brunswick, Passaic, Paterson, Perth Amboy, Plainfield, Trenton and Union City and the borough of Lodi.

An alien seeking to classify as an entrepreneur must petition by filling Form I-526 (Immigration Petition by Alien Entrepreneur), which can be obtained by writing to the Immigration and Naturalization Service, 970 Broad Street, Federal Building, Newark, NJ 07102 or by calling (201) 645-4400.

An alien entrepreneur seeking to do business in areas of high unemployment must, along with the petition, include a letter which certifies that the commercial enterprise is or will be located in a "targeted employment area" with a population of at least 20,000. This letter may be obtained by writing to the Local Area Unemployment Statistics, New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research, CN383, Trenton, NJ 08625-0383 or by calling (609) 292-2568.

1994 Updated List of Certified Areas with High Unemployment Under the Immigration Act of 1990

Counties

Cape May
Cumberland

Municipalities

Atlantic City city
Lodi borough
Camden city
East Orange city
Newark city
Jersey City city
Union City city
Trenton city
New Brunswick city
Perth Amboy city
Long Branch city
Passaic city
Paterson city
Elizabeth city
Plainfield city

New Jersey's Output Growth Exceeded the Nation's During 1977-1990 Period

According to Gross State Product (GSP) estimates recently released by the U.S. Department of Commerce's Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), New Jersey's GSP in constant (1987) dollars increased from $117.1 billion in 1977 to $183.8 billion in 1990 or by 57%. This growth is considerably faster than the 38% growth for Gross Domestic Product (GDP) for the nation as a whole. New Jersey's output (GSP) grew faster than that of the neighboring states of New York (35%) and Pennsylvania (23%). These findings are based on the current and constant dollar estimates of Gross State Product (GSP) for 1990 and revised estimates for 1977-1989. The 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) is incorporated beginning with estimates for 1987. Estimates for 1977-to-1986 are on the 1972/77 SIC code.

Table 1 compares real GSP of New Jersey to real GDP of the nation for each year from 1977 to 1990 and also shows the year-to-year percent change. In general, growth in real GSP in New Jersey far exceeded national growth over the period. However, New Jersey output growth lagged national output growth in 1989 and 1990, reflecting a larger decline in economic activity in the State than in the nation for those two years. New Jersey output growth declined in only two years of the period, 1980 and 1990, with the steepest decline (0.6%) occurring in 1990. The GSP data show the strength of the New Jersey economy in weathering the national recessions of 1980 and 1982 as well as New Jersey's earlier entrance into the most recent recession.

Table 2 shows output and the distribution of output for 1990 by industry sector for New Jersey and the nation. Output shares for the nation and State are comparable for construction and manufacturing although, for the nation, manufacturing accounted for the largest output share. Compared with the nation, New Jersey has a large output share in nondurable manufacturing and a smaller output share in durable goods manufacturing. New Jersey's smaller output share in durable-goods output is consistent with the State's sharp employment declines experienced by this industry sector in recent years.

New Jersey's largest output share was in finance/insurance/real estate and accounted for one-fifth (20%) of New Jersey's total output in 1990 versus 18% for the nation. New Jersey also had, relative to the nation, a high output share in services, in large part due to fast growth in health and business services, which together, accounted for just over 50% of New Jersey service sector output in 1990. Compared with the nation, New Jersey also has a large output share in wholesale trade, reflecting the geographic advantages enjoyed by the State and the State's sound transportation network.

New Jersey's output shares in agriculture, mining, retail trade, and government are smaller than for the nation. A low level of farm output compared with the nation explains New Jersey's small output share in agriculture. Output in New Jersey's government sector originates largely from State and local government expenditures while, nationally, the federal government and military account for a larger share of government output.

Technical Definitions and Notes: GSP is the market value of goods and services produced by labor and property located in a state. Both GSP and GDP are part of the national income and product accounts (NIPA). GDP is the cornerstone of NIPA. Real or constant dollar GDP and GSP are obtained by deflating current dollar values by price indices that express prices in each period relative to a base period.

GSP for a state is measured as the sum of GSPO (Gross State Product Originating) in all industries in the state. It is the state counterpart of the nation's GDP measured as the sum of GPO in all industries.

Industry GSPO (value added) is equivalent to its gross output (sales or receipts and other operating income, plus inventory change) minus its intermediate inputs (consumption of goods and services purchased from other industries or imported).

Presentation and Availability of Data: The data in Table 1 and Table 2 highlight the performance of New Jersey's economy relative to that of the nation. These estimates are consistent with revised estimates of Gross Product by industry for the nation published in May 1993 ***Survey of Current Business.*** The industry data estimates for 1977-1986 are on 1972/77 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) and estimates for 1987-1990 are on 1987 SIC code. More detailed data, which show each year from 1977-1990, by major industry division and for many industries, are available on diskette by sending a check or money order for $10.00 payable to: **New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research, CN 388, Trenton, New Jersey 08625.**

The data are available on the **New Jersey State Data Center Electronic Bulletin Board (NJSDC EBB).** (For information on the EBB, call 609-984-2595). Additional data on GSP are presented in the December 1993 issue of the ***Survey of Current Business,*** a monthly publication of the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis. This publication can be reviewed at any federal depository library, including the State and Newark Public Libraries, and is available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Table 1
Total Gross National Product and Gross State Product
The Nation and New Jersey
(1987 Dollars in Millions)
1977 Through 1990

	Nation		New Jersey	
Year	Gross Domestic Product	Percent Change	Gross State Product	Percent Change
1977	3,533,261	NA	117,137	NA
1978	3,703,489	4.8	123,355	5.3
1979	3,796,823	2.5	125,587	1.8
1980	3,776,335	-0.5	125,054	-0.4
1981	3,843,144	1.8	126,959	1.5
1982	3,760,318	-2.2	128,530	1.2
1983	3,906,617	3.9	137,067	6.6
1984	4,148,537	6.2	146,969	7.2
1985	4,279,760	3.2	154,231	4.9
1986	4,404,484	2.9	163,147	5.8
1987	4,549,171	3.3	172,251	5.6
1988	4,718,565	3.7	181,798	5.5
1989	4,838,049	2.5	184,968	1.7
1990	4,877,503	0.8	183,805	-0.6

Notes: Estimates for 1977-1986 are on 1972/77 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC).
Estimates for 1987-1990 are on 1987 SIC Code.
The differing SIC codes do not impact on total GSP.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of Economic Analysis

Table 2
Gross Domestic Product and Gross State Product by Industry
The Nation and New Jersey
(1987 Dollars in Millions)
1990 Percent Distribution

	Nation		New Jersey	
Industry Sector	1990	Percent Distribution	1990	Percent Distribution
Agriculture	$94,181	1.9 %	$1,012	0.6%
Mining	87,046	1.8	123	0.1
Construction	208,451	4.3	8,378	4.6
Manufacturing	922,839	18.9	33,003	18.0
Durable Goods	535,015	11.0	12,547	6.8
Nondurable Goods	387,824	8.0	20,456	11.1
Trans/Com/Utilities	456,036	9.3	17,962	9.8
Transportation	160,862	3.3	5,952	3.2
Communications	140,406	2.9	6,373	3.5
Utilities	154,768	3.2	5,637	3.1
Wholesale Trade	323,052	6.6	16,185	8.8
Retail Trade	477,957	9.8	16,122	8.8
Fin/Insur/Real Estate	868,298	17.8	36,948	20.1
Services	872,909	17.9	36,196	19.7
Business Services	172,309	3.5	9,384	5.1
Health Services	237,587	4.9	8,811	4.8
Legal Services	65,872	1.4	2,124	1.2
Government	566,073	11.6	17,875	9.7
TOTAL	4,877,503	100.0	183,805	100.0

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of Economic Analysis

Where the Jobs Are: Employment Growth by Area in the Current New Jersey Recovery

Jan J. DeJong and Allen Green
Labor Market Information

The following analysis is based on data not adjusted for seasonal patterns and focuses on employment trends in the Garden State, its regions and labor areas during this recovery.

After New Jersey's longest and deepest downturn in post-World War II history, labor market conditions have definitely improved — albeit modestly compared to past recoveries — as evidenced by rising employment in the State. From its low point in March 1992 to March 1994 (latest available), nonfarm payroll employment has increased, thus far, by 77,500 on a seasonally adjusted basis. On an unadjusted basis, the increase was 75,900. Because seasonally adjusted data are not available for labor areas, all subsequent employment comparisons in this article for the State and substate areas are based on unadjusted data.

It took New Jersey a little longer — two months — to begin its jobs' recovery and the pace of recovery (2.3%) has been somewhat slower than the U.S. gain of 3.3%. Nevertheless, the State has once again become a regional leader — outperforming Pennsylvania (1.3%), New York (0.7%) and Connecticut (0.0%) from March 1992 to March 1994. New Jersey's employment gain represents a recouping of about 30% of the jobs lost between March 1989 (pre-recession employment peak) and its trough in March 1992.

Except for the Passaic and Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton areas, all of the remaining nine labor areas shared in the State's cyclical recovery. The strongest job growth occurred in the Monmouth/Ocean area and generally in Southern and Central Jersey. Slower-than-State growth occurred in Northern Jersey and in the Trenton and Atlantic/Cape May areas.

New Jersey

Since March 1992, employment in the service-producing sector rose 93,100; nearly three-fourths or 69,200 of this gain was in the services industry division. Over 25% of these new jobs were in health care followed by increases in personnel supply, other business services and various social and personal services. Also since March 1992, there have been division increases of 9,700 in trade, 9,000 in transportation/communications/public utilities and 5,800 in finance/insurance/real estate. Trade's increase was centered around increases in the retail segment, while the transportation component — led by gains in trucking and warehousing — was responsible for the increase in the transportation/communication/public utilities industry division. The increase in finance/insurance/real estate was concentrated in the "other finance" industries which include nondepository credit institutions, security and commodity services and holding offices.

Jobholding has stabilized but not yet picked up to any significant extent in a number of other industries, such as banking, insurance, hotels and utilities.

Employment in the public sector declined slightly with continued cutbacks by State and federal agencies offsetting increases at the local level, which are driven in part by rising school enrollments.

In the goods-producing sector, construction has increased by 5,600 jobs over the two-year period and by 7,500 since its 1992 low point. However, missing out on any employment recovery is manufacturing, which has seen a loss of 23,000 jobs since March 1992.

Atlantic Coastal Region

Atlantic, Cape May, Monmouth and Ocean counties comprise the Atlantic Coastal Region. This area grew the fastest of any region in the State between March 1992 to March 1994, increasing by 4.1% or 19,200 jobs on a not seasonally adjusted basis. Most of the region's job growth (88%) occurred in the Monmouth-Ocean Labor Area where employment expanded by 16,900 or 5.5%, almost 2.5 times the State's increase. Monmouth and Ocean counties, which were among the fastest growing counties during the 1980s, again are leading New Jersey's economic recovery. (See Table 2.) The Atlantic Coastal Region was the only region that enjoyed a gain — albeit a modest 500 jobs — in its goods-producing sector due to 1,200 new jobs in the construction division.

Industries that experienced the largest increases were in the services and trade divisions. The services division gains were concentrated in the health and business service industries. The increase in health services was most evident in Ocean County, where there is a high concentration of and continually increasing number of both young families and senior citizens, two population groups which often require more medical care. Trade's increase was centered in the retail segment and concentrated in Monmouth and Ocean counties. Over one-half of the State's total increase in trade employment occurred in Monmouth and Ocean counties during this period.

Nearly all of the Atlantic City Labor Area's employment growth from March 1992 to March 1994 occurred within its services industry division (2,600). Of the sixteen industries within the services division, two — health and business services — accounted for about half the total advance. Seasonal fluctuations aside, employment levels remained relatively stable in Atlantic City's hotel-casino industry during this period after experiencing a significant decline during the recessionary period which followed the opening of the Taj Mahal hotel-casino in April 1990.

Southern New Jersey Region

The Southern New Jersey Region consists of Mercer, Burlington, Camden, Gloucester, Cumberland and Salem counties. This region had the second highest percentage gain, increasing by 13,000 or 1.9%, slightly less than the 2.3% for the State. The counties comprising the Camden Labor Area (Burlington, Camden and Gloucester) made up about seven-eighths of the region's increase. The increase in the region was centered around gains in the service-producing sector, as all of its industry divisions experienced upturns except for government, which experienced small losses spread through the region. Like the State, gains were concentrated in the services and trade divisions. Also like the State, the largest increases within the services division were recorded by health-care providers, personnel supply agencies and other business services. Unlike the State, however, the area had a substantial increase in wholesale trade to go along with its retail trade increase.

In the region's goods-producing sector, factory payrolls slid slightly more (5.3%) than in the State (4.3%), during the March 1992-to-March 1994 period due to phaseouts, cutbacks and closures that affected the printing/publishing and electronic equipment industries. In construction, regional employment rebounded by 10.2% and fared better than the State (5.6%) due to increased home-building and public infrastructure outlays. The 2,300 construction jobs added by the Southern Region were more than those added by the Northern and Shore regions combined.

Salem County's employment continued to grow during the weak March 1989-to-March 1992 period in which all other areas declined. This growth was primarily attributable to the services division, which grew by 1,300 jobs or 38.2% and to construction (500 jobs). The services division increase was largely due to increased hiring by engineering, architectural and surveying services doing work on Public Service Electric & Gas' nuclear power plant facilities on Artificial Island and on a cogeneration plant owned by DuPont in Deepwater. Construction also benefited from work at the nuclear and cogeneration plants. Since March 1992, Salem County has added another 700 jobs primarily due to growth in the service-producing sector; employment gains totaled 900. Significant increases occurred in the services division (500), and wholesale and retail trade (200).

The Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton Labor Area (Cumberland County) was the only area in the Southern region to experience an employment decline between March 1992 and March 1994. Employment declined in the goods-producing sector by 400 or 2.5%. Within the service-producing sector, the largest employment losses occurred in the finance/insurance/real estate division (-600 jobs or -15.0%) and in transportation/communications/utilities (–200 jobs or -9.1%). The decline in finance/insurance/real estate was scattered across all three components and reflected banking consolidations, insurance industry layoffs and the area's soft real estate market.

Northern New Jersey Region

The Northern New Jersey Region is composed of the 11 counties in New Jersey that are situated north of Monmouth and Mercer counties. Between March 1992 and March 1994, employment in the region had the largest absolute gain (33,400) and comprised over two-fifths of the statewide increase; however, in percentages the region grew noticeably slower than the State as shown in the map. The Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon Labor Area, which was one of the fastest growing areas in the State during the 1980s, continued to be the driving force in the region from March 1992 to March 1994. During this period, this labor area led the Northern Region in its recovery and accounted for almost two-thirds of the region's growth.

Growth in the region, like in the State, was concentrated in the service-producing sector with the services industry division experiencing the largest increase (43,100 new jobs). Also like the State, the largest job increase in services occurred in health care with smaller gains posted in the personnel supply, business and personal services industries. The Northern Region was the only region in the State to experience an employment drop in wholesale/retail trade due to weakness from the wholesale trade component which created an overall job loss for the State in that segment. In addition, the Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon Labor Area was the only area besides Salem County in the State to have higher employment levels in March 1994 than March 1989. The Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon area experienced a decline during the 1989-1992 period, followed by substantial growth between 1992 and 1994 as increases in the health and business service industries more than offset losses in the manufacturing and construction industry divisions.

The Passaic area was only one of the two counties (Cumberland being the other) that experienced a decline (-100) between March 1992-March 1994. While total employment was virtually stagnant, employment gains in the retail trade segment and the finance/insurance/real estate division were more than offset by losses in the manufacturing and services divisions.

In the goods-producing sector, employment was down by 17,700 or 3.8% from March 1992 to March 1994, more than wiping out the small gain created in the Atlantic Coastal Region. Manufacturing payroll losses in the region made up about 80% of the State's decline and could be attributed to plant closures, corporate downsizing and relocations with a substantial portion of these losses in the chemical, instruments-related products, electronic equipment, fabricated metals and apparel industries. Construction employment was up slightly (+800) during the same period.

Other Area Trends

In general, the labor areas that grew the strongest during the '80s decade rebounded the most during the March 1992-March 1994 period which followed the downturn. For example, employment in the Monmouth-Ocean area grew fast until 1989, fell by about the statewide average percentage decline between 1989 and 1992 and, indeed, rebounded by a robust 5.5% during the recovery. This area ranked first in terms of percent growth as shown in Table 2. Another area with strong growth during the 1980s was the Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon area, which grew by 4.0% over the two-year recovery period, ranking second (see Table 2). Of course, these growth rates are considerably lower than those achieved during the booming 1980s, but these areas ranked high among the 11 areas. Employment in the large Newark area increased by only 0.5% or 4,600 additional jobs. Two out of the 11 areas posted small declines: Passaic and Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton. The map illustrates that besides Monmouth-Ocean and Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, the Camden and Salem areas also enjoyed faster-than-statewide job growth.

Another general relationship is that the labor areas that declined the most in percentage terms during the March 1989-to-March 1992 period, also rebounded the least (or by less than the 2.3% statewide average) during the 1992-1994 recovery period. Examples include the Newark area, which ranked third among the 11 areas in terms of severity of 1989-1992 decline and ranked ninth in terms of percent growth during the recovery. Bergen County experienced the second largest decline during the downturn and ranked only eighth during the subsequent growth period. The Passaic area, which experienced the largest percentage employment decline from 1989 to 1992, posted a slight (0.1%) decline between March 1992 and March 1994. One exception to this general scenario appears to be the Camden area which lost a sizable 6.2% from March 1989 to March 1992, but managed a relatively robust comeback with 2.7% (higher growth than statewide).

Not fitting either generality, the Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton area lost few jobs in the downturn and continued to lose jobs over the 1992-1994 period. Completely the opposite was Salem County which added jobs (small numbers but high percentages) during both periods.

Employment Change by Labor Area
March 1992 - March 1994

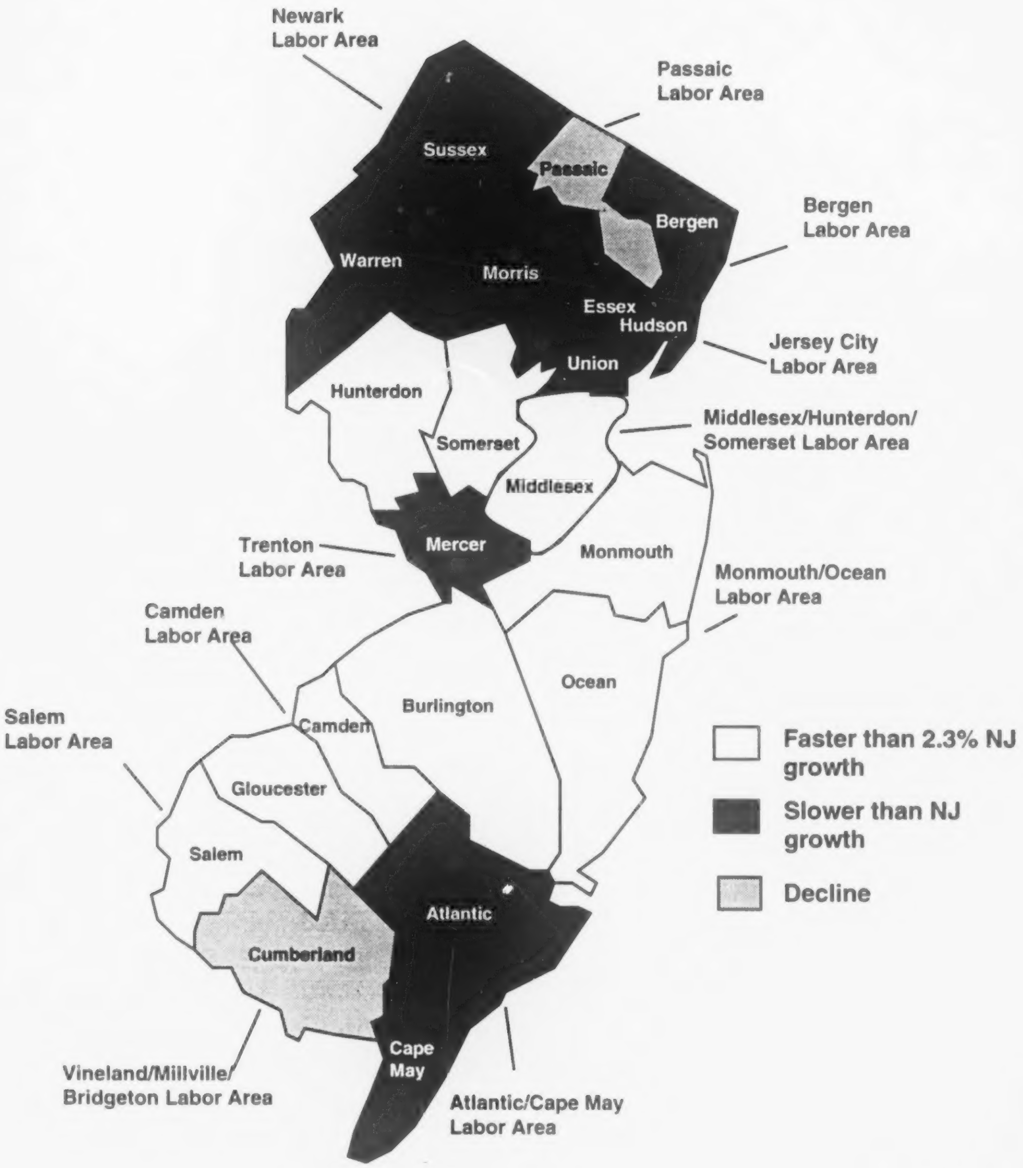

Newark Labor Area
Passaic Labor Area
Sussex
Passaic
Bergen
Bergen Labor Area
Warren
Morris
Essex
Hudson
Jersey City Labor Area
Union
Hunterdon
Somerset
Middlesex/Hunterdon/ Somerset Labor Area
Middlesex
Trenton Labor Area
Mercer
Monmouth
Monmouth/Ocean Labor Area
Camden Labor Area
Ocean
Burlington
Salem Labor Area
Camden
Gloucester
Salem
Atlantic
Cumberland
Cape May
Vineland/Millville/ Bridgeton Labor Area
Atlantic/Cape May Labor Area
Faster than 2.3% NJ growth
Slower than NJ growth
Decline

Table 1
Nonfarm Employment Change by Region and Industry Division
March 1992 - March 1994*
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Northern Region		Atlantic Coastal Region	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Nonfarm	33,400	1.5	19,200	4.1
Goods-Producing	-17,700	-3.8	500	1.1
Mining	0	0.0	0	0.0
Construction	800	1.3	1,200	7.3
Manufacturing	-18,500	-4.6	-700	-2.5
Service-Producing	51,100	2.9	18,700	4.4
Trans/Pub. Util.	3,500	2.0	3,600	16.7
Trade	-3,700	-0.7	4,700	4.2
Wholesale	-6,000	-2.9	1,100	6.5
Retail	2,300	0.7	3,600	3.8
FIRE**	5,400	3.3	100	0.4
Services	43,100	7.3	11,800	6.9
Government	2,800	0.8	-1,500	-1.6

	Southern Region		New Jersey	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Nonfarm	13,000	1.9	75,900	2.3
Goods-Producing	-3,100	-2.5	-17,200	-2.7
Mining	0	0.0	200	11.8
Construction	2,300	10.2	5,600	5.6
Manufacturing	-5,400	-5.3	-23,000	-4.3
Service-Producing	16,100	2.8	93,100	3.4
Trans/Pub. Util.	600	1.9	9,000	3.9
Trade	5,700	3.7	9,700	1.2
Wholesale	2,200	5.6	-1,300	-0.5
Retail	3,500	3.1	11,000	2.1
FIRE**	-1,000	-2.6	5,800	2.6
Services	11,300	5.9	69,200	7.2
Government	-500	-0.3	-600	-0.1

Notes: see page 23.

Table 2
Nonfarm Employment Change Ranked by Area
March 1992 - March 1994*
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

Labor Area	Number	Rank	Percent	Rank
Atlantic-Cape May	2,300	7	1.5	6
Bergen	3,600	6	0.9	8
Camden	11,200	3	2.7	4
Jersey City	4,100	5	1.8	5
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	21,200	1	4.0	2
Monmouth-Ocean	16,900	2	5.5	1
Newark	4,600	4	0.5	9
Passaic	-100	10	-0.1	10
Salem	700	9	3.0	3
Trenton	2,100	8	1.1	7
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	-1,000	11	-1.8	11
New Jersey	75,900	NA	2.3	NA

Notes:

*March 1994 employment data are preliminary.

** FIRE=Finance, Insurance, Real Estate

Regions do not add to statewide employment as areas are estimated independently from State.

Northern Region: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Hunterdon, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, Sussex, Union & Warren counties.

Atlantic Coastal Region: Atlantic, Cape May, Monmouth & Ocean counties.

Southern Region: Burlington, Camden, Cumberland, Gloucester, Mercer & Salem counties.

Camden Labor Area: Burlington, Camden & Gloucester counties.

Jersey City Labor Area: Hudson County.

Newark Labor Area: Essex, Morris, Sussex, Union & Warren counties

Trenton Labor Area: Mercer County.

Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton Labor Area: Cumberland County.

NA = Not Applicable

STATISTICAL SECTION

Please Note:

Each year the data series in *Economic Indicators* are revised using new benchmarks and seasonal adjustment factors. For this reason, it would be incorrect to generate an historic time series for *Economic Indicators* data by taking old issues of the *Economic Indicators* and tying the series together.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, unless otherwise specified, contain data that are seasonally adjusted using the X-11 ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

For those series which are affected by the occurrence of five rather than four of a particular day of the week, during the course of a month in any given year, a statistical adjustment known as "trading day" has been made.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

> **Moving Averages.** Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed.
>
> **Ratio Scales.** Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, caution should be exercised in making comparisons among charts.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

On the last page are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods November 1973-March 1975, January 1980-July 1980, July 1981-November 1982 and July 1990-March 1991.

ZIG-ZAG/VERTICAL LINES

These indicate breaks in series. Data following breaks are not strictly comparable to earlier figures.

SERIES SOURCES

1-6	NJ Department of Labor Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research US Bureau of Labor Statistics
7-16	NJ Department of Labor Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	Edison Electric Institute: 1976-1979 US Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration: 1980-present
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division
25-27	NJ Department of Labor Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census NJ Department of Labor Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research
30	R.L. Polk and Company
31-36	NJ Department of Labor Division of Program Analysis & Evaluation

SERIES NOTES

1-6 The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) monthly survey of 2,730 New Jersey households. On average, responses are obtained from about 2,300 households.

Beginning in 1990, data have been revised to incorporate 1990 census-based population controls and are not directly comparable to earlier figures. As a result of the redesign of the Current Population Survey questionnaire and collection methodology, data from January 1994 forward are not directly comparable to earlier data.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

7-12 THE ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1993 benchmarks and reflect the 1987 SIC *(Standard Industrial Classification Manual)* changes. See information on page S-30 for additional information on estimating state government employment.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1993 benchmarks and reflect the 1987 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS BY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT-PRODUCTION WORKERS.

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers. The estimate is derived by multiplying manufacturing employment-production workers by the estimated production worker workweek.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living--food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the **Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers series** (CPI-W).

CPI-W is based on urban consumer units where more than one-half of the income is earned from clerical or wage occupations. In addition, one of the members must work for 37 weeks or more in an eligible occupation. The CPI-W population represented 32 percent of the total United States population in 1987.

The U.S. CPI is the **U.S. City Average.**

The N.Y. CPI is for the **New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey** area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the **Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey** area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania: Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 337-2404 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST-OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS are based on inflation adjustments using the average **Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers** in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

20 Business failures data beginning with January 1984 are not comparable to those prior to that date due to coverage of industries not previously included. Beginning in January 1984, all industries are included in the data.

21 Industrial electric power sales are estimates of total electricity sales by utilities to industrial users only. Beginning in 1986, they are estimated from a census-based sample of utilities surveyed by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, as reported in Electric Power Monthly (DOE/EIA-0226). Current year data should be considered preliminary.

22-24 THE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company. Current-year data should be considered preliminary.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 7 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22, 23 and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions made after the monthly data were originally published. The monthly data have not been revised.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is the sum of seasonally unadjusted residential and nonresidential construction contract awards and unadjusted nonbuilding construction contract awards. The total and the nonbuilding component do not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern and are, therefore, not appropriate for seasonal adjustment.

Beginning October 1993, dormitories and hotels are no longer categorized as residential (Series 23). They are included in nonresidential construction contract awards (Series 24).

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifteenth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff date, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of **New Jersey Residential Building Permits** published by the Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research.

THESE DATA DIFFER FROM THE ESTIMATES PUBLISHED BY THE U.S. CENSUS BUREAU BECAUSE THE CENSUS BUREAU USES AN EARLIER CUTOFF DATE FOR TABULATION AND DUE TO METHODOLOGICAL DIFFERENCES. State totals from the Census Bureau are estimates based on a sample of the reports received, while these data represent tabulations of the reports received. In addition, the 1993 year-to-date data are more complete than the Census Bureau's because the Bureau has not yet included all information from the computerized New Jersey database.

TOTAL PRIVATE DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED by building permits (Series 25) data is the sum of single-family, two-family, three-or-four family and five-or-more-family dwelling units. Public housing units are not included in either the New Jersey or U.S. series and represent a tiny fraction of the total.

DWELLING UNITS (5 or MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing. Data do not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern and are, therefore, not appropriate for seasonal adjustment.

Due to definitional changes in 1978, earlier RETAIL SALES data are not directly comparable at the state level. State-level data are most useful for showing trends.

28-29 SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1982-1984 DOLLARS (Series 29) has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey **Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.**

30 New passenger car registrations data are total new passenger cars registered in New Jersey, regardless of the state in which the sales occur, and include both domestically produced as well as imported vehicles. Excluded are all federal government registrations.

Because of unemployment insurance (UI) coverage and other law changes affecting eligibility for benefits, data on unemployment insurance claims (Series 31-36) may not be directly comparable between years.

31 WEEKS CLAIMED (WEEKLY AVERAGE) is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular State UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is the seasonally adjusted weekly average of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the Regular State UI program only), which is a proxy for a count of claimants, as a percent of covered employment.

32 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the Regular State UI program only.

33 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTONS are from the Regular State UI program only.

34-36 Commencing January 1992, the Insured Unemployment data displayed are no longer based upon a three percent sample of claimants representing the universe who claimed unemployment during the insured week which included the 12th of the month. The method for collecting these data was changed to selecting the characteristics for the universe of claimants who indicated total or partial unemployment during the same survey week. This break in series affects data for 1992 and subsequent years. Because of these differences in concept, data contained in these tables may differ from other, similar series. Totals may not add due to seasonal adjustments, rounding and differences in the availability of data.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 36) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

Data on insured unemployment in manufacturing and service-producing industries consist of the sum of the seasonally adjusted or unadjusted data for the respective industry components. The decision to seasonally adjust the component industries is based upon individual consideration of the industries and whether seasonal adjustment is statistically meaningful.

TABLE I
RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. Civilian Labor Force (000)

	1991		1992		1993		1994: SERIES BREAK	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	4,009	4,041	4,011	4,044	3,939	3,972	4,033	4,066
Feb	3,981	4,001	4,042	4,071	3,942	3,977	3,992	4,030
Mar	4,022	4,014	4,074	4,071	3,986	3,987	4,021	4,023
Apr	4,012	4,043	4,036	4,065	3,958	3,984		
May	3,994	4,012	4,021	4,037	4,016	4,030		
Jun	4,117	4,066	4,077	4,020	4,081	4,020		
Jul	4,143	4,083	4,090	4,033	4,039	3,984		
Aug	4,099	4,071	4,008	3,985	4,028	4,008		
Sep	4,042	4,065	3,997	4,019	3,965	3,988		
Oct	4,049	4,058	4,009	4,015	3,986	3,992		
Nov	3,992	4,008	4,000	4,014	4,030	4,043		
Dec	4,020	4,010	4,050	4,036	4,036	4,019		

2. Resident Employment (000)

	1991		1992		1993		1994: SERIES BREAK	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3,722	3,776	3,705	3,757	3,625	3,675	3,740	3,788
Feb	3,711	3,746	3,713	3,756	3,616	3,664	3,684	3,735
Mar	3,741	3,750	3,769	3,783	3,647	3,665	3,684	3,704
Apr	3,768	3,784	3,734	3,750	3,616	3,630		
May	3,734	3,754	3,665	3,684	3,712	3,731		
Jun	3,851	3,803	3,709	3,656	3,794	3,738		
Jul	3,875	3,827	3,686	3,642	3,745	3,705		
Aug	3,839	3,807	3,645	3,619	3,747	3,726		
Sep	3,800	3,809	3,652	3,661	3,674	3,683		
Oct	3,775	3,774	3,686	3,679	3,734	3,723		
Nov	3,723	3,722	3,665	3,663	3,790	3,786		
Dec	3,737	3,714	3,734	3,709	3,765	3,737		

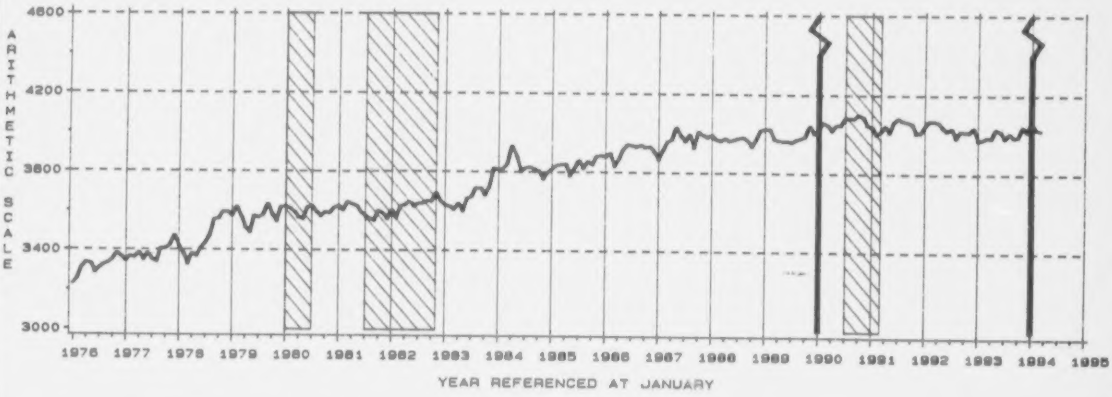
3. Unemployment (000)

	1991		1992		1993		1994: SERIES BREAK	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	287	265	306	287	314	297	293	278
Feb	270	254	329	315	327	313	308	295
Mar	282	265	305	288	340	322	337	319
Apr	245	260	302	314	343	354		
May	260	259	356	353	304	299		
Jun	267	263	369	364	287	282		
Jul	268	255	404	391	293	280		
Aug	260	264	363	365	281	282		
Sep	243	257	344	358	292	305		
Oct	274	284	323	336	252	269		
Nov	270	286	334	351	240	257		
Dec	284	295	316	328	271	282		

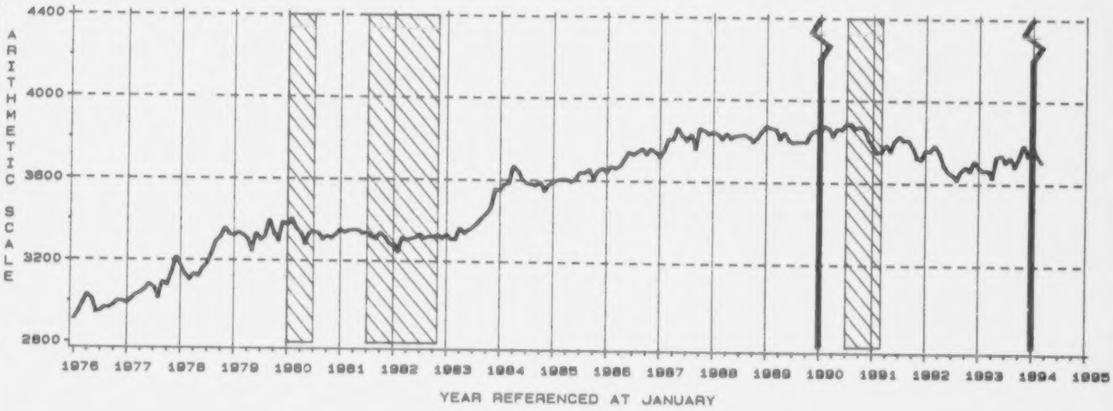
SERIES BREAK: see Notes, pages S-1 and S-2.

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS—I

1. Civilian Labor Force (000)



2. Resident Employment (000)



3. Unemployment (000)

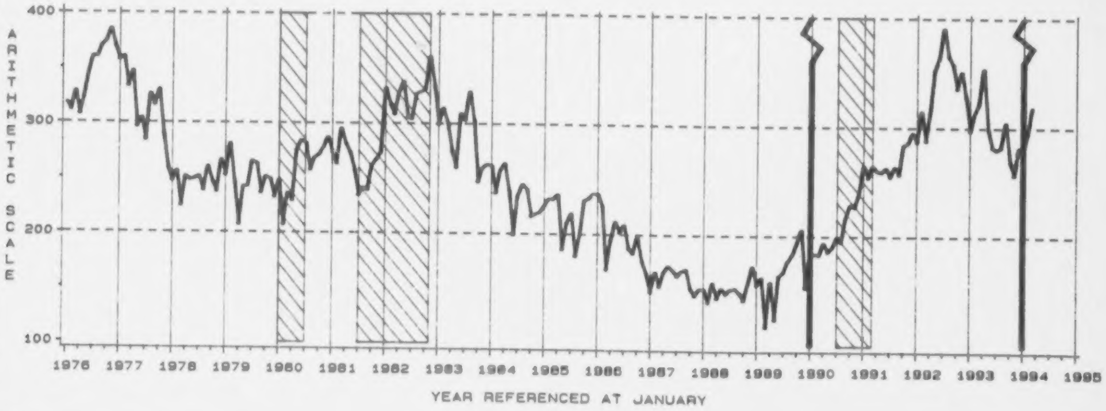


TABLE II
RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. Labor Force Participation Rate (&)

	1991		1992		1993		1994: SERIES BREAK	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	66.2	66.7	66.1	66.6	64.6	65.2	65.9	66.4
Feb	65.7	66.1	66.6	67.1	64.7	65.2	65.2	65.8
Mar	66.4	66.3	67.1	67.1	65.4	65.4	65.6	65.7
Apr	66.3	66.8	66.5	67.0	64.9	65.3		
May	66.0	66.3	66.2	66.5	65.8	66.0		
Jun	68.0	67.1	67.1	66.2	66.9	65.9		
Jul	68.4	67.4	67.3	66.4	66.1	65.3		
Aug	67.6	67.2	65.9	65.5	65.9	65.6		
Sep	66.7	67.1	65.7	66.1	64.9	65.2		
Oct	66.8	66.9	65.9	66.0	65.2	65.3		
Nov	65.8	66.1	65.7	65.9	65.9	66.1		
Dec	66.3	66.1	66.5	66.3	65.9	65.7		

5. Employment/Population Ratio (%)

	1991		1992		1993		1994: SERIES BREAK	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	61.5	62.4	61.1	61.9	59.5	60.3	61.1	61.9
Feb	61.3	61.9	61.2	61.9	59.3	60.1	60.1	61.0
Mar	61.8	61.9	62.1	62.3	59.8	60.1	60.1	60.5
Apr	62.2	62.5	61.5	61.8	59.3	59.5		
May	61.7	62.0	60.4	60.7	60.8	61.1		
Jun	63.6	62.8	61.1	60.2	62.2	61.2		
Jul	64.0	63.2	60.7	60.0	61.3	60.7		
Aug	63.4	62.8	60.0	59.5	61.3	61.0		
Sep	62.7	62.8	60.0	60.2	60.1	60.3		
Oct	62.3	62.2	60.6	60.5	61.1	60.9		
Nov	61.4	61.4	60.2	60.1	61.9	61.9		
Dec	61.6	61.2	61.3	60.9	61.5	61.0		

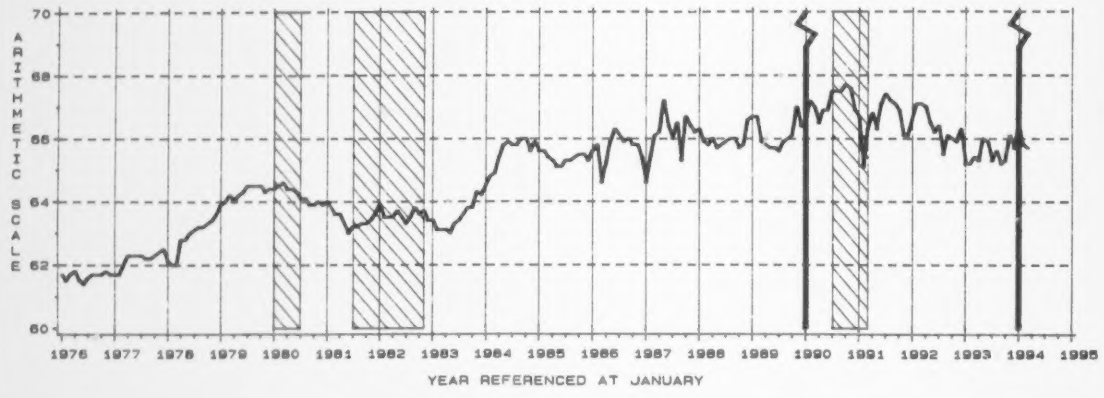
6. Unemployment Rate (%)

	1991		1992		1993		1994: SERIES BREAK	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	7.1	6.6	7.6	7.1	8.0	7.5	7.3	6.8
Feb	6.8	6.4	8.1	7.7	8.3	7.9	7.7	7.3
Mar	7.0	6.6	7.5	7.1	8.5	8.1	8.4	7.9
Apr	6.1	6.4	7.5	7.7	8.7	8.9		
May	6.5	6.5	8.9	8.7	7.6	7.4		
Jun	6.5	6.5	9.0	9.1	7.0	7.0		
Jul	6.5	6.3	9.9	9.7	7.3	7.0		
Aug	6.3	6.5	9.1	9.2	7.0	7.0		
Sep	6.0	6.3	8.6	8.9	7.4	7.6		
Oct	6.8	7.0	8.1	8.4	6.3	6.7		
Nov	6.8	7.1	8.4	8.8	5.9	6.3		
Dec	7.1	7.4	7.8	8.1	6.7	7.0		

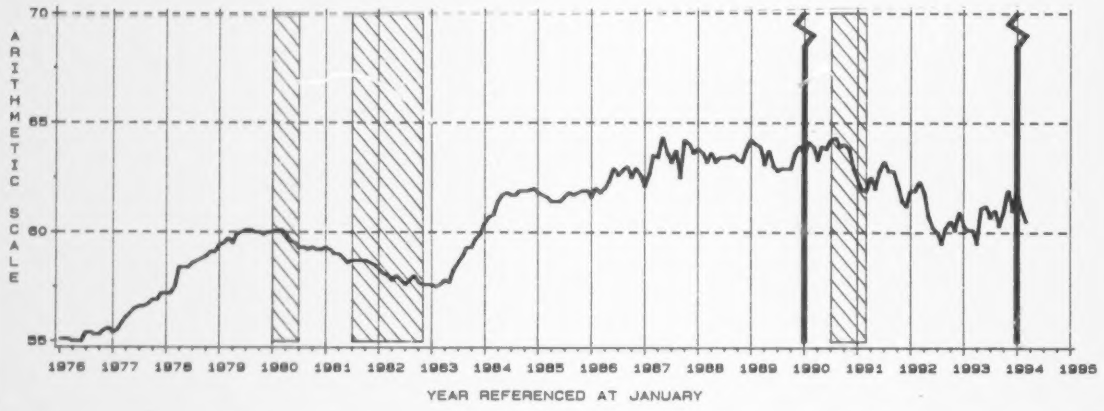
SERIES BREAK: see Notes, pages S-1 and S-2.

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS—II

4. Labor Force Participation Rate (%)



5. Employment/Population Ratio (%)



6. Unemployment Rate (%)

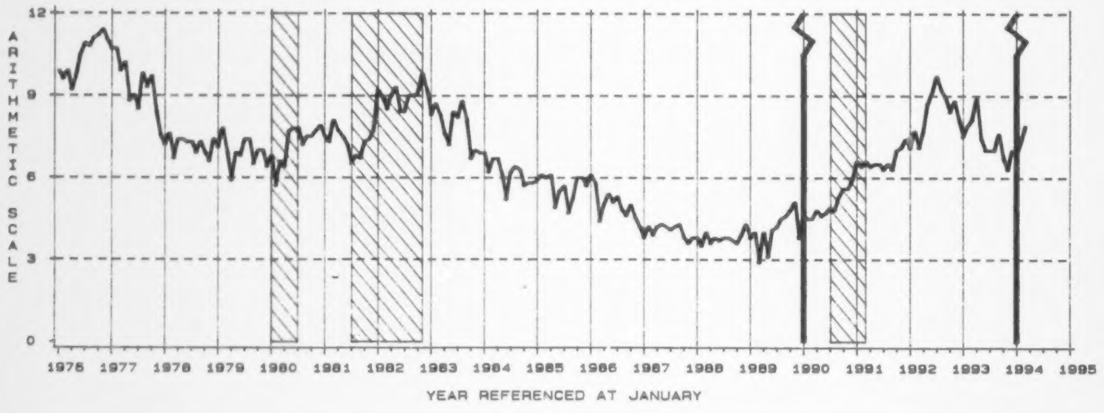


TABLE III
ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

	1991		1992		1993		1994	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3,468.8	3,536.2	3,386.4	3,453.9	3,408.2	3,476.0	3,453.3	3,521.2
Feb	3,463.5	3,525.2	3,390.2	3,451.9	3,416.4	3,478.2	3,449.1 R	3,510.7 R
Mar	3,482.8	3,518.2	3,407.8	3,444.5	3,428.8	3,466.6	3,483.7	3,522.0
Apr	3,492.0	3,510.4	3,426.1	3,445.4	3,464.4	3,484.4		
May	3,513.4	3,507.1	3,453.8	3,447.3	3,495.6	3,489.2		
Jun	3,550.0	3,496.3	3,501.5	3,447.8	3,545.5	3,492.3		
Jul	3,509.7	3,482.9	3,486.5	3,461.2	3,517.5	3,492.8		
Aug	3,500.6	3,479.9	3,477.8	3,459.3	3,513.7	3,496.7		
Sep	3,491.3	3,481.4	3,463.6	3,454.8	3,510.3	3,502.1		
Oct	3,491.6	3,476.9	3,483.2	3,465.7	3,529.4	3,510.0		
Nov	3,503.2	3,477.8	3,493.4	3,465.7	3,539.5	3,512.1		
Dec	3,499.4	3,471.1	3,494.5	3,464.7	3,546.4	3,516.9		

8. Private Sector Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

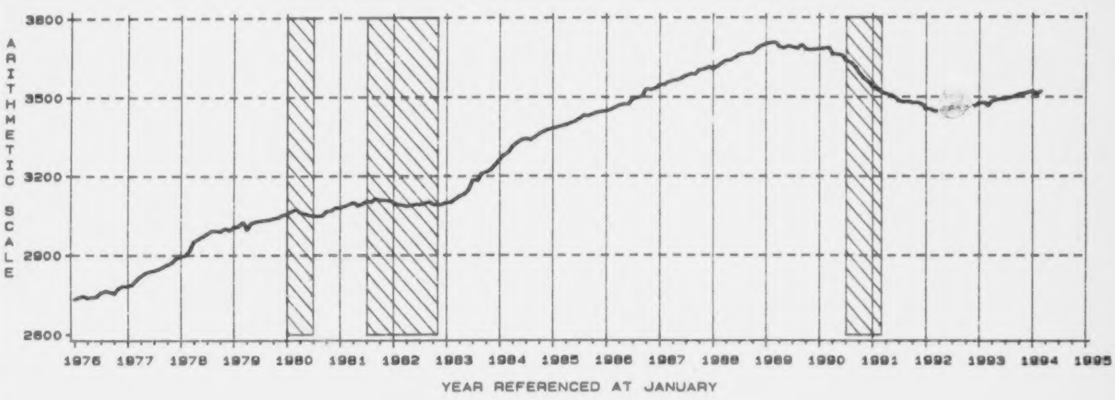
	1991		1992		1993		1994	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,903.5	2,966.9	2,825.0	2,888.7	2,846.0	2,910.2	2,891.5	2,956.0
Feb	2,891.0	2,956.9	2,819.9	2,886.3	2,845.6	2,912.5	2,883.0 R	2,949.8 R
Mar	2,906.5	2,950.3	2,833.6	2,879.2	2,853.7	2,900.7	2,910.1	2,957.7
Apr	2,916.5	2,943.3	2,851.6	2,879.3	2,891.2	2,919.5		
May	2,939.3	2,938.5	2,884.5	2,882.8	2,927.0	2,924.9		
Jun	2,977.0	2,931.5	2,928.1	2,882.6	2,972.6	2,927.5		
Jul	2,953.6	2,918.2	2,921.6	2,887.2	2,964.5	2,930.0		
Aug	2,954.0	2,916.7	2,919.5	2,884.4	2,965.9	2,932.3		
Sep	2,943.6	2,916.5	2,915.4	2,888.9	2,961.8	2,935.7		
Oct	2,926.0	2,910.9	2,918.3	2,900.4	2,961.2	2,941.7		
Nov	2,930.8	2,911.3	2,921.8	2,900.7	2,963.3	2,942.9		
Dec	2,927.3	2,904.9	2,923.9	2,900.1	2,971.2	2,947.7		

9. Public Sector Payroll Employment (000)

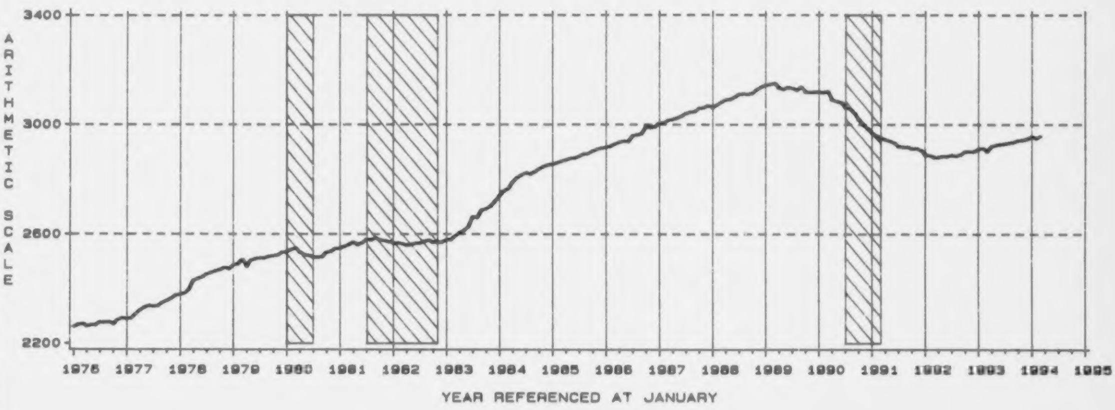
	1991		1992		1993		1994	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	565.3	569.3	561.4	565.2	562.2	565.8	561.8	565.2
Feb	572.5	568.3	570.3	565.6	570.8	565.7	566.1	560.9
Mar	576.3	567.9	574.2	565.3	575.1	565.9	573.6	564.3
Apr	575.5	567.1	574.5	566.1	573.2	564.9		
May	574.1	568.6	569.3	564.5	568.6	564.3		
Jun	573.0	564.8	573.4	565.2	572.9	564.8		
Jul	556.1	564.7	564.9	574.0	553.0	562.8		
Aug	546.6	563.2	558.3	574.9	547.8	564.4		
Sep	547.7	564.9	548.2	565.9	548.5	566.4		
Oct	565.6	566.0	564.9	565.3	568.2	568.3		
Nov	572.4	566.5	571.6	565.0	576.2	569.2		
Dec	572.1	566.2	570.6	564.6	575.2	569.2		

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – I

7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)



8. Private Sector Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)



9. Public Sector Payroll Employment (000)

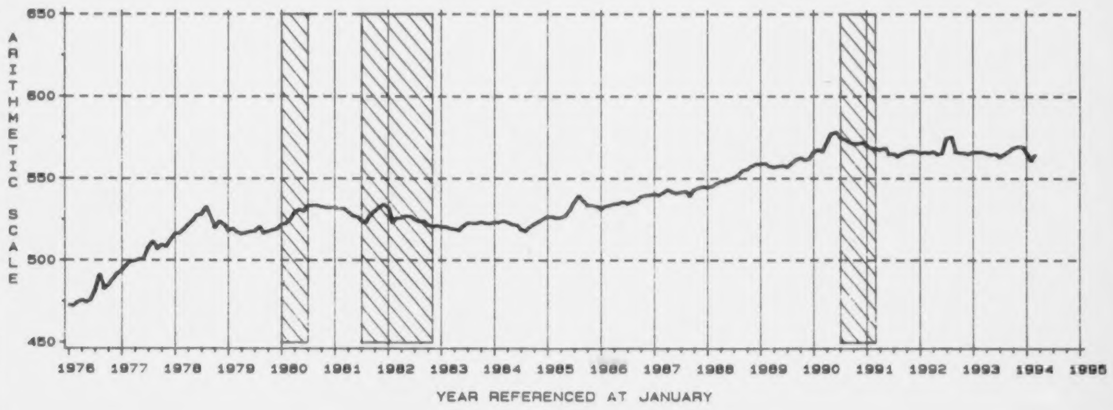


TABLE IV
ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - II

10. Manufacturing Payroll Employment (000)

	1991		1992		1993		1994	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	561.2	570.8	530.3	539.8	512.1	521.6	505.3	514.8
Feb	562.6	569.1	529.2	536.0	512.0	519.0	504.1 R	511.2 R
Mar	562.8	566.2	530.3	534.1	513.5	517.6	507.3	511.5
Apr	560.4	563.8	531.1	534.5	515.1	518.6		
May	562.4	562.6	532.5	532.6	517.7	517.8		
Jun	566.8	561.4	536.8	531.6	521.2	516.3		
Jul	554.7	557.0	528.7	530.9	514.2	516.2		
Aug	557.5	555.0	529.4	527.0	517.2	515.0		
Sep	560.0	553.4	531.2	524.7	521.5	515.1		
Oct	557.1	551.7	530.2	524.5	519.6	513.9		
Nov	554.0	549.6	528.7	524.2	515.6	512.7		
Dec	547.2	545.3	525.6	523.4	514.1	512.6		

11. Construction Payroll Employment (000)

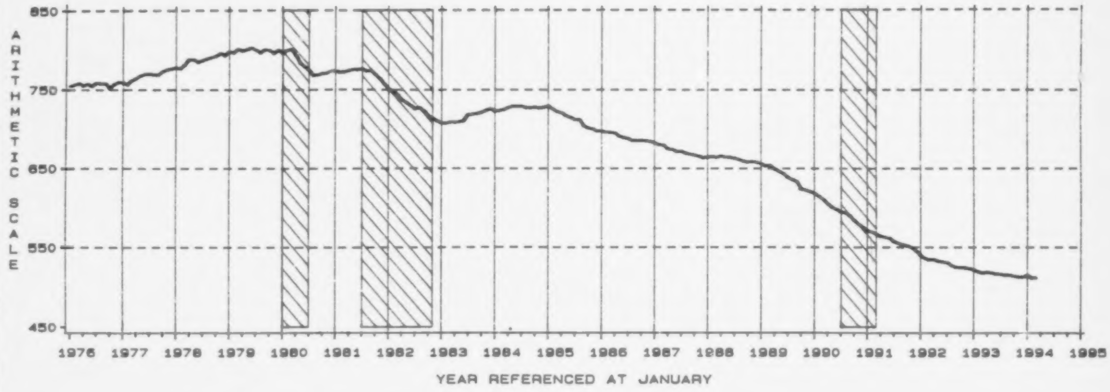
	1991		1992		1993		1994	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	116.0	128.9	101.9	114.3	103.7	115.7	104.6	116.4
Feb	113.5	128.2	99.2	113.3	101.9	115.6	100.9 R	114.5 R
Mar	115.4	126.1	100.9	111.3	103.0	113.2	106.7	116.8
Apr	121.8	125.7	104.8	108.8	108.5	112.5		
May	125.3	124.2	108.8	107.8	114.4	113.5		
Jun	127.9	122.6	112.9	107.9	117.8	113.0		
Jul	126.6	119.2	115.4	108.5	119.9	113.3		
Aug	126.7	118.8	116.2	108.7	120.9	113.7		
Sep	125.1	117.9	116.0	109.2	120.5	114.0		
Oct	122.7	116.2	117.5	110.8	122.9	116.0		
Nov	120.5	115.7	115.8	110.8	121.5	116.4		
Dec	115.6	114.2	113.0	111.3	120.1	118.2		

12. Private Service-Producing Industries Payroll Employment (000)

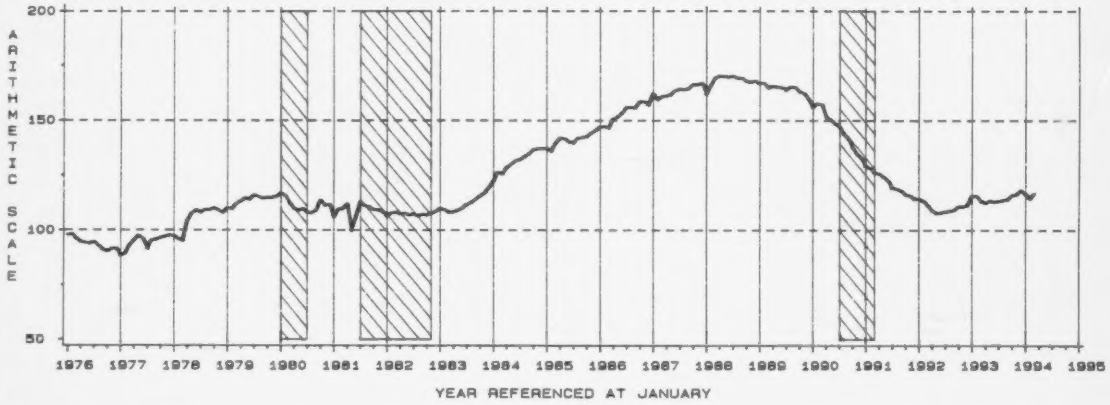
	1991		1992		1993		1994	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,224.5	2,265.2	2,191.1	2,232.7	2,228.5	2,271.0	2,279.8	2,322.8
Feb	2,213.2	2,257.6	2,189.9	2,235.1	2,230.1	2,276.0	2,276.2 R	2,322.0 R
Mar	2,226.5	2,256.1	2,200.7	2,231.9	2,235.5	2,268.0	2,294.4	2,327.5
Apr	2,232.4	2,251.9	2,213.8	2,234.1	2,265.8	2,286.6		
May	2,249.6	2,249.8	2,241.3	2,240.6	2,293.0	2,291.8		
Jun	2,280.3	2,245.6	2,276.4	2,241.2	2,331.6	2,296.3		
Jul	2,270.3	2,240.1	2,275.5	2,245.9	2,328.5	2,298.7		
Aug	2,267.8	2,241.0	2,271.9	2,246.8	2,325.9	2,301.8		
Sep	2,256.5	2,243.2	2,266.3	2,253.1	2,317.9	2,304.8		
Oct	2,244.3	2,241.2	2,268.7	2,263.3	2,316.8	2,310.0		
Nov	2,254.4	2,244.2	2,275.3	2,263.8	2,324.3	2,312.0		
Dec	2,262.6	2,243.6	2,283.3	2,263.5	2,335.2	2,315.2		

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – II

10. Manufacturing Payroll Employment (000)



11. Construction Payroll Employment (000)



12. Private Service–Producing Industries Payroll Employment (000)

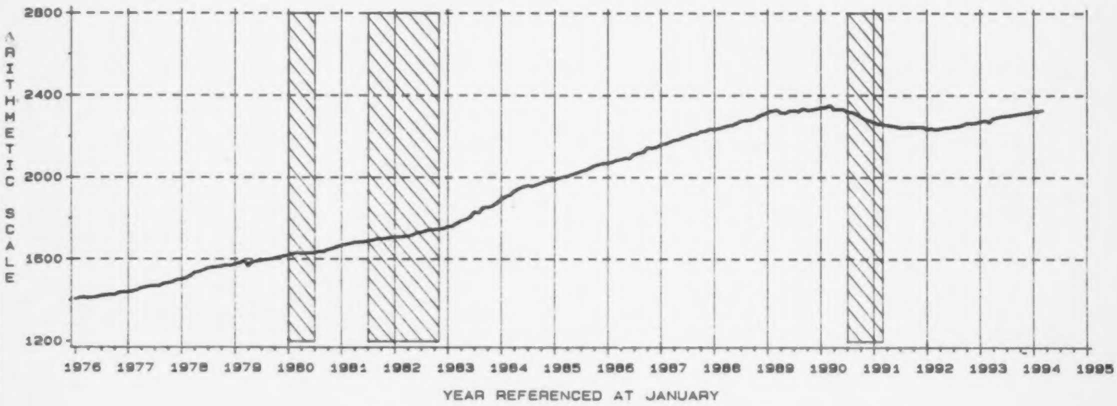


TABLE V
PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

13. Manufacturing Employment - Production Workers (000)

	1991		1992		1993		1994	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	344.1	351.4	322.2	329.3	318.9	326.2	313.7	320.9
Feb	345.8	351.6	322.1	328.1	319.0	325.3	313.3 R	319.7 R
Mar	346.1	349.6	325.0	328.9	321.5	325.6	317.3	321.5
Apr	345.5	348.3	327.1	329.8	323.2	325.8		
May	346.8	346.8	328.8	328.5	326.9	326.4		
Jun	351.2	346.8	332.4	327.9	329.7	325.1		
Jul	339.8	342.8	324.6	327.3	322.8	325.3		
Aug	345.4	343.1	327.2	324.9	326.8	324.5		
Sep	347.7	341.4	329.4	323.1	331.8	325.5		
Oct	345.8	340.2	329.7	324.0	329.9	324.1		
Nov	343.3	339.7	328.4	324.9	325.5	322.1		
Dec	335.6	335.3	323.6	323.6	321.3	321.6		

14. Manufacturing Workweek - Production Workers (Hours)

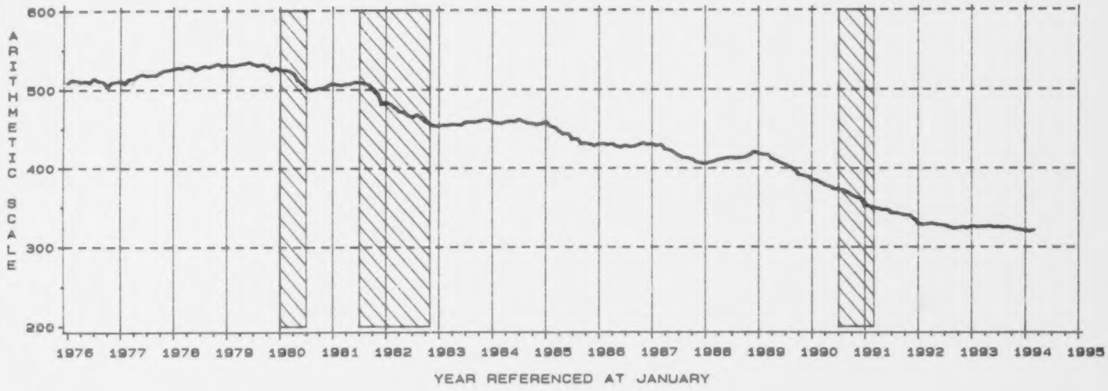
	1991		1992		1993		1994	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	40.4	40.4	41.5	41.5	41.3	41.3	41.2	41.2
Feb	41.2	41.3	41.5	41.6	41.0	41.1	38.3	38.4
Mar	41.4	41.4	41.4	41.4	40.8	40.9	41.9	42.0
Apr	41.1	41.3	41.2	41.4	41.2	41.5		
May	41.1	41.2	41.6	41.7	41.3	41.4		
Jun	41.6	41.5	41.6	41.5	41.6	41.5		
Jul	41.0	41.4	41.0	41.4	41.2	41.6		
Aug	41.4	41.6	41.3	41.5	41.5	41.6		
Sep	41.8	41.7	41.1	41.1	41.6	41.6		
Oct	41.4	41.5	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.8		
Nov	42.1	41.7	41.8	41.4	42.0	41.6		
Dec	42.4	41.8	41.8	41.2	43.0	42.3		

15. Aggregate Manufacturing Weekly Manhours - Production Workers (000)

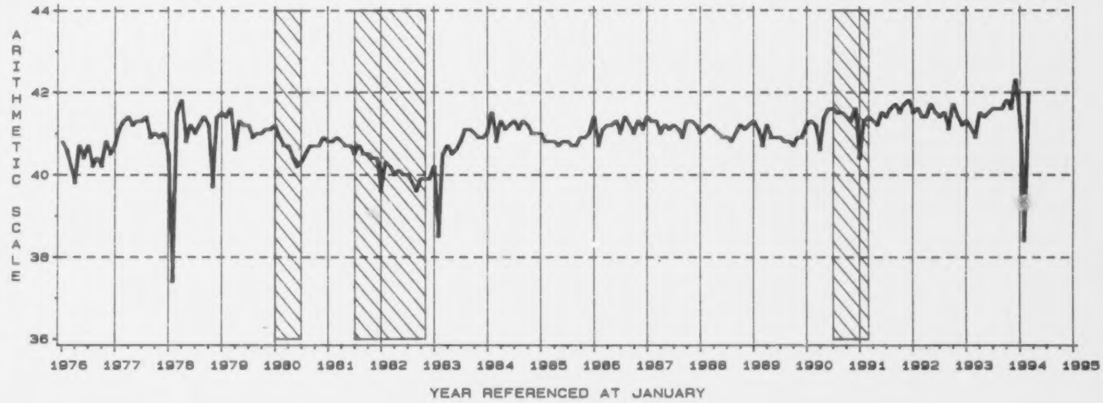
	1991		1992		1993		1994	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	13,902	14,197	13,371	13,666	13,171	13,472	12,924	13,221
Feb	14,247	14,521	13,367	13,649	13,079	13,370	11,999 R	12,276 R
Mar	14,329	14,473	13,455	13,616	13,117	13,317	13,295	13,503
Apr	14,200	14,385	13,477	13,654	13,316	13,521		
May	14,253	14,288	13,678	13,698	13,501	13,513		
Jun	14,610	14,392	13,828	13,608	13,716	13,492		
Jul	13,932	14,192	13,309	13,550	13,299	13,532		
Aug	14,300	14,273	13,513	13,483	13,562	13,499		
Sep	14,534	14,236	13,538	13,279	13,803	13,541		
Oct	14,316	14,118	13,716	13,511	13,757	13,547		
Nov	14,453	14,165	13,727	13,451	13,671	13,399		
Dec	14,229	14,016	13,526	13,332	13,816	13,604		

CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS

13. Manufacturing Employment — Production Workers (000)



14. Manufacturing Workweek — Production Workers (Hours)



15. Aggregate Manufacturing Weekly Manhours — Production Workers (000)

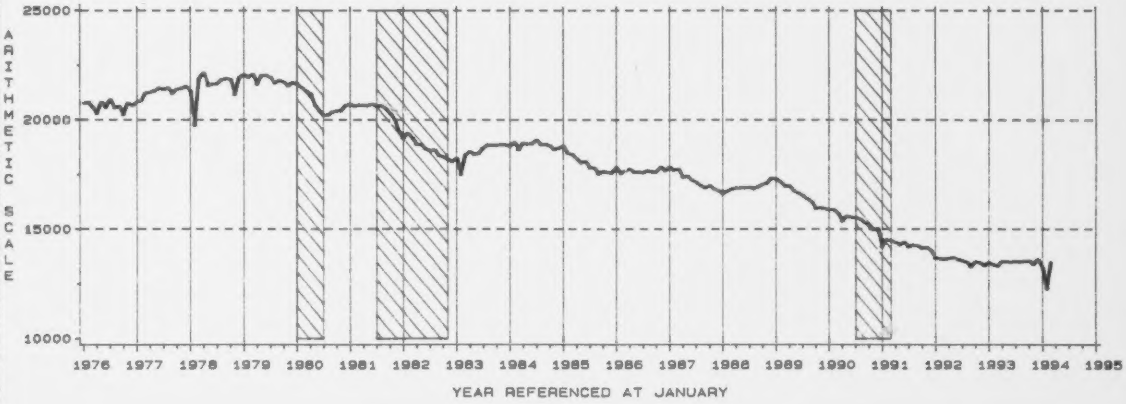


TABLE VI
EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. Weekly Earnings of Manufacturing Production Workers in Dollars (Unadjusted)

Date	1991	1992	1993	1994
Jan	481.16	518.75	530.29	545.49
Feb	492.34	517.09	524.80	512.07 R
Mar	498.04	517.91	519.79	552.66
Apr	495.67	516.65	531.89	
May	498.54	524.16	533.18	
Jun	505.02	519.58	539.55	
Jul	500.20	517.01	536.84	
Aug	502.60	517.49	537.01	
Sep	513.72	515.81	542.05	
Oct	508.39	522.08	542.93	
Nov	522.88	527.93	552.30	
Dec	531.27	535.88	574.91	

17. CPI for Urban Wage Earners & Clerical Workers (Unadjusted Index 1982-84=100)

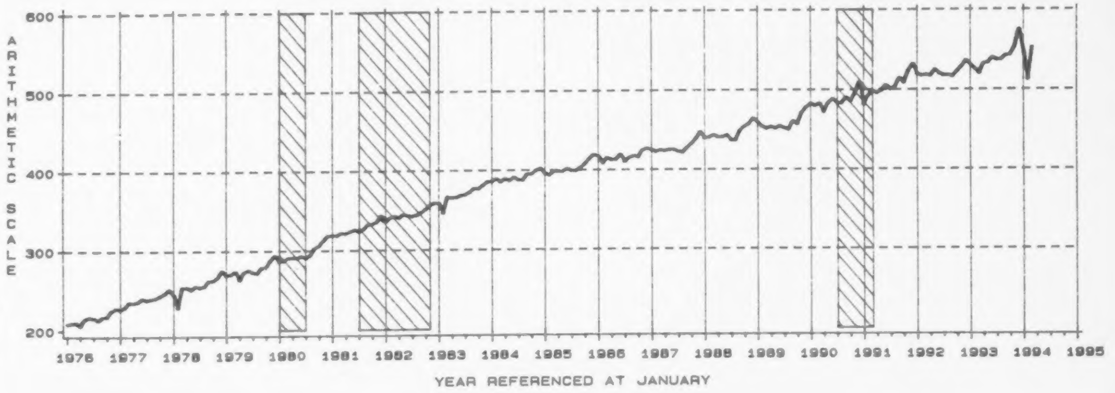
	1991			1992			1993			1994		
Date	U.S.	N.Y.	P.A.	U.S.	N.Y.	P.A.	U.S.	N.Y.	P.A.	U.S.	N.Y.	P.A.
Jan	132.8	140.3	140.4	136.0	144.4	144.2	140.3	149.9	147.4	143.6	152.4	152.1
Feb	132.8	140.6	140.5	136.4	144.8	143.9	140.7	150.3	148.6	144.0	153.5	152.2
Mar	133.0	140.5	141.0	137.0	145.8	145.0	141.1	150.7	149.0	144.4	154.0	152.8
Apr	133.3	141.0	140.8	137.3	145.9	145.1	141.6	150.7	149.4			
May	133.8	141.4	141.2	137.6	145.8	145.5	141.9	150.4	149.3			
Jun	134.1	142.1	141.8	138.1	146.5	147.4	142.0	150.7	150.4			
Jul	134.3	142.3	142.5	138.4	146.6	147.3	142.1	150.7	150.6			
Aug	134.6	142.6	143.2	138.8	147.6	147.8	142.4	151.7	150.4			
Sep	135.2	143.2	143.7	139.1	148.3	147.9	142.6	151.8	150.9			
Oct	135.4	143.0	142.9	139.6	149.1	147.8	143.3	152.1	151.9			
Nov	135.8	144.0	143.4	139.8	149.2	147.6	143.4	152.0	151.9			
Dec	135.9	143.9	144.4	139.8	149.1	147.4	143.3	152.1	151.2			

18. Weekly Earnings of Manufacturing Workers in 1982-84 Dollars (Unadjusted)

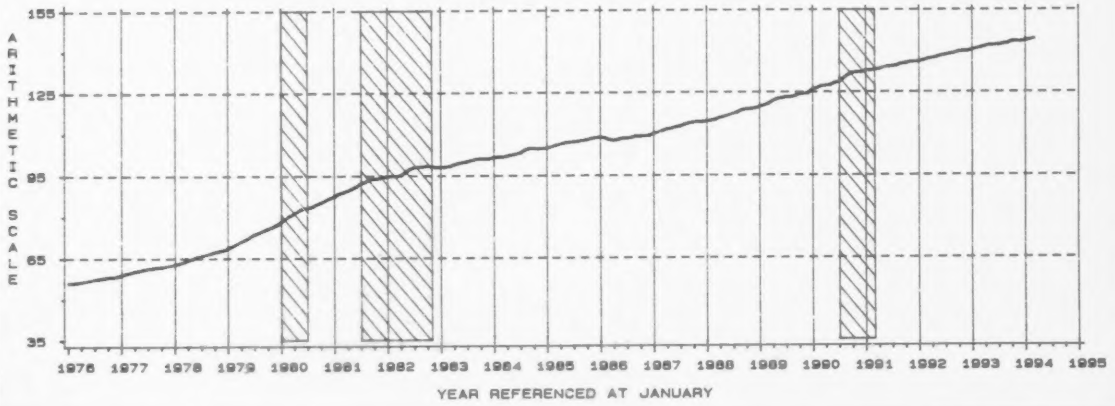
Date	1991	1992	1993	1994
Jan	342.83	359.49	356.62	358.23
Feb	350.30	358.10	351.04	334.91 R
Mar	353.85	356.20	346.76	360.27
Apr	351.79	355.09	354.36	
May	352.82	359.75	355.69	
Jun	355.77	353.46	358.27	
Jul	351.26	351.71	356.23	
Aug	351.71	350.37	355.40	
Sep	358.12	348.28	358.03	
Oct	355.64	351.57	357.19	
Nov	363.87	355.75	363.36	
Dec	368.43 R	361.35	378.98	

CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. Weekly Earnings of Manufacturing Production Workers in Dollars (Unadjusted)



17. U.S. Consumer Price Index for Urban and Clerical Workers
(Unadjusted Index 1982–84=100)



18. Weekly Earnings of Manufacturing Workers in 1982–84 Dollars (Unadjusted)

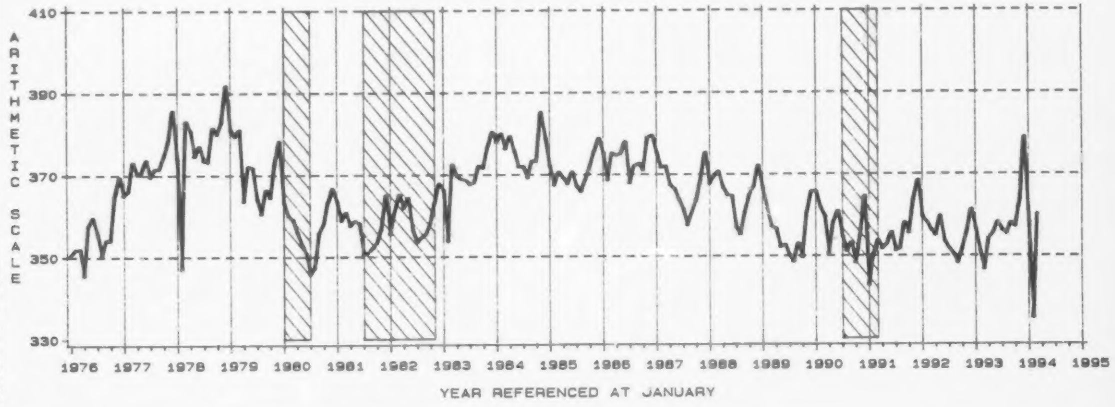


TABLE VII
GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. New Business Incorporations (Number)

	1991		1992		1993		1994	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,410	2,111	3,038	2,695	2,826	2,624		
Feb	2,081	2,009	2,929	2,755	2,327	2,303		
Mar	2,535	2,256	2,397	2,078	2,798	2,322		
Apr	2,509	2,327	2,868	2,535	2,741	2,534		
May	2,436	2,307	2,178	2,256	2,318	2,365		
Jun	2,157	2,178	2,830	2,710	2,685	2,481		
Jul	2,490	2,376	2,574	2,541	2,245	2,251		
Aug	2,111	2,419	2,052	2,390	2,278	2,643		
Sep	2,122	2,391	2,598	2,692	2,543	2,634		
Oct	2,362	2,394	2,142	2,354				
Nov	2,409	2,808	1,971	2,301				
Dec	2,372	2,600	2,406	2,462				

20. Business Failures (Number) - Unadjusted

SEASONALITY NOT STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT

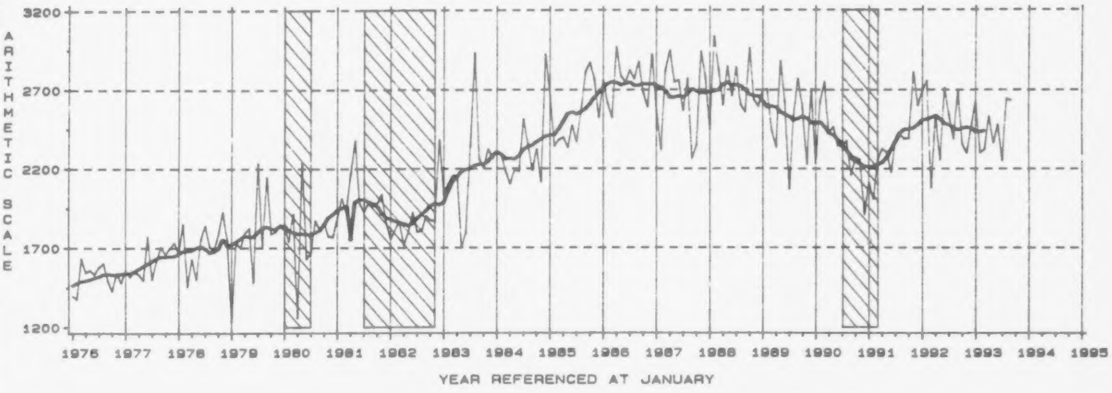
Date	1991	1992	1993	1994
Jan	150	244	275	176
Feb	192	237	251 R	187
Mar	197	292	272	
Apr	253	253	223	
May	264	248	257	
Jun	224	258	225	
Jul	266	253	200	
Aug	177	193	278	
Sep	251	204	307	
Oct	292	197	190	
Nov	250	223	193	
Dec	212	226	167	

21. Industrial Electric Power Sales (Millions of Kilowatt-Hours)

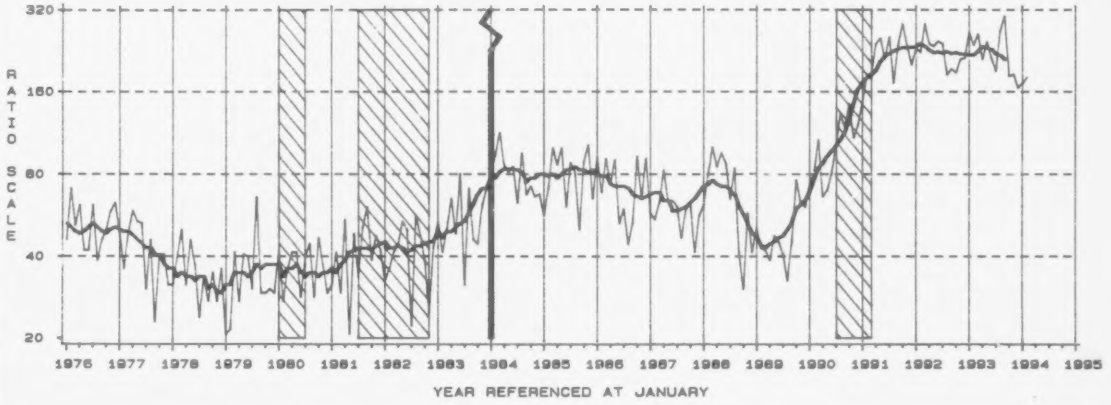
	1991		1992		1993		1994	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,211	1,285	1,168	1,239	1,131	1,218		
Feb	1,188	1,261	1,197	1,233	1,141	1,218		
Mar	1,235	1,258	1,251	1,269	1,201	1,205		
Apr	1,182	1,248	1,196	1,274	1,132	1,200		
May	1,259	1,249	1,232	1,243	1,209	1,222		
Jun	1,286	1,254	1,251	1,195	1,282	1,230		
Jul	1,309	1,247	1,307	1,239	1,309	1,237		
Aug	1,370	1,279	1,266	1,193	1,333	1,246		
Sep	1,304	1,276	1,266	1,219	1,272	1,222		
Oct	1,289	1,255	1,255	1,226	1,204	1,195		
Nov	1,173	1,180	1,188	1,217	1,180	1,197		
Dec	1,222	1,241	1,221	1,226	1,182	1,187		

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. New Business Incorporations (Number) 12—Month Moving Average



20. Business Failures (Number) 11—Month Moving Average (Unadjusted)



21. Industrial Electric Power Sales (Millions of Kilowatt—Hours)

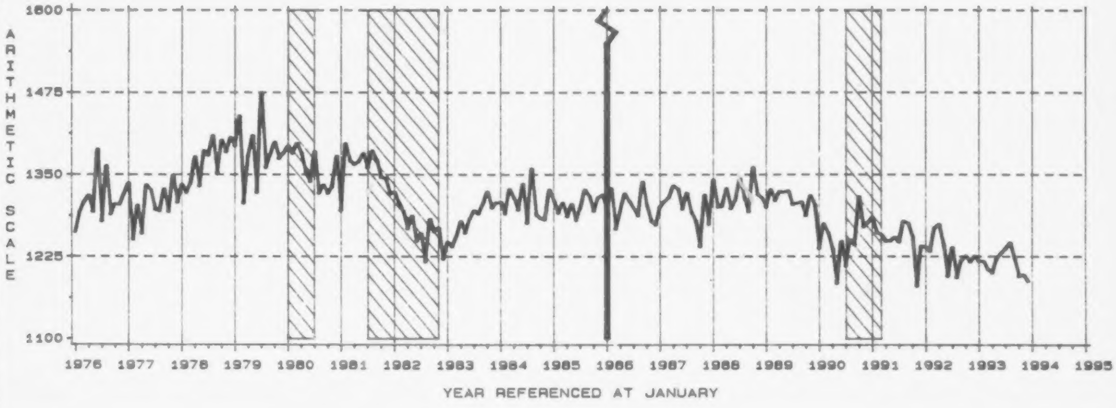


TABLE VIII
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. Total Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000) - Unadjusted

SEASONALITY NOT STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT

Date	1991	1992	1993	1994
Jan	369.7	556.3	562.5	333.9
Feb	318.3	219.1	469.1	339.1
Mar	468.1	362.3	416.6	
Apr	720.4	391.1	396.3	
May	463.2	581.5	404.9	
Jun	446.9	648.5	600.3	
Jul	1,152.7	446.7	507.0	
Aug	413.8	382.0	445.9	
Sep	447.7	351.5	425.0	
Oct	593.6	638.7	763.4	
Nov	323.6	499.7	387.2	
Dec	466.1	335.5	498.7	

23. Residential Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)

	1991		1992		1993		1994	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	97.1	135.2	114.0	154.2	258.7	340.6	85.7	112.8
Feb	62.8	88.7	86.1	121.2	110.0	154.7	74.9	105.4
Mar	109.7	112.3	127.5	132.5	148.4	156.9		
Apr	156.5	145.4	149.4	137.5	160.2	147.1		
May	179.1	158.0	132.4	117.7	183.0	162.7		
Jun	177.3	160.0	171.6	157.4	160.8	148.6		
Jul	148.0	146.4	145.2	144.7	183.3	183.4		
Aug	141.4	127.2	166.2	151.3	181.2	167.3		
Sep	111.6	132.2	122.0	146.6	137.6	167.8		
Oct	222.9	155.7	167.1	113.2	489.5	322.8		
Nov	133.8	134.4	180.5	178.9	163.4	160.6		
Dec	122.2	138.4	137.5	159.1	125.6	147.8		

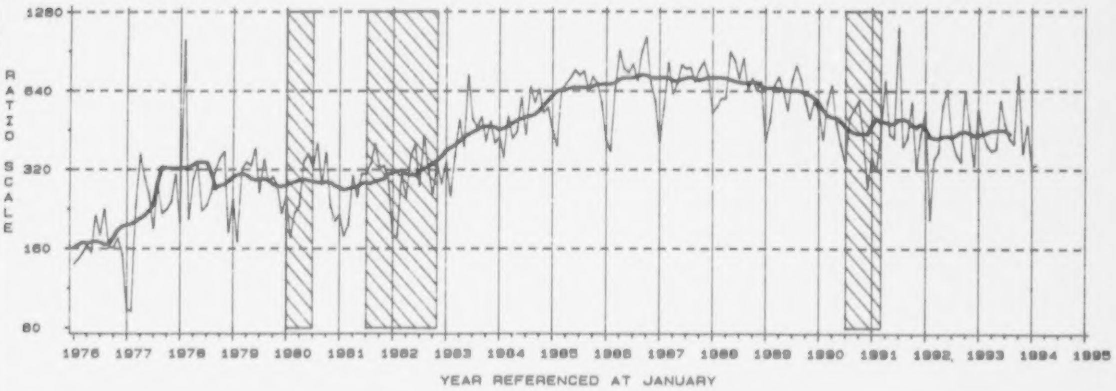
24. Nonresidential Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000) - Unadjusted

SEASONALITY NOT STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT

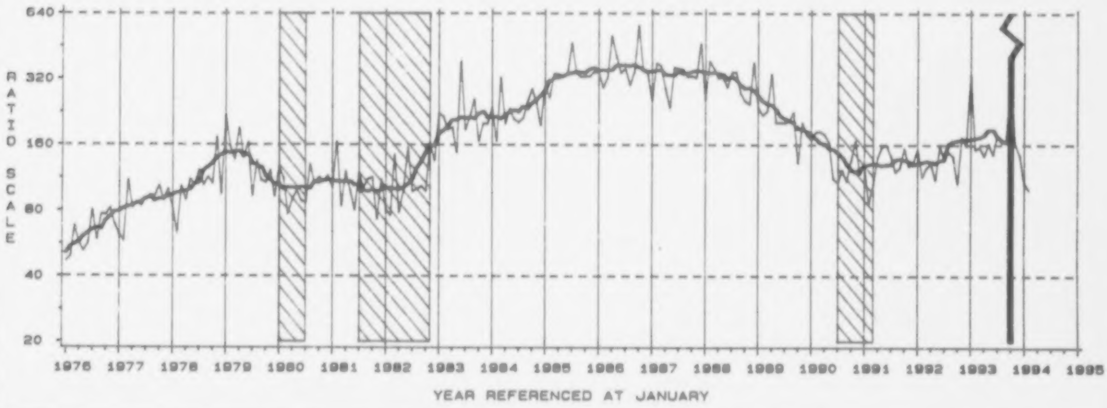
Date	1991	1992	1993	1994
Jan	204.0	168.6	176.4	171.9
Feb	195.2	77.2	223.1	173.4
Mar	197.9	145.6	93.2	
Apr	283.2	126.7	131.5	
May	184.7	138.5	121.0	
Jun	166.4	349.4	358.4	
Jul	373.7	165.5	190.6	
Aug	147.7	113.7	161.4	
Sep	121.1	167.1	169.9	
Oct	252.1	243.1	141.9	
Nov	140.7	184.5	123.9	
Dec	168.7	136.7	240.0	

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. Total Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)
12—Month Moving Average (Unadjusted)



23. Residential Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)
11—Month Moving Average



24. Nonresidential Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)
12—Month Moving Average (Unadjusted)

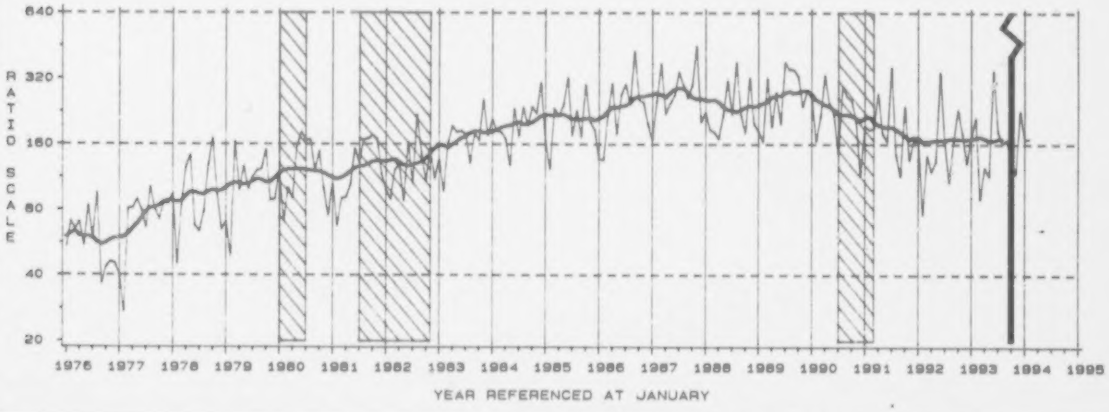


TABLE IX
PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. Total Private Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits (Number) - Preliminary

	1991		1992		1993		1994	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	672	762	1,430	1,705	1,374	1,697	913	1,152
Feb	601	907	1,065	1,554	1,440	2,137	1,029	1,527
Mar	796	801	1,968	1,867	2,059	1,909		
Apr	1,397	1,140	1,760	1,483	2,037	1,751		
May	1,159	1,063	1,537	1,456	2,249	2,168		
Jun	1,438	1,279	1,618	1,372	2,316	1,917		
Jul	1,213	1,178	1,591	1,594	2,063	2,092		
Aug	1,488	1,429	1,478	1,486	2,157	2,022		
Sep	1,250	1,272	1,900	1,741	2,073	2,009		
Oct	1,491	1,318	1,694	1,613	2,510	2,422		
Nov	1,308	1,383	1,695	1,819	2,113	2,096		
Dec	1,283	1,398	1,571	1,639	2,065	2,296		

26. Private Single-Family Dwelling Units Auth. by Bldg. Permits (Number) - Preliminary

	1991		1992		1993		1994	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	616	773	1,056	1,363	1,032	1,481	824	1,190
Feb	553	823	874	1,273	1,088	1,582	899	1,307
Mar	738	809	1,836	1,892	1,680	1,653		
Apr	1,235	1,050	1,604	1,335	1,835	1,552		
May	1,084	913	1,306	1,223	1,863	1,760		
Jun	1,215	1,102	1,366	1,129	2,166	1,751		
Jul	1,081	969	1,426	1,290	1,801	1,703		
Aug	1,215	1,111	1,407	1,406	1,643	1,559		
Sep	1,080	1,124	1,538	1,457	1,949	1,819		
Oct	1,285	1,135	1,485	1,409	2,307	2,351		
Nov	1,122	1,168	1,466	1,528	1,862	1,807		
Dec	1,025	1,154	1,378	1,426	1,658	1,772		

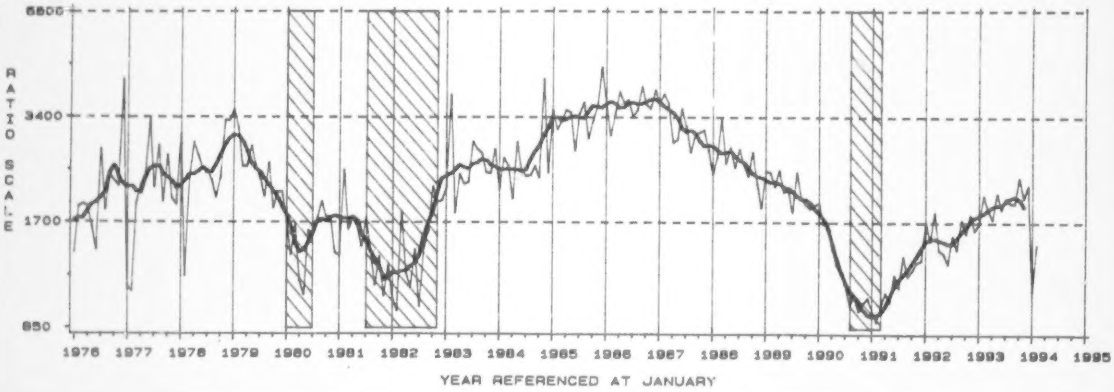
27. Private Multi-Family Dwelling Units Auth. by Bldg. Permits (Number) - Preliminary, Unadjusted

SEASONALITY NOT STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT

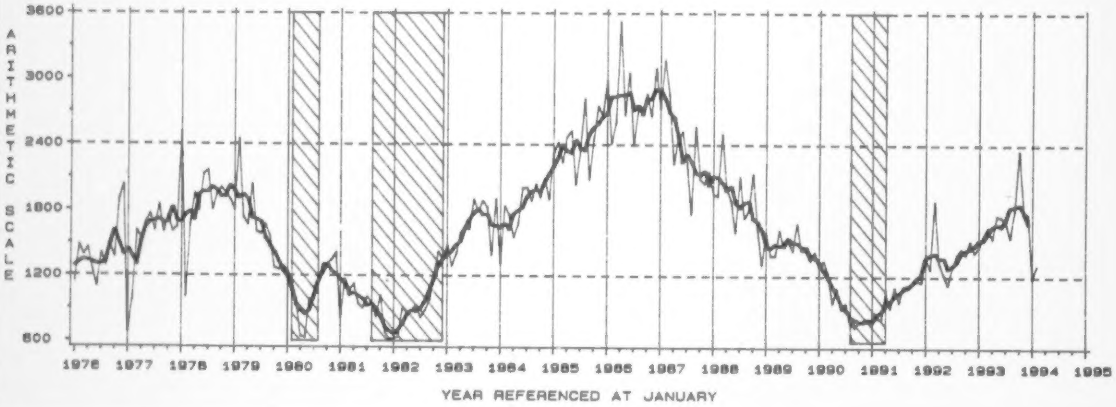
Date	1991	1992	1993	1994
Jan	12	338	312	64
Feb	24	148	320	101
Mar	38	86	316	
Apr	140	114	91	
May	57	163	298	
Jun	205	180	91	
Jul	72	125	185	
Aug	225	44	400	
Sep	132	322	109	
Oct	150	132	125	
Nov	114	142	207	
Dec	195	143	326	

CHART IX PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMIT INDICATORS

25. Total Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits
6—Month Moving Average



26. Single—Family Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits
5—Month Moving Average



27. Multi—Family Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits
12—Month Moving Average (Unadjusted)

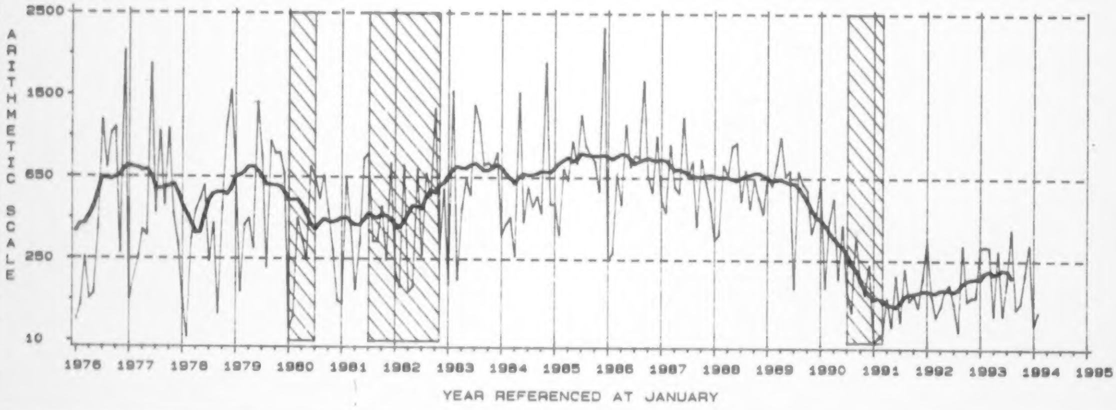


TABLE X
TRADE INDICATORS

28. Sales of Retail Stores ($000,000)*

	1991		1992		1993		1994	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	4,611	5,193	4,888	5,459	4,864	5,534	4,923	5,628
Feb	4,491	5,400	4,906	5,710	4,477	5,409	4,805	5,809
Mar	5,189	5,452	5,166	5,493	5,049	5,325		
Apr	5,189	5,369	5,328	5,465	5,489	5,589		
May	5,685	5,491	5,584	5,500	5,599	5,551		
Jun	5,412	5,315	5,695	5,499	5,847	5,634		
Jul	5,506	5,465	5,577	5,461	5,759	5,645		
Aug	5,693	5,443	5,561	5,441	5,827	5,697		
Sep	5,229	5,392	5,366	5,465	5,651	5,703		
Oct	5,408	5,431	5,483	5,455	5,651	5,717		
Nov	5,768	5,564	5,472	5,391	5,823	5,688		
Dec	6,613	5,329	7,151	5,658	7,241	5,681		

29. Sales of Retail Stores in 1982-84$ ($000,000)* - Seasonally Adjusted

Date	1991	1992	1993	1994
Jan	4,095	4,252	4,228	4,257
Feb	4,259	4,451	4,101	4,387
Mar	4,300	4,252	4,031	
Apr	4,221	4,223	4,224	
May	4,303	4,241	4,231	
Jun	4,188	4,230	4,301	
Jul	4,334	4,227	4,316	
Aug	4,303	4,189	4,339	
Sep	4,229	4,188	4,327	
Oct	4,253	4,167	4,308	
Nov	4,327	4,106	4,280	
Dec	4,144	4,326	4,310	

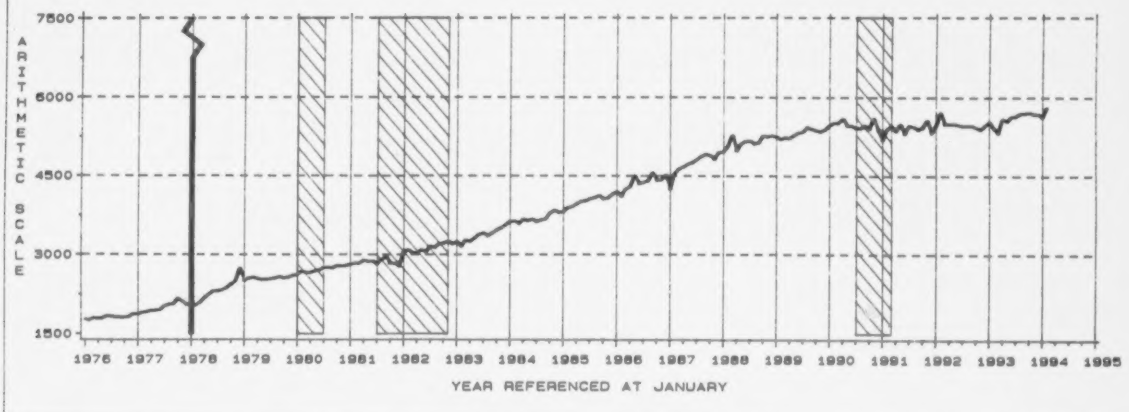
30. New Passenger Car Registrations (Number)

	1991		1992		1993		1994	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	23,477	26,917	22,932	26,895	26,641	30,731	20,676	24,053
Feb	17,683	22,241	20,886	25,538	22,050	28,858	23,592	31,124
Mar	25,262	25,819	27,296	27,829	27,308	27,522		
Apr	31,636	27,319	30,626	28,029	32,453	28,786		
May	30,605	28,176	26,181	23,804	31,597	29,160		
Jun	30,977	27,100	31,962	26,554	35,014	29,619		
Jul	32,459	29,041	29,305	27,326	32,628	29,444		
Aug	27,133	25,707	25,225	24,793	33,619	32,417		
Sep	26,850	26,297	30,223	27,849	31,902	31,013		
Oct	29,415	28,260	30,157	28,965	29,656	28,930		
Nov	24,358	27,068	23,809	27,801	29,179	31,459		
Dec	23,536	27,004	26,396	28,064	28,190	32,518		

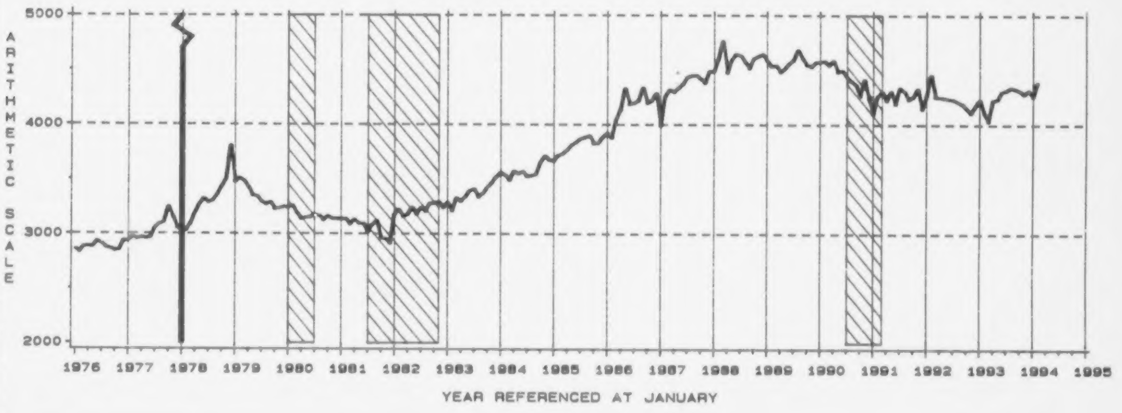
* Data revised from 1987-1993.

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

28. Sales of Retail Stores ($000,000)



29. Sales of Retail Stores in 1982–84 Dollars ($000,000)



30. New Passenger Car Registrations (Number) 10–Month Moving Average

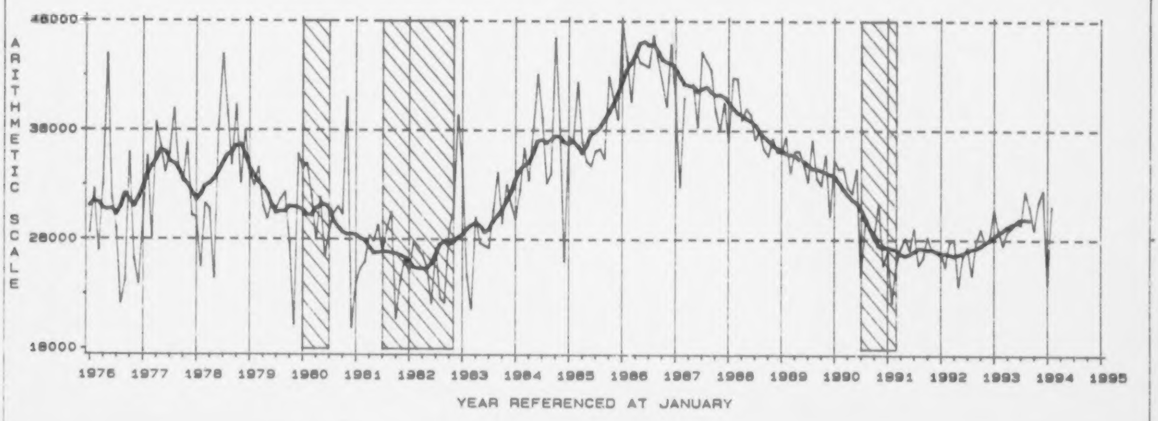


TABLE XI
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

31. Weeks Claimed (Wkly. Avg.=WA) & Insured Unemployment Rate (IUR%)

	1991		1992		1993		1994	
Date	WA	IUR	WA	IUR	WA	IUR	WA	IUR
Jan	122.3	3.5	134.8	4.0	108.2	3.3	109.3	3.3
Feb	130.8	3.7	135.2	4.0	107.2	3.3	112.6	3.4
Mar	134.3	3.8	135.7	4.0	109.4	3.3	111.9	3.4
Apr	136.3	3.9	135.0	4.0	110.4	3.4		
May	137.2	3.9	135.2	4.0	110.0	3.3		
Jun	137.6	3.9	133.0	4.0	110.3	3.4		
Jul	135.6	3.9	131.5	4.0	108.6	3.3		
Aug	135.2	3.9	129.0	3.9	108.5	3.3		
Sep	137.2	3.9	125.9	3.8	107.8	3.3		
Oct	144.1	4.2	121.4	3.7	108.6	3.3		
Nov	139.1	4.0	118.2	3.6	108.7	3.3		
Dec	137.8	4.0	115.1	3.5	107.7	3.3		

32. Initial Claims - Weekly Average (Number)

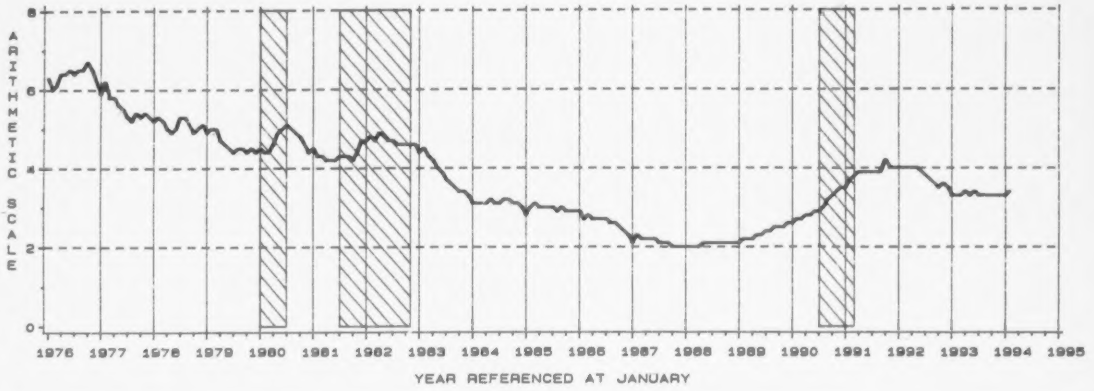
	1991		1992		1993		1994	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	20,031	13,310	18,215	12,274	15,550	10,587	16,815	11,504
Feb	15,360	14,205	14,189	13,077	10,883	10,039	11,483	10,620
Mar	12,501	13,695	11,554	12,574	10,211	11,093	9,857	10,680
Apr	13,286	13,981	11,785	12,294	11,378	11,791		
May	10,382	13,172	9,979	12,540	9,373	11,671		
Jun	13,050	13,409	12,133	12,486	10,192	10,487		
Jul	13,946	12,728	13,422	12,325	11,475	10,556		
Aug	10,591	13,093	9,607	11,868	8,510	10,517		
Sep	10,195	13,510	9,288	12,252	7,728	10,162		
Oct	12,162	13,577	10,076	11,134	9,677	10,648		
Nov	12,640	13,580	10,270	10,959	9,824	10,469		
Dec	17,898	13,724	13,649	10,573	13,163	10,252		

33. Unemployment Insurance Exhaustions (Number)

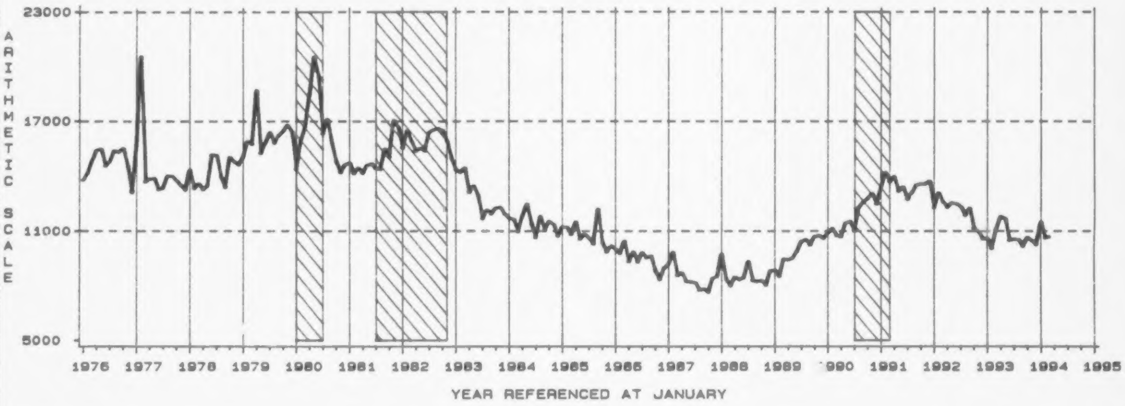
	1991		1992		1993		1994	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	14,368	13,034	19,202	17,377	14,611	13,244	13,513	12,249
Feb	11,827	12,785	16,067	17,482	13,221	14,391	12,070	13,138
Mar	12,965	12,293	17,852	17,177	16,017	15,526	15,022	14,562
Apr	16,000	14,440	20,720	18,616	14,716	13,150		
May	15,991	14,874	18,005	16,940	13,527	12,814		
Jun	14,031	14,221	16,993	17,277	14,385	14,692		
Jul	18,999	16,716	20,016	17,381	14,374	12,386		
Aug	16,029	15,981	16,359	16,297	14,072	14,029		
Sep	15,238	16,953	15,308	16,689	13,124	14,126		
Oct	16,333	18,008	13,151	14,621	11,541	12,917		
Nov	14,328	16,496	13,087	15,129	12,197	14,174		
Dec	16,334	17,337	14,795	15,661	13,145	13,846		

CHART XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – I

31. Insured Unemployment Rate (%)



32. Initial Claims — Weekly Average (Number)



33. Unemployment Insurance Exhaustions (Number)

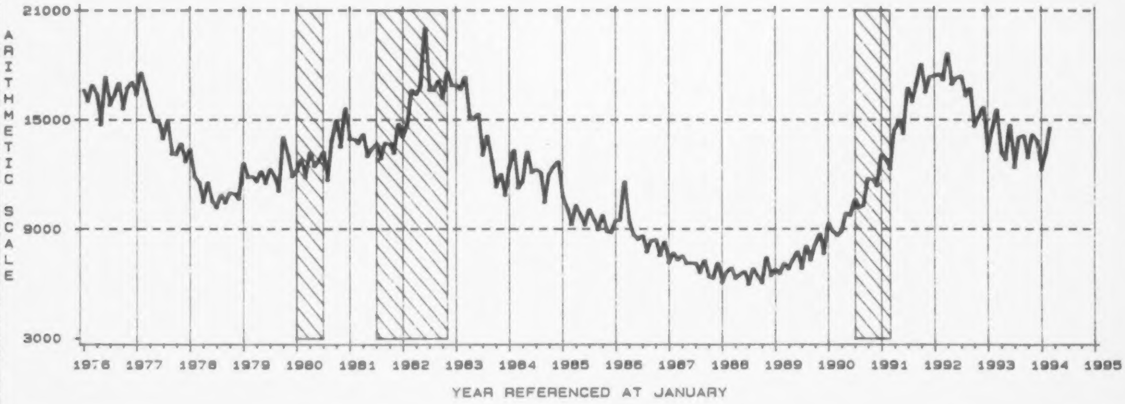


TABLE XII
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - II*

34. Insured Unemployment in Manufacturing (000)

	1991		1992		1993		1994	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	38.6	34.6	33.2	28.8	27.3	24.1	25.9	22.7
Feb	34.0	30.9	34.4	30.3	27.9	25.1	26.0	23.0
Mar	35.2	32.1	33.1	29.2	27.4	24.8	25.7	22.8
Apr	34.0	31.3	30.8	27.5	25.4	23.1		
May	30.2	29.8	28.1	27.2	22.6	22.4		
Jun	28.6	29.7	25.7	26.0	21.5	22.4		
Jul	31.0	31.5	28.0	27.7	21.7	22.1		
Aug	26.4	29.2	25.6	27.2	20.1	22.3		
Sep	25.7	29.0	24.4	26.4	18.4	20.9		
Oct	23.9	26.5	23.1	25.0	18.9	21.4		
Nov	26.9	29.1	23.4	24.8	20.0	22.1		
Dec	30.2	30.8	25.4	25.2	23.2	23.9		

35. Insured Unemployment in Construction (000)

	1991		1992		1993		1994	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	26.7	22.1	23.8	19.2	16.1	11.4	19.5	14.7
Feb	33.9	24.1	25.7	15.9	17.3	7.6	23.0	13.3
Mar	32.5	23.8	24.7	16.3	17.8	9.5	21.6	13.4
Apr	27.0	22.9	20.3	16.2	14.7	10.5		
May	21.7	21.6	17.3	17.0	11.4	11.0		
Jun	19.3	21.0	15.0	16.5	10.0	11.5		
Jul	18.5	21.3	12.2	15.0	8.7	11.5		
Aug	14.6	19.5	10.7	15.6	7.5	12.5		
Sep	12.8	18.4	9.1	14.7	6.8	12.4		
Oct	13.2	18.7	8.3	13.9	6.6	12.3		
Nov	13.8	18.3	9.1	13.6	7.1	11.6		
Dec	16.3	18.5	10.5	12.8	9.4	11.8		

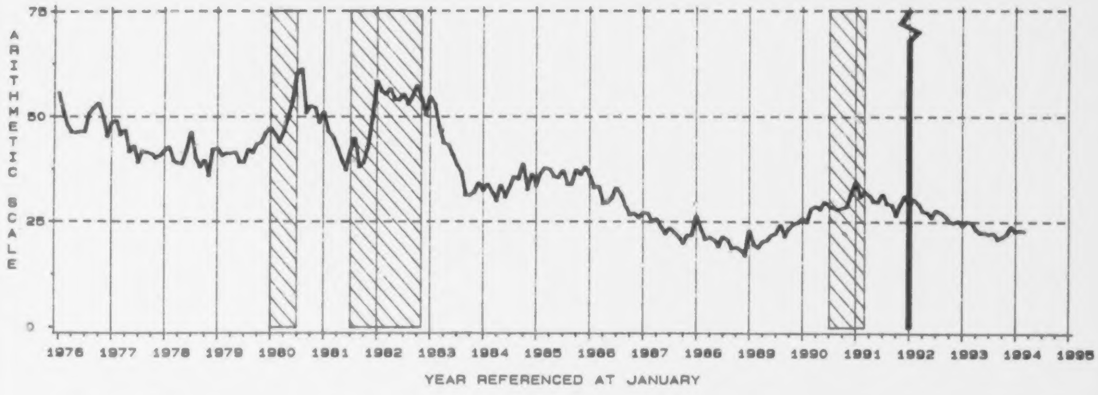
36. Insured Unemployment in Private Service-Producing Industries (000)

	1991		1992		1993		1994	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	76.6	71.4	86.7	80.9	73.4	68.6	70.3	65.6
Feb	79.5	73.5	87.1	80.8	72.6	67.5	71.5	66.4
Mar	82.2	78.3	85.2	81.0	72.4	69.0	69.9	66.6
Apr	78.0	76.5	81.5	79.1	70.8	68.2		
May	73.6	77.1	76.0	78.6	64.3	66.3		
Jun	75.1	78.4	73.9	76.8	63.0	65.4		
Jul	82.5	74.9	82.0	74.9	70.8	64.9		
Aug	85.4	78.9	78.9	73.8	69.0	64.9		
Sep	73.4	79.6	67.0	72.9	58.3	63.6		
Oct	69.6	77.3	63.6	70.7	58.5	64.9		
Nov	77.1	85.3	64.5	70.6	59.3	64.4		
Dec	73.3	77.6	67.9	72.2	61.8	66.0		

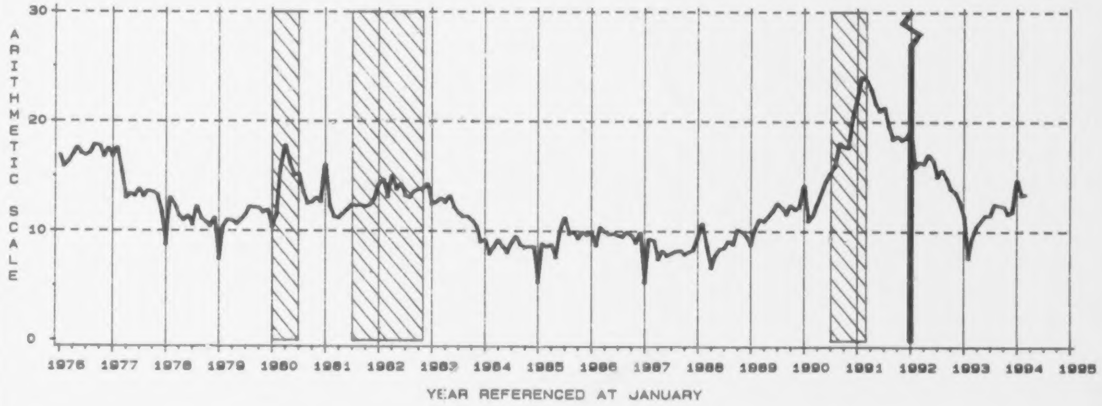
*See Notes on page S-3.

CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – II

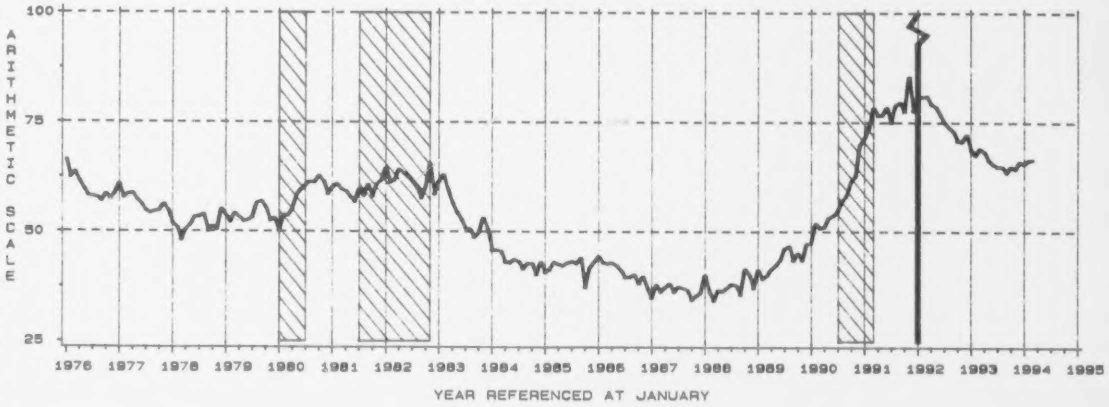
34. Insured Unemployment in Manufacturing (000)



35. Insured Unemployment in Construction (000)



36. Insured Unemployment in Private Service–Producing Industries (000)



NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1967-1979
(000)

		Goods-Producing				Services-Producing					
Year	TOTAL NONFARM PAYROLL	Sector Total	Mfg.	Mining	Contract Constr.	Sector Total	TCPU*	Trade	FIRE*	Services	Total Public Sector
1967	2,421.5	997.7	882.8	2.8	112.2	1,094.6	166.3	472.0	104.7	351.6	329.2
1968	2,485.2	1,004.1	885.3	3.1	115.6	1,136.8	166.3	489.5	108.4	372.6	344.4
1969	2,569.6	1,013.9	892.5	3.3	118.1	1,195.6	176.2	514.9	111.3	393.2	360.1
1970	2,606.2	984.3	860.7	3.2	120.4	1,247.1	182.2	538.0	116.5	410.4	374.8
1971	2,607.6	938.9	818.3	3.0	117.6	1,280.8	181.1	558.3	120.4	421.0	388.0
1972	2,674.4	948.1	823.3	3.2	121.6	1,321.0	181.2	577.3	124.6	437.9	405.3
1973	2,760.8	972.7	842.6	3.3	126.8	1,371.1	186.4	596.9	131.0	456.8	417.1
1974	2,783.4	947.8	825.9	3.2	118.7	1,395.7	185.8	603.5	136.5	469.9	439.9
1975	2,699.9	849.9	747.9	2.8	99.2	1,379.9	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	852.8	756.2	2.7	93.9	1,420.5	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	864.7	767.4	2.9	94.4	1,468.2	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	894.6	786.8	2.6	105.3	1,544.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	915.5	799.1	2.6	113.7	1,593.9	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8

									Elec. Equip.& Instruments			
	Mfg.: Durables	Lmbr., Wood	Furn. & Fixt.	St.,Cl., Glass	Primary Metals	Fabr. Metals	Transp. Equip.	Indust. Mach.	Equip.	Instr.	Total	Misc. Mfg.
1967	464.6	5.0	11.0	39.1	38.6	66.2	32.0	75.0	NA	NA	167.6	30.0
1968	460.9	5.3	10.2	38.8	38.5	67.5	31.7	75.8	NA	NA	163.4	29.7
1969	463.3	5.2	11.0	40.9	39.4	69.8	31.4	76.2	NA	NA	159.2	30.2
1970	434.3	4.9	10.5	39.6	37.2	67.0	26.3	72.8	NA	NA	148.4	27.5
1971	404.6	4.5	10.6	39.0	33.3	62.9	25.2	66.3	NA	NA	137.0	25.6
1972	405.9	5.1	10.8	39.9	31.8	63.5	25.7	65.8	NA	NA	138.0	25.2
1973	420.5	5.3	10.6	40.8	32.0	66.2	25.3	72.1	NA	NA	142.5	25.9
1974	413.2	5.0	10.3	40.5	31.2	64.4	21.1	76.1	NA	NA	139.0	25.6
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	19.3	68.4	NA	NA	119.3	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	19.8	67.5	NA	NA	118.1	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.2	23.0	61.1	20.7	71.0	81.2	38.6	119.8	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.1	35.2	24.5	64.2	20.9	74.2	83.2	38.9	122.1	25.7
1979	395.8	6.7	10.3	35.3	25.5	64.5	21.6	76.4	86.2	42.3	128.5	27.2

								Chemicals				
	Mfg.: Nondur.	Food	Tobac.	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Print., Publsh.	Drugs	Total	Petrol.	Rubber, Plastics	Leather
1967	418.1	65.3	0.6	29.1	78.5	33.7	41.5	NA	110.9	9.6	37.7	11.3
1968	424.5	64.5	0.3	30.5	78.7	34.3	42.2	NA	113.1	9.7	39.9	11.5
1969	429.2	63.2	0.3	30.8	77.2	35.0	43.3	NA	117.4	10.0	41.4	10.6
1970	426.4	63.5	0.3	29.6	72.3	35.3	44.8	NA	120.9	10.1	40.0	9.6
1971	413.7	61.8	0.3	29.4	69.8	35.9	43.8	NA	117.5	10.1	36.8	9.5
1972	417.4	59.8	0.3	30.5	68.9	35.9	46.0	NA	119.3	10.6	37.2	8.9
1973	422.1	58.7	0.2	31.3	68.7	36.8	46.9	36.1	124.1	10.9	35.5	9.0
1974	412.7	56.7	0.2	28.8	63.1	35.4	47.8	37.4	126.6	11.8	34.0	8.4
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	37.1	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	37.7	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.4	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	39.3	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	40.3	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.5	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	41.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9

Note: Due to 1972-to-1987 Standard Industrial Classification revisions, data prior to 1977 are not directly comparable.

* TCPU = Transportation/Communications/Public Utilities; FIRE= Finance/Insurance/Real Estate

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1980-1993
(000)

Year	TOTAL NONFARM PAYROLL	Goods-Producing: Sector Total	Mfg.	Mining	Contract Constr.	Services-Producing: Sector Total	TCPU*	Trade	FIRE*	Services	Total Public Sector
1980	3,060.4	894.7	781.0	2.4	111.2	1,636.0	194.5	680.3	158.1	603.1	529.7
1981	3,098.9	882.1	771.1	2.3	108.7	1,687.8	196.5	690.6	161.8	638.9	529.0
1982	3,092.7	839.1	729.6	2.1	107.3	1,729.0	197.1	701.2	167.1	663.6	524.7
1983	3,165.1	829.2	715.1	2.0	112.1	1,814.7	203.0	735.3	172.7	703.7	521.2
1984	3,329.2	860.2	726.7	2.2	131.3	1,946.9	219.4	787.3	183.0	757.3	522.1
1985	3,414.1	856.0	712.9	2.1	141.0	2,027.0	226.1	813.3	194.9	792.7	531.1
1986	3,488.1	844.9	689.7	2.1	153.1	2,107.5	231.6	832.8	210.8	832.4	535.6
1987	3,576.3	837.9	672.2	2.3	163.4	2,196.6	239.0	858.3	226.8	872.6	541.8
1988	3,651.0	832.7	662.1	2.4	168.2	2,267.4	242.4	875.4	235.9	913.5	550.9
1989	3,689.8	806.4	639.6	2.5	164.3	2,324.3	240.9	887.1	241.7	954.7	559.0
1990	3,634.7	745.3	596.6	2.3	146.4	2,317.8	236.9	864.2	238.7	978.0	571.6
1991	3,497.2	682.2	558.9	1.9	121.4	2,248.5	231.8	824.1	228.7	963.9	566.4
1992	3,455.4	642.4	530.3	1.9	110.2	2,246.2	230.5	810.2	226.6	978.9	566.8
1993	3,493.0	632.6	516.2	1.8	114.6	2,294.4	235.2	815.0	228.9	1,015.3	566.0

Year	Mfg.: Durables	Lmbr., Wood	Furn. & Fixt.	St.,Cl., Glass	Primary Metals	Fabr. Metals	Transp. Equip.	Indust. Mach.	Elec. Equip.& Instruments: Equip.	Instr.	Total	Misc. Mfg.
1980	384.2	5.9	9.8	33.1	25.7	60.9	18.5	75.0	85.0	44.2	129.2	26.1
1981	374.7	6.1	9.6	30.9	25.4	58.8	17.5	72.5	83.9	44.7	128.6	25.3
1982	350.1	5.5	9.9	27.1	21.8	54.3	14.7	66.5	82.2	44.5	126.7	23.6
1983	341.6	5.9	10.5	26.8	20.7	50.9	15.1	60.9	82.8	44.5	127.3	23.5
1984	346.2	6.4	12.6	26.2	21.6	51.1	16.1	59.9	84.0	44.5	128.5	23.9
1985	337.4	6.7	12.9	25.2	20.9	50.1	14.7	59.1	81.6	45.4	127.0	20.7
1986	322.0	6.9	12.6	24.4	20.0	48.4	12.3	55.8	75.6	46.0	121.6	20.1
1987	310.0	7.2	11.3	23.9	18.7	45.3	14.8	54.0	67.5	46.8	114.3	20.4
1988	301.3	6.9	10.2	23.6	18.3	44.4	14.0	53.8	62.6	46.4	109.0	20.9
1989	284.3	6.2	9.2	22.8	17.5	43.2	12.8	52.1	56.9	43.8	100.7	19.9
1990	255.6	4.8	8.4	20.9	15.9	39.7	10.6	47.7	49.9	40.6	90.5	17.1
1991	230.8	3.8	6.8	18.8	14.4	36.0	8.2	44.0	43.8	39.0	82.8	15.9
1992	211.5	3.5	6.2	17.8	13.4	33.9	6.6	39.9	38.4	36.4	74.8	15.4
1993	201.8	3.6	6.5	17.2	12.5	32.8	8.0	36.4	36.5	33.4	69.9	15.0

Year	Mfg.: Nondur.	Food	Tobac.	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Print., Publsh.	Chemicals: Drugs	Total	Petrol.	Rubber, Plastics	Leather
1980	396.8	49.3	0.3	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	41.0	128.2	12.0	37.5	5.9
1981	396.4	48.1	0.3	18.9	56.0	31.3	57.8	42.2	128.9	11.8	37.3	5.9
1982	379.6	47.2	0.3	16.6	50.3	30.6	57.7	43.1	124.5	11.2	36.1	5.2
1983	373.5	47.7	0.3	15.4	50.6	31.2	58.0	43.3	119.1	10.3	36.2	4.7
1984	380.5	47.7	0.4	15.1	50.2	31.9	62.7	44.5	119.9	10.0	38.4	4.3
1985	375.5	47.9	0.3	14.1	46.8	30.1	65.6	44.0	120.2	9.3	37.1	4.0
1986	367.7	48.4	0.2	13.4	45.4	28.8	66.2	43.4	117.5	8.6	35.9	3.4
1987	362.2	48.9	0.3	13.2	42.7	28.2	66.5	43.2	115.9	8.3	35.3	3.0
1988	360.8	48.0	0.2	13.2	40.2	27.5	66.8	45.0	119.3	8.1	34.7	2.9
1989	355.3	47.2	0.2	12.9	37.9	26.9	66.2	46.4	119.9	8.4	32.9	2.9
1990	341.1	45.9	0.1	12.0	33.2	25.6	62.9	48.0	118.4	8.5	31.2	3.2
1991	328.1	43.3	0.1	11.4	31.4	23.9	59.3	49.9	116.2	8.8	30.4	3.3
1992	318.9	41.8	0.0	11.9	31.8	23.3	56.6	50.2	111.0	8.4	30.8	3.2
1993	314.3	40.9	0.0	11.9	32.0	23.2	55.9	50.6	108.6	8.0	30.5	3.1

Note: Data reflect the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification revisions.

* TCPU = Transportation/Communications/Public Utilities; FIRE= Finance/Insurance/Real Estate

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(000)

	1993 Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1994 Jan	Feb	Mar
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
Total Nonfarm	3466.6	3484.4	3489.2	3492.3	3492.8	3496.7	3502.1	3510.0	3512.1	3516.9	3521.2	3510.7	3522.0
Private Sector	2900.7	2919.5	2924.9	2927.5	2930.0	2932.3	2935.7	2941.7	2942.9	2947.7	2956.0	2949.8	2957.7
Goods Producing	632.7	632.9	633.1	631.2	631.3	630.5	630.9	631.7	630.9	632.5	633.2	627.6	630.2
Private Service Prod.	2268.0	2286.6	2291.8	2296.3	2298.7	2301.8	2304.8	2310.0	2312.0	2315.2	2322.8	2322.0	2327.5
Public Sector	565.9	564.9	564.3	564.8	562.8	564.4	566.4	568.3	569.2	569.2	565.2	560.9	564.3
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3428.8	3464.4	3495.6	3545.5	3517.5	3513.7	3510.3	3529.4	3539.5	3546.4	3453.3	3449.1	3483.7
Total Private Sector	2853.7	2891.2	2927.0	2972.6	2964.5	2965.9	2961.8	2961.2	2963.3	2971.2	2891.5	2883.0	2910.1
Total Goods Producing	618.2	625.4	634.0	641.0	636.0	640.0	643.9	644.4	639.0	636.0	611.7	606.8	615.7
MINING	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7
CONSTRUCTION	103.0	108.5	114.4	117.8	119.9	120.9	120.5	122.9	121.5	120.1	104.6	100.9	106.7
Gen. Bldg. Contractor	24.6	25.7	26.8	27.6	27.9	28.1	27.8	28.7	28.0	28.4	25.5	25.4	26.2
Heavy Construction	13.2	14.0	15.1	15.5	15.0	15.7	15.9	16.5	16.7	16.2	12.5	11.5	13.1
Special Trade	65.2	68.8	72.5	74.7	77.0	77.1	76.8	77.7	76.8	75.5	66.6	64.0	67.4
MANUFACTURING	513.5	515.1	517.7	521.2	514.2	517.2	521.5	519.6	515.6	514.1	505.3	504.1	507.3
Durable Goods	200.6	202.8	202.5	202.5	200.5	200.1	203.0	202.6	202.0	201.7	199.0	198.2	198.7
Lumber & Wood Products	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5
Furniture & Fixtures	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.2	6.3	6.4
Stone/Clay/Glass	16.9	17.2	17.3	17.5	17.3	17.3	17.4	17.6	17.4	17.2	16.6	16.4	16.6
Glass & Gl.--Pressed, Blown	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.7
Pottery & Rel. Prod.	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9
Primary Metal Industries	12.7	12.6	12.5	12.6	12.3	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.4	12.4	12.3	12.5	12.6
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7
Iron & Steel Foundries	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.7
Nonferrous Rolling	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4
Fabricated Metal	32.8	32.9	32.9	32.8	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.8	31.9	31.5	31.9
Metal Cans	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Cutlery, Tools & Hrdwr.	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.4
Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.	8.7	9.0	9.0	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.2	9.3	9.2
Screw Mach. Prod. & Bolts	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.7
Forgings & Stampings	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.3
Misc. Fab. Metal Prod.	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.0	8.1
Industrial Machinery	37.0	37.1	36.8	36.2	36.0	34.9	36.3	36.2	36.3	36.6	36.4	36.2	36.0
Construction & Rel. Mach.	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8
Metalworking Machinery	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2
Special Industry Mach.	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.5
General Industrial	7.5	7.4	7.3	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.3
Refrig. & Service Mach.	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.0	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.1
Electronic Equipment	36.4	36.7	36.6	36.9	36.2	36.5	36.5	36.1	36.1	36.1	36.4	36.2	36.0
Electric Distribution	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Electric Industrial	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Lighting & Wiring	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.6	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7
Household Audio & Video	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Communication Equip.	12.8	12.9	12.8	12.9	12.8	12.8	12.7	12.6	12.6	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4
Electronic Components	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.3	10.4	10.4	10.6	10.6	10.6
Misc. Electrical Equip.	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.3
Transportation Equip.	6.0	7.6	7.8	8.0	8.3	8.3	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.1	9.3
Motor Vehicles	3.5	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.7	5.8	6.5	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.7
Instruments & Rel. Prod.	33.9	33.7	33.6	33.5	33.5	33.2	33.0	32.8	32.6	32.2	31.5	31.6	31.4
Search & Navigation	8.9	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.1	8.0	7.8
Measuring & Control	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.2
Medical Instruments	15.2	15.1	15.1	15.1	15.0	14.8	14.7	14.7	14.6	14.5	14.3	14.6	14.6
Misc. Manufacturing	15.1	15.2	15.1	15.0	14.5	15.0	15.3	15.3	15.1	14.9	14.8	14.9	15.0
Toys, Sporting Goods	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.6
Pens, Pencils, Etc.	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
Nondurable Goods	312.9	312.3	315.2	318.7	313.7	317.1	318.5	317.0	313.6	312.4	306.3	305.9	308.6
Food & Kindred Products	40.8	40.2	40.8	41.2	40.5	41.1	41.3	41.5	41.3	41.0	40.3	39.4	39.9
Preserved Fruits	8.7	8.5	8.6	8.8	8.8	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.0	8.5	8.5	8.7
Grain Mill & Bakery	12.7	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.3	12.8	12.7	12.9	12.9	12.8	12.4	12.0	12.1
Beverages	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5
Textile Mill Products	11.8	11.9	12.3	12.6	12.2	12.7	12.6	12.6	10.5	11.3	12.0	12.0	12.5
Knitting Mills	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.9
Textile Fin., Except Wool	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	2.1	3.0	3.8	3.8	3.8

The following Notes apply to pages S-30 and S-31:

Nonfarm payroll employment includes civilians on nonfarm establishment payrolls who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. It excludes proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics in private households. Data are adjusted to March 1993 benchmarks and are not additive.

* The total number of State employees reported under this heading is determined on the basis of a definition developed by the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics which is standardized throughout the nation. The definition includes both full- and part-time workers in the executive departments, the legislature, and the judiciary, as well as all employees of authorities, commissions, the State University and other agencies not included on the central State payroll.

** This sub-category of State government employment is limited to full-time employees of the executive departments, the legislature, and the judiciary. The figures are based on the central State payroll and are provided by the Department of Treasury

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(000)

	1993										1994		
	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
Apparel & Other Text. Prod.	30.2	31.2	32.4	33.4	32.4	33.3	34.1	33.7	33.1	31.3	28.2	29.1	29.5
Men's & Boys' Suits & Cts.	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.9
Women's Outerwear	13.0	13.9	14.9	15.9	15.7	15.9	16.4	16.1	15.7	14.2	12.2	12.9	13.2
Women's & Child. Undgrm.	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0
Paper & Allied Products	23.1	23.2	23.2	23.5	23.1	23.4	23.6	23.4	23.3	23.2	23.0	23.3	23.3
Paper & Paperboard	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
Paperboard Container	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.1	8.9	9.1	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.2
Misc. Converted Paper	11.3	11.5	11.5	11.7	11.6	11.7	11.7	11.6	11.5	11.5	11.3	11.5	11.5
Printing & Publishing	55.8	55.3	55.6	56.0	55.9	56.2	56.4	56.1	56.1	56.3	55.2	55.2	55.4
Newspapers	16.1	15.8	15.9	16.1	16.3	16.1	16.1	16.2	16.2	16.4	16.3	16.3	16.0
Commercial Printing	19.8	19.9	20.0	20.1	19.8	20.1	20.3	20.2	20.0	19.9	19.2	19.3	19.8
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	109.2	108.6	108.7	109.6	108.3	108.5	108.4	107.9	107.8	108.3	107.3	106.5	107.3
Industrial Inorganic	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0
Plastic Materials	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2
Drugs	50.8	50.5	50.7	51.2	50.6	50.4	50.5	50.2	50.4	51.2	50.9	50.5	50.8
Soaps, Clnrs. & Toilet Gd.	18.2	18.3	18.3	18.5	17.6	18.2	18.2	18.1	17.8	17.6	17.4	17.3	17.6
Paints & Allied Prod.	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9
Industrial Organic	14.8	14.9	14.9	15.0	14.9	14.9	14.7	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.4	14.3	14.3
Petroleum & Coal Products	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.0	7.9	8.0	7.8	7.9	7.5	7.4	7.4
Petroleum Refining	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.6
Rubber & Misc. Plastic Prod.	30.6	30.5	30.8	31.0	30.1	30.7	30.9	30.6	30.6	30.3	29.9	30.0	30.3
Fabricated Rubber Prod.	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Misc. Plastics Prod.	25.1	25.2	25.5	25.7	24.9	25.6	25.7	25.6	25.6	25.3	24.9	25.0	25.1
Leather, Leather Products	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.0
SERVICE PRODUCING	2810.6	2839.0	2861.6	2904.5	2881.5	2873.7	2866.4	2885.0	2900.5	2910.4	2841.6	2842.3	2868.0
PRIV. SERVICE PRODUCING	2235.5	2265.8	2293.0	2331.6	2328.5	2325.9	2317.9	2316.8	2324.3	2335.2	2279.8	2276.2	2294.4
TRANSP. & PUBLIC UTIL.	232.4	234.6	237.3	238.8	233.3	232.3	236.9	237.1	237.9	239.0	235.3	235.4	237.0
Transportation	142.6	144.7	146.8	147.5	142.8	141.9	146.7	146.7	147.6	148.5	145.5	145.5	147.0
Railroad Transportation	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0
Trucking & Warehouse	66.9	68.6	68.6	69.1	69.6	69.6	69.4	69.1	69.7	70.3	69.3	68.9	70.4
Transportation by Air	17.2	17.3	18.3	18.5	18.5	18.4	18.3	18.1	18.4	18.3	18.0	18.1	18.0
Communications & Util.	89.8	89.9	90.5	91.3	90.5	90.4	90.2	90.4	90.3	90.5	89.8	89.9	90.0
Communications	61.5	61.6	62.2	62.6	61.8	61.9	62.0	62.3	62.3	62.4	61.8	61.9	62.1
Electric, Gas, Sanitary	28.3	28.3	28.3	28.7	28.7	28.5	28.2	28.1	28.0	28.1	28.0	28.0	27.9
TRADE	788.5	799.0	810.5	829.1	824.0	822.9	821.3	821.1	830.6	842.9	811.0	798.2	801.7
Wholesale Trade	255.8	257.2	257.9	259.9	259.0	259.5	259.3	259.7	260.4	260.3	257.6	257.5	258.6
Wholesale - Durables	150.6	151.1	151.4	152.2	151.1	151.0	150.6	151.1	151.5	151.4	150.5	150.2	150.5
Wholesale - Nondurables	105.2	106.1	106.5	107.7	107.9	108.5	108.7	108.6	108.9	108.9	107.1	107.3	108.1
Retail Trade	532.7	541.8	552.6	569.2	565.0	563.4	562.0	561.4	570.2	582.6	553.4	540.7	543.1
Bldg./ Mat Garden Supply	18.4	19.9	20.7	20.9	20.5	20.3	20.0	20.0	19.7	19.9	19.0	18.7	19.2
General Merchandise	64.7	64.3	63.7	64.8	64.7	64.2	66.1	68.0	73.1	78.4	71.1	65.2	65.1
Department Stores	54.2	53.7	53.0	54.0	54.1	53.7	55.4	57.1	61.4	66.2	60.1	54.7	54.6
Food Stores	99.6	98.8	100.1	104.2	103.8	103.4	101.7	101.2	101.7	102.9	102.3	101.2	100.9
Automotive Dealers	50.4	51.4	52.0	52.6	52.4	52.1	52.1	52.0	51.8	51.7	51.1	51.1	51.6
Apparel & Accessories	49.3	49.2	50.4	51.6	50.9	51.4	50.9	51.9	53.8	57.2	51.7	48.9	49.3
Furn., Homefurn., Equip.	26.2	26.1	26.1	26.4	26.5	26.1	26.5	27.2	28.1	29.2	27.4	26.6	26.5
Eating & Drinking	142.8	150.3	156.9	165.2	163.8	163.5	162.0	156.0	154.4	153.5	145.0	146.0	146.2
Misc. Retail	81.3	81.8	82.7	83.5	82.4	82.4	82.7	85.1	87.6	89.8	85.8	83.0	82.3
FIN./INS./REAL ESTATE	226.9	227.3	228.0	230.4	230.9	232.0	229.9	229.2	229.8	229.7	228.9	229.3	230.2
Depository Inst.	59.8	59.6	59.6	60.1	60.0	60.2	59.4	59.4	59.7	59.9	59.0	58.9	59.1
Insurance Carriers	61.9	62.1	61.9	62.4	62.5	62.5	62.3	62.2	62.6	62.4	62.2	62.6	62.6
Insurance Agents	24.4	24.4	24.4	24.5	24.3	24.2	24.0	24.0	24.0	23.9	24.4	24.3	24.2
Real Estate	33.4	33.8	34.7	35.6	36.0	35.9	35.1	34.3	34.2	34.2	33.5	33.5	33.8
SERVICES	987.7	1004.9	1017.2	1033.3	1040.3	1038.7	1029.8	1029.4	1026.0	1023.6	1004.6	1013.3	1025.5
Hotels & Other Lodgings	67.6	69.0	71.6	74.5	76.6	76.7	74.0	72.3	70.0	69.2	67.1	67.1	67.6
Casinos	42.9	43.1	43.6	44.3	45.0	45.0	44.4	43.9	43.7	43.4	43.2	42.8	42.8
Personal Services	37.8	37.7	35.6	35.6	35.1	35.3	35.5	35.7	35.8	36.3	37.5	38.4	38.4
Business Services	213.4	216.3	218.6	222.6	225.3	227.1	227.1	227.0	227.8	229.1	223.2	225.8	229.5
Personnel Supply	51.3	52.5	53.7	55.8	57.3	59.0	60.0	59.4	60.0	60.9	57.4	58.0	58.9
Health Services	289.1	289.8	290.8	292.5	293.2	292.5	292.7	294.6	294.8	295.5	293.9	294.3	296.6
Hospitals	142.1	142.0	142.1	143.3	143.4	143.0	143.0	143.4	143.1	142.9	143.9	143.3	144.3
Legal Services	34.9	34.9	35.0	35.7	35.8	35.2	34.6	34.9	34.8	34.7	34.5	34.5	34.3
Educational Services	52.0	51.7	52.4	49.9	45.7	44.5	48.6	53.2	53.1	53.1	50.5	52.6	53.8
Social Services	57.9	58.4	59.0	59.0	56.4	55.6	58.4	59.7	60.4	60.5	60.6	61.0	61.1
Membership Org.	44.7	45.1	45.5	46.1	48.5	48.5	45.3	45.5	45.6	45.8	45.7	45.9	46.1
Engineering & Management	105.4	106.9	107.5	107.6	108.7	108.7	107.3	108.0	108.4	108.2	106.5	107.1	107.7
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	575.1	573.2	568.6	572.9	553.0	547.8	548.5	568.2	576.2	575.2	561.8	566.1	573.6
Total Federal Government	73.1	72.0	72.1	72.3	72.4	72.0	71.7	71.3	71.5	72.3	71.9	71.5	71.9
U.S. Postal Service	32.1	31.8	31.8	31.9	32.0	32.0	32.1	31.8	32.1	32.7	32.4	32.3	32.3
Department of Defense	22.2	21.3	21.5	21.6	21.6	21.1	20.7	20.7	20.6	20.7	20.6	20.5	20.7
Other Federal Gov't.	18.8	18.9	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.9	18.9	18.8	18.8	18.9	18.9	18.7	18.9
Total State Government*	123.9	124.6	121.7	121.0	118.6	119.6	120.7	125.1	125.8	124.4	118.1	123.5	125.3
State Hospitals	10.1	10.1	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2
State Education	38.4	38.7	36.2	31.7	31.8	31.6	33.9	39.1	39.5	38.0	32.7	38.2	39.3
Other State Gov't.	75.4	75.8	75.5	79.3	76.8	78.0	76.7	75.9	76.1	76.2	75.2	75.1	75.8
Exec./Leg./Judicial**	66.6	65.9	66.3	66.2	65.5	65.6	65.3	65.3	65.7	66.1	65.8	65.7	66.1
Total Local Government	378.1	376.6	374.8	379.6	362.0	356.2	356.1	371.8	378.9	378.5	371.8	371.1	376.4
Local Education	216.2	215.9	213.7	212.3	179.9	172.5	190.4	208.6	215.4	215.0	210.7	210.3	215.1
Other Local Gov't .	161.9	160.7	161.1	167.3	182.1	183.7	165.7	163.2	163.5	163.5	161.1	160.8	161.3

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	1993 Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1994 Jan	Feb	Mar
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	519.79	531.89	533.18	539.55	536.84	537.01	542.05	542.93	552.30	574.91	545.49	512.07	552.66
Durable Goods	510.82	526.95	531.65	534.11	534.42	536.18	546.33	551.93	562.17	568.34	542.11	496.69	550.15
Lumber & Wood Products	439.63	445.50	472.27	483.84	491.40	469.06	462.97	476.15	448.56	466.07	447.82	389.16	470.40
Furniture & Fixtures	359.36	373.47	384.12	393.07	389.09	403.92	407.80	415.03	394.05	423.93	392.04	345.31	398.08
Stone/Clay/Glass	522.48	550.34	537.51	543.54	544.78	539.33	574.20	558.05	565.84	545.28	550.82	511.81	556.85
Glass & Gl.--Press, Blown	570.61	577.22	554.62	562.39	557.27	561.13	595.19	553.35	556.84	549.25	587.33	565.97	588.75
Pottery & Rel. Products	529.74	542.19	492.23	545.16	552.38	506.94	578.43	597.49	588.82	581.86	581.15	516.67	584.80
Primary Metal Industries	542.69	556.36	543.09	550.78	578.88	565.48	558.99	549.05	561.13	581.19	557.61	521.82	566.33
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel	608.26	669.37	609.12	623.04	653.43	682.11	621.35	621.62	602.76	667.21	600.41	551.31	623.23
Iron & Steel Foundries	531.82	541.27	553.48	543.30	592.18	581.05	612.44	584.16	610.08	600.21	583.28	549.41	571.24
Nonfer. Roll. & Drawing	528.55	516.93	508.69	532.22	589.59	511.73	532.25	508.76	545.73	587.03	567.59	518.01	545.40
Fabricated Metal	516.66	516.25	527.50	542.71	518.33	532.14	530.82	565.47	560.35	559.73	550.51	508.20	558.94
Metal Cans	611.33	643.98	649.57	616.93	653.28	647.74	648.77	704.26	692.50	671.00	695.90	603.90	616.93
Cutlery, Tools & Hrdwr.	680.19	617.14	712.57	771.28	571.86	617.31	619.13	860.72	811.82	740.70	681.47	634.38	630.94
Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.	525.14	530.96	528.33	560.12	555.13	554.51	544.80	562.01	555.98	565.82	564.39	514.08	577.92
Forgings & Stampings	532.82	546.62	540.12	529.15	557.98	601.46	585.18	585.20	568.54	583.00	581.56	536.05	587.29
Industrial Machinery	562.12	579.72	581.52	588.73	595.16	565.08	587.86	584.22	600.66	617.23	576.80	545.03	607.59
Constr. & Rel. Mach.	529.51	564.02	549.40	504.74	606.56	562.51	544.77	517.78	503.33	525.21	470.59	475.46	572.68
Metalworking Machinery	646.90	662.89	658.59	656.97	661.38	613.55	611.65	618.28	638.12	657.73	611.00	619.24	682.08
Special Industry Mach.	682.02	735.91	762.05	777.33	783.06	647.96	792.36	797.22	805.55	873.62	805.81	742.48	833.77
General Industry Mach.	536.74	529.96	521.83	524.88	537.47	523.50	535.01	537.72	559.42	584.47	563.89	547.77	606.76
Refrig. & Service Mach.	516.25	563.21	551.21	580.89	566.16	568.35	523.20	531.62	537.41	559.65	532.57	425.12	487.94
Electronic Equipment	436.36	454.91	457.54	444.57	449.62	468.33	480.26	491.88	509.12	511.98	463.74	436.27	487.81
Electric Distribution	393.03	378.51	385.53	387.89	337.35	372.40	383.15	373.09	395.51	381.44	332.16	309.12	389.61
Lighting & Wiring	408.77	413.95	416.41	413.70	399.21	396.68	426.02	453.87	457.26	468.30	418.04	355.2[illegible]	442.67
Household Audio & Video	457.50	469.21	526.46	507.64	529.31	545.00	481.64	492.57	516.40	519.75	502.96	467.19	492.75
Communications Equip.	479.89	505.26	469.13	455.49	485.62	498.58	515.16	519.06	524.80	567.41	515.87	518.86	582.86
Electronic Components	387.46	403.58	422.91	412.65	412.52	455.92	458.55	465.13	492.76	477.86	410.74	379.49	421.43
Transportation Equipment	764.80	790.27	836.07	818.40	793.07	856.13	854.24	815.86	890.04	867.68	808.64	683.14	745.20
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	824.01	865.62	928.81	915.36	874.69	960.38	952.32	887.15	976.23	935.42	892.21	741.88	808.70
Instruments & Rel. Prod.	569.33	575.87	581.28	583.38	576.10	578.38	566.54	585.76	578.24	595.02	573.40	506.04	572.60
Measuring & Control	501.36	509.53	521.52	518.33	508.16	524.15	527.54	541.22	536.07	564.98	598.80	536.22	557.40
Medical Instruments	497.35	518.32	519.87	531.10	527.24	516.99	475.85	508.40	506.76	522.95	503.40	418.30	518.33
Misc. Manufacturing	408.77	420.10	413.32	413.39	440.48	435.89	445.42	432.55	453.70	464.94	443.45	413.15	453.44
Toys, Sporting Goods	243.20	262.17	254.70	278.64	304.67	285.72	279.46	294.52	286.08	292.25	305.76	290.47	327.06
Nondurable Goods	526.32	535.19	535.60	542.05	538.00	537.84	538.20	536.54	545.91	579.74	547.14	521.87	554.34
Food & Kindred Products	537.20	552.08	547.10	580.36	566.72	560.30	568.54	557.26	581.50	632.48	581.30	576.35	576.29
Preserv. Fruits/Veg.	520.94	527.85	530.32	563.50	572.24	580.06	558.10	581.51	601.13	708.58	632.70	620.06	599.79
Beverages	623.37	619.39	701.13	821.90	656.95	690.11	647.62	604.79	711.33	780.29	638.97	594.00	650.50
Textile Mill Products	445.89	477.26	463.93	446.21	401.43	433.51	409.54	447.07	415.42	424.26	438.42	407.68	438.17
Apparel & Other Text. Prod.	289.88	291.09	289.14	298.28	294.89	304.07	303.24	298.83	301.01	304.51	302.94	266.51	321.60
Men's & Boys' Suits and Cts.	305.98	298.50	309.46	318.40	309.80	302.59	315.61	321.20	320.76	335.16	326.01	273.21	333.34
Women's & Child .Undergar.	250.16	244.69	252.76	253.10	251.63	252.05	231.84	251.28	256.86	264.41	272.08	196.60	279.74
Paper & Allied Products	503.64	535.26	546.11	551.45	549.84	542.52	544.00	527.98	549.25	587.06	556.48	503.60	572.95
Paperboard Cont. & Boxes	478.40	491.72	508.52	519.91	511.46	491.49	502.57	489.41	519.50	533.92	522.44	464.51	556.47
Misc. Converted Paper	468.22	482.69	502.43	512.16	498.78	504.[illegible]	482.80	477.76	486.88	552.92	523.85	461.71	532.67
Printing & Publishing	534.61	533.67	532.07	529.54	530.60	526.52	545.88	534.10	538.78	573.38	533.11	526.59	556.88
Newspapers	491.66	487.31	482.07	503.37	485.26	480.19	517.16	521.28	485.64	531.29	515.30	545.69	536.57
Commercial Printing	545.69	539.05	532.22	522.19	528.64	524.30	551.95	526.55	541.01	569.70	531.33	524.33	546.97
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	651.55	662.11	665.38	664.83	664.20	664.02	662.11	672.15	674.44	715.74	665.37	646.38	667.96
Industrial Inorganic	668.30	672.95	707.59	693.06	692.42	713.86	710.73	720.15	773.95	713.41	733.50	716.62	738.89
Plastic Materials	830.38	837.02	829.98	816.39	780.31	795.50	829.36	805.14	771.15	765.82	784.07	817.38	807.94
Drugs	688.91	695.64	695.23	691.49	682.50	687.42	690.53	704.87	697.59	769.56	687.83	687.53	697.41
Soaps, Clnrs. & Toilet Gds.	472.41	508.34	510.34	534.80	535.09	540.56	508.41	510.43	518.34	554.70	522.45	470.84	495.40
Paints & Allied Prod.	540.58	550.20	549.11	575.79	543.09	578.12	593.19	566.95	583.10	560.06	547.71	506.84	571.43
Industrial Organic	757.77	738.86	761.34	768.58	771.68	745.82	764.36	783.37	784.49	804.38	796.84	805.14	830.83
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	966.52	925.65	996.17	1026.60	1029.92	1035.83	1041.92	993.45	1040.40	1043.24	1049.02	1033.01	1042.80
Petroleum Refining	1036.35	975.38	1065.97	1101.60	1103.61	1109.22	1123.23	1050.72	1117.58	1117.58	1135.29	1120.14	1120.14
Rubber & Misc. Plastic	428.33	447.86	444.37	452.62	451.76	451.14	448.93	452.10	459.24	495.94	457.19	414.03	465.30
Misc. Plastics Prod.	426.77	449.43	446.22	455.76	453.68	453.65	451.34	455.18	459.36	501.14	456.77	412.90	465.66
Leather, Leather Prod.	319.32	328.16	329.78	338.96	321.16	327.10	322.76	320.88	336.31	353.42	331.43	259.42	332.59

Weekly earnings are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors.

Data from 1977 forward not precisely comparable with earlier figures due to 1972-to-1987 Standard Industrial Classification revisions.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	1993 Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1994 Jan	Feb	Mar
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	40.8	41.2	41.3	41.6	41.2	41.5	41.6	41.7	42.0	43.0	41.2	38.3	41.9
Durable Goods	40.8	41.2	41.6	41.5	41.3	41.5	41.8	42.1	42.3	42.7	41.1	37.8	41.9
Lumber & Wood Products	38.7	39.6	41.5	42.0	42.0	41.4	41.3	42.1	42.0	41.8	39.7	36.0	40.0
Furniture & Fixtures	35.9	35.2	36.0	37.4	36.5	37.4	37.9	38.5	37.0	39.0	36.0	32.7	37.1
Stone, Clay, Glass Products	42.0	43.3	43.7	42.9	43.1	42.3	45.0	43.7	44.0	42.5	42.6	39.4	43.2
Glass & Gl.--Press, Blown	43.0	43.4	44.8	42.8	43.3	43.6	45.4	42.5	42.9	41.8	43.7	42.3	44.3
Pottery & Rel. Products	40.5	41.2	39.6	41.3	41.1	35.7	42.5	42.8	42.3	41.8	41.9	36.8	42.5
Primary Metal Industries	42.2	42.6	42.1	42.4	43.2	43.7	42.9	42.3	42.9	43.6	41.8	39.0	43.1
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel	43.2	46.1	43.2	44.0	44.3	47.8	42.5	42.9	41.8	44.9	40.9	38.1	43.1
Iron & Steel Foundries	45.3	45.6	46.2	45.2	48.9	48.3	50.2	47.3	49.2	49.4	46.7	44.2	46.9
Nonfer. Roll. & Drawing	41.1	39.4	39.1	39.6	40.3	39.7	41.1	39.5	41.5	42.6	42.2	38.6	41.1
Fabricated Metal	41.7	41.7	42.2	42.3	41.4	42.1	41.6	43.1	42.1	42.5	41.8	38.5	42.7
Metal Cans	42.9	45.9	46.2	44.9	47.1	46.4	48.2	52.4	50.4	50.0	52.8	45.0	45.8
Cutlery, Tools & Hrdwr.	41.0	36.8	42.9	43.6	34.7	38.8	36.7	46.3	37.9	38.2	37.3	35.8	37.4
Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.	43.4	43.7	43.7	44.0	43.1	43.8	42.2	43.0	43.2	42.8	41.9	37.8	43.0
Forgings & Stampings	42.9	43.8	42.0	41.6	46.0	45.6	44.5	44.3	43.4	44.0	43.4	39.3	43.6
Industrial Machinery	41.7	42.1	42.2	42.6	42.3	40.8	41.9	41.7	42.6	43.9	41.2	38.6	42.4
Constr. & Rel. Mach.	40.7	42.6	41.0	39.9	43.7	41.3	42.1	40.2	39.2	42.7	38.7	39.1	45.2
Metalworking Machinery	43.3	43.9	43.3	44.3	43.8	41.4	41.3	41.0	42.4	43.3	41.2	41.2	43.5
Special Industry Mach.	42.1	43.7	44.1	44.7	44.9	38.8	45.2	45.4	45.9	48.4	45.5	42.5	47.4
General Industry Mach.	41.9	41.5	40.8	40.5	41.6	40.3	40.5	40.4	41.5	42.6	41.1	40.1	44.0
Refrig. & service Mach.	41.7	42.7	43.3	45.1	42.0	42.1	41.1	42.7	43.2	45.5	42.1	33.5	38.3
Electronic Equipment	39.1	39.8	40.1	39.1	39.2	40.2	40.7	41.3	41.8	42.0	39.3	36.6	41.2
Electric Distribution	39.5	37.7	39.1	39.3	34.6	38.0	38.2	37.8	38.7	39.9	34.6	33.6	40.5
Lighting & Wiring	38.6	38.4	38.7	38.7	35.9	36.9	38.8	41.0	40.9	42.0	38.6	33.2	40.5
Household Audio & Video	37.5	35.9	39.2	39.2	38.3	40.4	38.5	39.5	39.3	38.5	38.6	35.8	37.5
Communications Equip.	40.6	42.0	38.9	37.8	40.3	40.8	40.5	40.3	40.4	40.5	39.2	39.1	43.4
Electronic Components	37.4	38.4	40.9	39.3	39.4	41.0	41.8	42.4	42.7	43.8	39.8	35.7	40.6
Transportation Equipment	46.1	44.8	46.5	46.5	45.5	47.3	46.2	45.2	47.8	46.4	43.9	38.4	43.2
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	45.4	45.8	48.2	48.0	46.7	49.2	48.0	45.8	48.4	46.4	44.7	38.7	43.2
Instruments & Rel. Prod.	40.9	41.4	42.0	42.0	40.8	41.7	40.7	41.9	41.6	42.9	42.1	37.1	40.9
Measuring & Control	40.4	40.6	41.0	40.4	39.7	40.6	40.8	41.6	41.3	42.1	43.9	40.5	42.1
Medical Instruments	40.6	41.8	42.3	42.9	42.9	42.1	39.1	41.3	41.2	42.9	41.5	34.8	41.7
Misc. Manufacturing	38.6	38.4	38.2	38.1	40.3	40.1	40.2	40.2	40.8	41.0	39.7	37.8	41.6
Toys, Sporting Goods	37.3	37.4	36.7	36.0	40.3	38.3	36.2	39.8	39.9	39.6	39.0	39.2	43.9
Nondurable Goods	40.8	41.2	41.2	41.6	41.1	41.5	41.4	41.4	41.8	43.2	41.2	38.6	41.9
Food & Kindred Products	42.5	42.5	41.7	44.1	44.0	43.1	43.7	43.4	44.8	46.2	42.9	42.1	43.2
Preserv. Fruits/Veg.	42.7	41.4	40.7	46.0	46.0	46.0	46.2	47.9	48.4	49.9	45.0	43.0	44.2
Beverages	40.4	38.4	42.7	46.2	41.5	43.9	40.3	40.4	44.1	47.9	42.4	38.9	42.6
Textile Mill Products	44.5	47.3	46.3	44.8	42.3	44.6	43.2	45.9	45.5	44.8	44.6	41.6	45.5
Apparel & Other Text. Prod.	37.5	36.8	36.6	37.1	37.0	38.2	38.0	37.4	37.3	37.0	37.4	32.7	38.7
Men's & Boys' Stuis and Cts.	38.2	37.5	38.3	38.5	38.2	38.4	39.6	40.1	39.6	39.2	40.1	33.4	40.9
Women's & Child. Undergar.	34.6	32.8	35.4	35.3	34.9	35.6	34.5	36.0	36.8	38.6	41.1	30.2	39.4
Paper & Allied Products	41.9	44.2	44.8	44.4	43.5	44.0	43.8	43.1	43.8	45.9	44.2	40.0	45.4
Paperboard Cont. & Boxes	41.6	43.4	43.8	43.8	42.8	43.0	43.4	42.3	43.4	43.8	43.5	38.2	45.5
Misc. Converted Paper	41.0	41.9	43.5	43.7	41.6	42.8	41.3	41.4	41.9	46.0	43.8	39.7	44.8
Printing & Publishing	38.6	38.7	38.5	38.4	38.2	38.8	39.7	38.9	39.5	41.7	38.8	37.4	40.5
Newspapers	31.0	30.4	30.3	31.5	30.5	29.9	31.4	32.0	31.7	31.7	30.6	31.8	31.6
Commercial Printing	39.6	39.9	39.6	39.5	38.7	40.3	41.5	39.8	40.8	42.2	40.1	38.3	41.5
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	41.5	41.8	42.3	42.4	41.8	42.0	41.8	42.3	42.1	44.1	41.9	39.9	41.8
Industrial Inorganic	44.2	42.7	45.3	44.8	44.5	44.7	44.7	44.1	46.4	44.7	45.0	43.3	44.7
Plastic Materials	51.1	51.7	52.2	51.9	49.2	50.0	51.9	49.7	48.5	48.5	50.1	51.7	51.2
Drugs	40.5	40.8	40.8	40.7	40.1	40.7	40.5	41.1	40.3	44.0	40.7	39.4	41.0
Soaps, Clnrs. & Toilet Gds.	39.4	40.7	41.9	43.8	42.4	42.8	41.2	41.6	41.5	43.1	40.5	36.9	39.1
Paints & Allied Prod.	42.2	42.0	42.6	44.6	42.1	44.3	44.5	42.5	42.5	41.0	38.9	36.1	40.7
Industrial Organic	43.6	42.1	42.7	43.3	42.4	40.8	41.7	43.4	43.9	44.1	44.0	42.6	45.6
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	43.4	42.5	42.3	42.9	42.7	42.4	42.2	41.9	41.8	42.1	41.3	39.9	40.0
Petroleum Refining	44.1	42.5	42.1	42.5	42.3	42.0	42.1	40.9	41.3	41.3	41.0	39.4	39.4
Rubber & Misc. Plastic	40.6	41.7	42.2	42.7	42.3	42.4	41.8	41.9	43.0	44.8	41.3	37.3	42.3
Misc. Plastics Prod.	40.8	42.2	42.7	43.2	42.8	43.0	42.3	42.5	43.5	45.6	41.6	37.4	42.8
Leather, Leather Prod.	38.8	39.3	39.4	40.4	39.6	39.6	38.7	38.8	39.8	39.4	38.9	30.7	39.5

Average hours worked or paid for are affected by labor turnover, changes in overtime hours, and part-time employment.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	1993										1994		
	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	12.74	12.91	12.91	12.97	13.03	12.94	13.03	13.02	13.15	13.37	13.24	13.37	13.19
Durable Goods	12.52	12.79	12.78	12.87	12.94	12.92	13.07	13.11	13.29	13.31	13.19	13.14	13.13
Lumber & Wood Products	11.36	11.25	11.38	11.52	11.70	11.33	11.21	11.31	10.68	11.15	11.28	10.81	11.76
Furniture & Fixtures	10.01	10.61	10.67	10.51	10.66	10.80	10.76	10.78	10.65	10.87	10.89	10.56	10.73
Stone, Clay, Glass Products	12.44	12.71	12.30	12.67	12.64	12.75	12.76	12.77	12.86	12.83	12.93	12.99	12.89
Glass & Gl..--Press, Blown	13.27	13.30	12.38	13.14	12.87	12.87	13.11	13.02	12.98	13.14	13.44	13.38	13.29
Pottery & Rel. Products	13.08	13.16	12.43	13.20	13.44	14.20	13.61	13.96	13.92	13.92	13.87	14.04	13.76
Primary Metal Industries	12.86	13.06	12.90	12.99	13.40	12.94	13.03	12.98	13.08	13.33	13.34	13.38	13.14
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel	14.08	14.52	14.10	14.16	14.75	14.27	14.62	14.49	14.42	14.86	14.68	14.47	14.46
Iron & Steel Foundries	11.74	11.87	11.98	12.02	12.11	12.03	12.20	12.35	12.40	12.15	12.49	12.43	12.18
Nonfer. Roll. & Drawing	12.86	13.12	13.01	13.44	14.63	12.89	12.95	12.88	13.15	13.78	13.45	13.42	13.27
Fabricaated Metal	12.39	12.38	12.50	12.83	12.52	12.64	12.76	13.12	13.31	13.17	13.17	13.20	13.09
Metal Cans	14.25	14.03	14.06	13.74	13.87	13.96	13.46	13.44	13.74	13.42	13.18	13.42	13.47
Cutlery, Tools & Hrdwr.	16.59	16.77	16.61	17.69	16.48	15.91	16.87	18.59	21.42	19.39	18.27	17.72	16.87
Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.	12.10	12.15	12.09	12.73	12.88	12.66	12.91	13.07	12.87	13.22	13.47	13.60	13.44
Forgings & Stampings	12.42	12.48	12.86	12.72	12.13	13.19	13.15	13.21	13.10	13.25	13.40	13.64	13.47
Industrial Machinery	13.48	13.77	13.78	13.82	14.07	13.85	14.03	14.01	14.10	14.06	14.00	14.12	14.33
Constr. & Rel. Mach.	13.01	13.24	13.40	12.65	13.88	13.62	12.94	12.88	12.84	12.30	12.16	12.16	12.67
Metalworking Machinery	14.94	15.10	15.21	14.83	15.10	14.82	14.81	15.08	15.05	15.19	14.83	15.03	15.68
Special Industry Mach.	16.20	16.84	17.28	17.39	17.44	16.70	17.53	17.56	17.55	18.05	17.71	17.47	17.59
General Industry Mach.	12.81	12.77	12.79	12.96	12.92	12.99	13.21	13.31	13.48	13.72	13.72	13.66	13.79
Refrig. & Service Mach.	12.38	13.19	12.73	12.88	13.48	13.50	12.73	12.45	12.44	12.30	12.65	12.69	12.74
Electronic Equipment	11.16	11.43	11.41	11.37	11.47	11.65	11.80	11.91	12.18	12.19	11.80	11.92	11.84
Electric Distribution	9.95	10.04	9.86	9.87	9.75	9.80	10.03	9.87	10.22	9.56	9.60	9.20	9.62
Lighting & Wiring	10.59	10.78	10.76	10.69	11.12	10.75	10.98	11.07	11.18	11.15	10.83	10.70	10.93
Household Audio & Video	12.20	13.07	13.43	12.95	13.82	13.49	12.51	12.47	13.14	13.50	13.03	13.05	13.14
Communications Equip.	11.82	12.03	12.06	12.05	12.05	12.22	12.72	12.88	12.99	14.01	13.16	13.27	13.43
Electronic Components	10.36	10.51	10.34	10.50	10.47	11.12	10.97	10.97	11.54	10.91	10.32	10.63	10.38
Transportation Equipment	16.59	17.64	17.98	17.60	17.43	18.10	18.49	18.05	18.62	18.70	18.42	17.79	17.25
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	18.15	18.90	19.27	19.07	18.73	19.52	19.84	19.37	20.17	20.16	19.96	19.17	18.72
Instruments & Rel. Prod.	13.92	13.91	13.84	13.89	14.12	13.87	13.92	13.98	13.90	13.87	13.62	13.64	14.00
Measuring & Control	12.41	12.55	12.72	12.83	12.80	12.91	12.93	13.01	12.98	13.42	13.64	13.24	13.24
Medical Instruments	12.25	12.40	12.29	12.38	12.29	12.28	12.17	12.31	12.30	12.19	12.13	12.02	12.43
Misc. Manufacturing	10.59	10.94	10.82	10.85	10.93	10.87	11.08	10.76	11.12	11.34	11.17	10.93	10.90
Toys, Sporting Goods	6.52	7.01	6.94	7.74	7.56	7.46	7.72	7.40	7.17	7.38	7.84	7.41	7.45
Nondurable Goods	12.90	12.99	13.00	13.03	13.09	12.96	13.00	12.96	13.06	13.42	13.28	13.52	13.23
Food & Kindred Products	12.64	12.99	13.12	13.16	12.88	13.00	13.01	12.84	12.98	13.69	13.55	13.69	13.34
Preserv. Fruits/Veg.	12.20	12.75	13.03	12.25	12.44	12.61	12.08	12.14	12.42	14.20	14.06	14.42	13.57
Beverages	15.43	16.13	16.42	17.79	15.83	15.72	16.07	14.97	16.13	16.29	15.07	15.27	15.27
Textile Mill Products	10.02	10.09	10.02	9.96	9.49	9.72	9.48	9.74	9.13	9.47	9.83	9.80	9.63
Apparel & Other Text. Prod.	7.73	7.91	7.90	8.04	7.97	7.96	7.98	7.99	8.07	8.23	8.10	8.15	8.31
Men's & Boys' Suits and Cts.	8.01	7.96	8.08	8.27	8.11	7.88	7.97	8.01	8.10	8.55	8.13	8.18	8.15
Women's & Child. Undergar.	7.23	7.46	7.14	7.17	7.21	7.08	6.72	6.98	6.98	6.85	6.62	6.51	7.10
Paper & Allied Products	12.02	12.11	12.19	12.42	12.64	12.33	12.42	12.25	12.54	12.79	12.59	12.59	12.62
Paperboard Cont. & Boxes	11.50	11.33	11.61	11.87	11.95	11.43	11.58	11.57	11.97	12.19	12.01	12.16	12.23
Misc. Converted Paper	11.42	11.52	11.55	11.72	11.99	11.78	11.69	11.54	11.62	12.02	11.96	11.63	11.89
Printing & Publishing	13.85	13.79	13.82	13.79	13.89	13.57	13.75	13.73	13.64	13.75	13.74	14.08	13.75
Newspapers	15.86	16.03	15.91	15.98	15.91	16.06	16.47	16.29	15.32	16.76	16.84	17.16	16.98
Commercial Printing	13.78	13.51	13.44	13.22	13.66	13.01	13.30	13.23	13.26	13.50	13.25	13.69	13.18
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	15.70	15.84	15.73	15.68	15.89	15.81	15.84	15.89	16.02	16.23	15.88	16.20	15.98
Industrial Inorganic	15.12	15.76	15.62	15.47	15.56	15.97	15.90	16.33	16.68	15.96	16.30	16.55	16.53
Plastic Materials	16.25	16.19	15.90	15.73	15.86	15.91	15.98	16.20	15.90	15.79	15.65	15.81	15.78
Drugs	17.01	17.05	17.04	16.99	17.02	16.89	17.05	17.15	17.31	17.49	16.90	17.45	17.01
Soaps, Clnrs. & Toilet Gds.	11.99	12.49	12.18	12.21	12.62	12.63	12.34	12.27	12.49	12.87	12.90	12.76	12.67
Paints & Allied Prod.	12.81	13.10	12.89	12.91	12.90	13.05	13.33	13.34	13.72	13.66	14.08	14.04	14.04
Industrial Organic	17.38	17.55	17.83	17.75	18.20	18.28	18.33	18.05	17.87	18.24	18.11	18.90	18.22
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	22.27	21.78	23.55	23.93	24.12	24.43	24.69	23.71	24.89	24.78	25.40	25.89	26.07
Petroleum Refining	23.50	22.95	25.32	25.92	26.09	26.41	26.68	25.69	27.06	27.06	27.69	28.43	28.43
Rubber & Misc. Plastic	10.55	10.74	10.53	10.60	10.68	10.64	10.74	10.79	10.68	11.07	11.07	11.10	11.00
Misc. Plastics Prod.	10.46	10.65	10.45	10.55	10.60	10.55	10.67	10.71	10.56	10.99	10.98	11.04	10.88
Leather, Leather Prod.	8.23	8.35	8.37	8.39	8.11	8.26	8.34	8.27	8.45	8.97	8.52	8.45	8.42

Hourly earnings include paid holidays, vacation, and sick leave. They are affected by changes in work force composition and in wage rates.

REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM: CHARACTERISTICS OF NEW JERSEY'S UNEMPLOYED*
(000)

	Mar 1994	Feb 1994	Mar 1993	Net Change From Month Ago	Net Change From Year Ago
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)					
Total Insured Unemployed**	125.9	129.5	125.5	-3.6	0.4
(Seasonally Adjusted)					
Total Insured Unemployed	110.0	110.4	109.6	-0.4	0.4
Male	64.8	64.7	61.9	0.1	2.9
Female	44.5	45.2	47.7	-0.7	-3.2
White, Not Hispanic	70.4	71.6	70.2	-1.2	0.2
Black, Not Hispanic	18.1	17.5	18.7	0.6	-0.6
Hispanic	17.5	17.5	16.8	0.0	0.7
Other**	2.8	2.8	2.7	0.0	0.1
By Industry of Claimant:					
Manufacturing	22.8	23.0	24.8	-0.2	-2.0
Durable Goods	9.3	9.1	11.1	0.2	-1.8
Nondurable Goods	13.5	13.9	13.6	-0.4	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing***	86.6	85.9	84.2	0.7	2.4
Contract Construction	13.4	13.3	9.5	0.1	3.9
Trans. & Public Utilities	6.3	6.5	6.2	-0.2	0.1
Wholesale & Retail Trade	25.0	25.3	26.3	-0.3	-1.3
Finance/Ins. /Real Estate	5.2	5.3	6.5	-0.1	-1.3
Services	30.1	29.3	29.9	0.8	0.2
By Age of Claimant:					
Under 25	10.6	10.5	11.8	0.1	-1.2
25 through 34	34.1	34.0	34.0	0.1	0.1
35 through 44	28.4	28.4	27.0	0.0	1.4
45 through 54	19.7	20.1	19.6	-0.4	0.1
55 through 64	12.9	13.1	13.1	-0.2	-0.2
65 and Over	3.7	3.7	3.4	0.0	0.3
By Duration of Unemployment:					
1 to 2 Weeks	16.2	17.0	18.5	-0.8	-2.3
3 to 4 Weeks	12.0	13.5	13.0	-1.5	-1.0
5 through 14 Weeks	50.1	48.8	46.0	1.3	4.1
15 Weeks and Over	30.6	30.0	32.2	0.6	-1.6

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* Commencing January 1992, the data displayed are no longer based upon a three percent sample of claimants representing the universe who claimed unemployment during the insured week including the 12th of the month. See Notes on page S-3.

** Not Seasonally Adjusted.

*** Industry data in nonmanufacturing are for selected categories and do not add to totals.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to seasonal adjustments, rounding and differences in the availability of data.

COMPARATIVE US AND NJ
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS
1970-1993

Annual Averages (000)

Date	Labor Force US	Labor Force NJ	Employment US	Employment NJ	Unemployment Volume US	Unemployment Volume NJ	Unemployment Rate (%) US	Unemployment Rate (%) NJ
1970	82,771	2,996.0	78,678	2,859.0	4,093	138.0	4.9	4.6
1971	84,382	3,012.0	79,367	2,840.0	5,016	172.0	5.9	5.7
1972	87,034	3,117.0	82,153	2,935.0	4,882	182.0	5.6	5.8
1973	89,429	3,190.0	85,064	3,011.0	4,365	180.0	4.9	5.6
1974	91,949	3,226.0	86,794	3,023.0	5,156	204.0	5.6	6.3
1975	93,775	3,264.0	85,846	2,929.0	7,929	334.0	8.5	10.2
1976	96,158	3,318.0	88,752	2,973.0	7,406	346.0	7.7	10.4
1977	99,009	3,383.0	92,017	3,065.0	6,991	317.0	7.1	9.4
1978	102,251	3,457.0	96,048	3,209.0	6,202	248.0	6.1	7.2
1979	104,962	3,570.0	98,824	3,323.0	6,137	247.0	5.8	6.9
1980	106,940	3,594.0	99,303	3,334.0	7,637	260.0	7.1	7.2
1981	108,670	3,593.0	100,397	3,330.0	8,273	263.0	7.6	7.3
1982	110,204	3,632.0	99,526	3,306.0	10,678	326.0	9.7	9.0
1983	111,550	3,673.0	100,834	3,385.0	10,717	288.0	9.6	7.8
1984	113,544	3,825.0	105,005	3,589.0	8,539	236.0	7.5	6.2
1985	115,461	3,839.0	107,150	3,621.0	8,312	217.0	7.2	5.7
1986	117,834	3,908.0	109,597	3,712.0	8,237	197.0	7.0	5.0
1987	119,865	3,966.0	112,440	3,806.0	7,425	160.0	6.2	4.0
1988	121,669	3,975.0	114,968	3,824.0	6,701	151.0	5.5	3.8
1989	123,869	3,989.0	117,342	3,826.0	6,528	163.0	5.3	4.1
SERIES BREAK								
1990 R	124,787	4,062.0	117,914	3,859.0	6,874	202.0	5.5	5.0
1991 R	125,303	4,040.0	116,877	3,772.0	8,426	267.0	6.7	6.6
1992 R	126,982	4,034.0	117,598	3,697.0	9,384	337.0	7.4	8.4
1993 R	128,040	4,001.0	119,306	3,706.0	8,734	295.0	6.8	7.4
SERIES BREAK*								

R = Data have been revised to incorporate 1990 census-based population controls (covering the 1990-1993) and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

* Data beginning with January 1994 are not directly comparable with those for 1993 and prior years as a result of the redesign of the Current Population Survey questionnaire and collection methodology. See "Redesign of the Current Population Survey," ***New Jersey Economic Indicators*** (January 1994), pp. 13-23.

COMPARATIVE US AND NJ CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS
Monthly Data: 1993-1994

Seasonally Adjusted (000)

Date	Labor Force US	Labor Force NJ	Employment US	Employment NJ	Unemployment Volume US	Unemployment Volume NJ	Unemployment Rate (%) US	Unemployment Rate (%) NJ
1993								
Jan R	127,224	3,972.0	118,178	3,675.0	9,046	297.0	7.1	7.5
Feb R	127,400	3,977.0	118,442	3,664.0	8,958	313.0	7.0	7.9
Mar R	127,440	3,987.0	118,562	3,665.0	8,878	322.0	7.0	8.1
Apr R	127,539	3,984.0	118,585	3,630.0	8,954	354.0	7.0	8.9
May R	128,075	4,030.0	119,180	3,731.0	8,895	299.0	6.9	7.4
Jun R	128,056	4,020.0	119,187	3,738.0	8,869	282.0	6.9	7.0
Jul R	128,102	3,984.0	119,370	3,705.0	8,732	280.0	6.8	7.0
Aug R	128,334	4,008.0	119,692	3,726.0	8,642	282.0	6.7	7.0
Sep R	128,108	3,988.0	119,568	3,683.0	8,540	305.0	6.7	7.6
Oct R	128,580	3,992.0	119,941	3,723.0	8,639	269.0	6.7	6.7
Nov R	128,662	4,043.0	120,332	3,786.0	8,330	257.0	6.5	6.3
Dec R	128,898	4,019.0	120,661	3,737.0	8,237	282.0	6.4	7.0
				SERIES BREAK*				
1994								
Jan	130,667	4,066.0	121,971	3,788.0	8,696	278.0	6.7	6.8
Feb	130,776	4,030.0	122,258	3,735.0	8,518	295.0	6.5	7.3
Mar	130,580	4,023.0	122,037	3,704.0	8,543	319.0	6.5	7.9
Apr								
May								
Jun								
Jul								
Aug								
Sep								
Oct								
Nov								
Dec								

R = Data have been revised to incorporate 1990 census-based population controls (covering the 1990-1993 period) and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

* Data beginning with January 1994 are not directly comparable with those for 1993 and prior years as a result of the redesign of the Current Population Survey questionnaire and collection methodology. See "Redesign of the Current Population Survey," ***New Jersey Economic Indicators*** (January 1994), pp. 13-23.

MONTHLY AVERAGES FOR INDICATORS SERIES 1 TO 36

Indicator Series	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
1 *Civilian Labor Force (000)	3,673	3,825	3,839	3,908	3,966	3,975	3,989	4,062	4,040	4,034	4,001
2 *Resident Employment (000)	3,385	3,589	3,621	3,712	3,806	3,824	3,826	3,859	3,772	3,697	3,706
3 *Resident Unemployment (000)	288	236	217	197	160	151	163	202	267	337	295
4 *Labor Force Particip. Rate (%)	63.6	65.6	65.4	65.7	66.0	65.9	66.1	67.2	66.7	66.4	65.5
5 *Employment/Pop. Rate (%)	58.6	61.5	61.7	62.4	63.4	63.4	63.4	63.8	62.3	60.8	60.7
6 *Unemployment Rate (%)	7.8	6.2	5.7	5.0	4.0	3.8	4.1	5.0	6.6	8.4	7.4
7 Nonfarm Payroll Emp. (000)	3,165.1	3,329.2	3,414.1	3,488.1	3,576.3	3,651.0	3,689.8	3,634.7	3,497.2	3,455.4	3,493.0
8 Priv. Sec. Nonfarm Emp. (000)	2,643.9	2,807.1	2,883.0	2,952.5	3,034.5	3,100.1	3,130.7	3,063.1	2,930.8	2,888.6	2,927.0
9 Pub. Sec. Nonfarm Emp. (000)	512.2	522.1	531.1	535.6	541.8	550.9	559.0	571.6	566.4	566.8	566.0
10 Manufacturing Emp. (000)	715.1	726.7	712.8	689.7	672.2	662.1	639.6	596.6	558.9	530.3	516.2
11 Construction Emp. (000)	112.1	131.3	141.0	153.1	163.4	168.2	164.3	146.4	121.4	110.2	114.6
12 Service-Prod. Ind. (000)	1,814.7	1,946.9	2,027.0	2,107.5	2,196.6	2,267.4	2,324.3	2,317.8	2,248.5	2,246.2	2,294.4
13 Mfg. Prod. Workers (000)	457.1	457.9	440.7	429.2	425.3	409.1	404.9	373.7	344.8	326.7	324.8
14 Mfg. Workweek (Hrs)	40.6	41.1	40.8	41.2	41.2	41.0	41.0	41.4	41.4	41.5	41.5
15 Aggreg. Mfg. Manhours (Hrs)	18,551	18,842	17,971	17,664	17,512	16,791	16,579	15,453	14,275	13,542	13,484
16 Wkly. Earn. Prod. Wrkrs. ($)	369.87	390.45	402.29	416.94	428.48	445.49	457.97	486.86	503.84	521.66	538.67
17 CPI for the U.S. (82-84=100)	99.8	103.3	106.9	108.6	112.5	117.0	122.6	129.0	134.3	138.2	142.1
18 Wkly. Earn. Mfg. Wrkrs. (82-84 $)	369.73	375.81	370.47	374.13	367.03	358.30	356.24	356.99	354.71	356.21	357.70
19 New Business Incorps. (No.)	2,185	2,304	2,538	2,671	2,652	2,719	2,541	2,357	2,333	2,499	n.a.
20 Business Failures (No.)	57	84	83	76	62	71	49	105	227	234	237
21 Elec. Power Sales (Mil. KWH)	1,281.7	1,309.0	1,303.3	1,298.7	1,300.6	1,322.5	1,309.9	1,250.5	1,252.3	1,233.2	n.a.
22 Total Const. Contracts ($Mil.)	468.5	532.5	671.1	746.5	738.5	715.3	636.2	501.1	515.3	451.1	n.a.
23 Resid. Const. Contracts ($Mil.)	228.2	242.3	347.5	388.1	346.9	323.6	222.5	150.5	138.5	414.6	n.a.
24 Nonres. Const. Contracts ($Mil.)	176.6	215.5	221.9	253.3	293.5	243.2	281.5	235.8	202.9	168.5	n.a.
25 Total Dwelling Units (No.) - P	2,609	2,660	3,555	3,817	3,277	2,655	2,226	1,311	1,175	1,609	2,046
**Total Dwelling Units (No.) - F	3,024	3,622	4,534	4,735	4,191	3,356	2,474	1,495	1,230	1,781	n.a.
26 Single-Fam. Dwell. Units (No.) - P	1,664	1,841	2,427	2,815	2,364	1,873	1,478	953	1,021	1,395	1,742
**Single-Fam. Dwell. Units (No.) - F	1,973	2,533	3,113	3,521	2,989	2,307	1,685	1,080	1,070	1,532	n.a.
27 Multi-Fam. Dwell. Units (No.) - P	790	671	915	788	699	636	625	302	114	161	238
**Multi-Fam. Dwell. Units (No.) - F	877	911	1,169	973	961	870	670	350	117	190	n.a.
28 Retail Sales ($Mil.)	3,369.0	3,696.0	4,016.2	4,372.1	4,747.8	5,166.4	5,311.8	5,466.8	5,399.5	5,514.8	5,606.4
29 Retail Sales in 82-84$ ($Mil.)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
30 New Passenger Car Regis. (No.)	29,171	36,104	37,885	45,956	41,316	38,554	34,710	30,944	26,949	26,507	30,020
31 Wks. Claimed Wkly. Avg. (000)	112.7	93.7	93.4	84.9	71.2	70.5	81.9	104.6	135.6	129.2	108.8
Insured Unempl. Rate (%)	3.8	3.1	3.0	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.3	3.0	3.9	3.9	3.3
32 Initial Claims Wkly. Avg. (000)	12,891	11,363	10,758	9,471	8,481	8,615	9,859	11,666	13,504	12,014	10,664
33 Exhaustions (No.)	14,369	12,150	9,644	8,919	7,083	6,493	7,378	10,046	15,204	16,798	13,744
34 Insured Unempl. in Mfg. (000)	41.0	33.4	36.2	30.3	23.6	20.8	21.8	28.3	30.4	27.9	22.9
35 Insured Unempl. in Const. (000)	11.8	8.7	9.1	9.7	8.0	8.9	11.4	15.2	20.8	15.6	11.1
36 Ins. Unempl. Priv. Srv-Prod. (000)	54.5	43.4	42.0	40.9	35.2	40.8	43.3	55.7	77.2	76.2	66.2

Notes: See pages S-1 to S-3 for data sources. Data shown using latest available benchmarks. See appropriate pages for monthly data.

For DWELLING UNIT data, "P" = Preliminary and "F" = Final. The preliminary figure is the average of the monthly data as reported by construction officials each month. The final figure is the year-end total divided by 12. The year-end total includes data from an end-of-year follow-up survey conducted to capture information not reported monthly.

* Series Break: use of 1990 census-based population controls. Not directly comparable to prior data. See Notes, page S-1 and S-2.

** Final figures are not published in this report.

n.a.=Final data not yet available. Series 29 revisions are incomplete. For Series 21,22,23 and 24, 1993 monthly revisions are ongoing.

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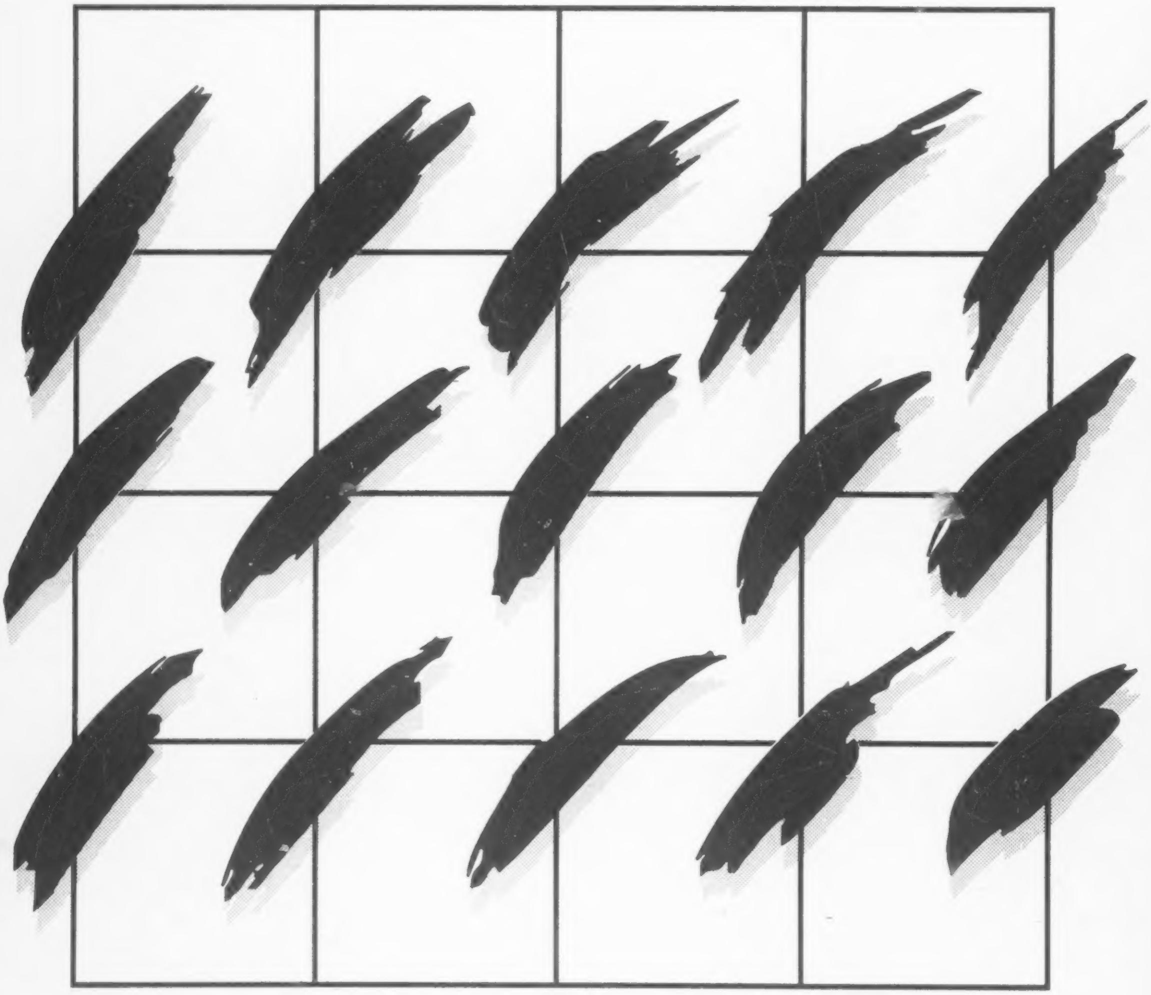
New Jersey ECONOMIC



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Governor
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Commissioner
New Jersey Department of Labor

MAY 1994

New Jersey ECONOMIC INDICATORS

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THE ECONOMIC SITUATION IN

THE NATION

The national economy displayed continued strength during April, as recovery from the 1990-1991 recession reached into its 37th month. Hiring across all major sectors raised employment to another record high and lowered unemployment to 6.4%. Moreover, all signs for the period ahead point to further expansion, driven by increased consumer spending, rising demand for new housing, growing business investment and — somewhere further down the road — a pickup of exports as a belated economic turnaround begins to gain strength in Western Europe.

The pace of job creation has picked up considerably following a dismal performance when business recovery first got underway. Nonfarm employment did not stop declining until February 1992, about a year into the recovery, and job gains after that were initially very modest as continued cutbacks in manufacturing and construction partially offset hiring in the service sectors. Since last fall, however, employment has been rising across the board, with month-to-month gains averaging more than 200,000. This is expected to continue, but forecasters, nevertheless, see unemployment receding very slowly and remaining well above its 5.0% pre-recession level into the foreseeable future as new entrants to the labor market absorb a major share of the added jobs.

What started out as a sluggish, fragile and largely jobless business recovery has quickened sufficiently over the past year to give rise to renewed inflationary expectations in the financial markets. Last fall, the lowest long-term interest rates in decades began moving upwards. Although price increases remained quite subdued through April, when the consumer price index was up only 2.4% from a year earlier, the average interest rate for a 30-year fixed-rate mortage rose by two full percentage points from October to early May. This reflected a growing fear on the part of lenders that continued economic expansion would generate upward pressure on prices and wages.

In a series of moves designed to quell this upward pressure on long-term interest rates, the Federal Reserve Board has been signaling its counter-inflationary resolve by nudging short-term interest rate upwards since early February. Its most recent action, on May 17, raised the federal funds rate (what banks charge each other for overnight loans) by another half of a percentage point to 4.25% and also increased the discount rate (what the Fed charges for loans to member banks) from 3.0% to 3.5%. These moves appear to have been well received on Wall Street and by most economists, although there are dissenters who view the Fed's actions as premature and fear that they could unnecessarily slow or even undermine the business recovery.

The majority of forecasters remain optimistic about the near-term economic outlook. In fact, the composite forecast of a panel of economists recently surveyed by the National Association of Business Economists (NABE) put this year's growth rate at 3.6%, up from a projection of 3.2% growth obtained from the same panel three months earlier. Although consumers will encounter somewhat higher interest rates on loans for new cars and big-ticket household goods, most analysts see this as having only a modest dampening effect during a period of restored consumer confidence, rising income and as-yet-unsatisfied pent-up demand. Moreover, the Fed's actions could be beneficial to the homebuilding industry to the extent that it has a stabilizing effect on mortgage rates.

If domestic demand comparable to that projected for 1994 were to persist into next year and be reinforced by an anticipated rising tide of exports as economic activity picks up abroad, a quickening of inflation could become a reality. However, the prevailing view is that growth will moderate somewhat next year, despite stronger exports, as the homebuilding and car buying recoveries approach maturity and as business equipment investment tapers off from its cyclically-elevated pace of the past several years. Illustrative is the aforementioned NABE survey, which yielded a consensus forecast of 2.8% growth for 1995. For this and other reasons, including continued stiff competition from overseas, few economists see more than a modest pick-up of inflation at least through next year.

THE STATE

The arrival of spring helped put the New Jersey economy back on the recovery path that it was on before the pause caused by the winter's unusually severe and persistent storms. Hiring picked up across nearly all sectors of the economy, and the State's unemployment insurance rolls receded more than seasonally as building activity quickened, shoppers returned to the malls and conditions returned to normal elsewhere in the economy.

According to the latest monthly survey of employers conducted by the N.J. Department of Labor, nonfarm wage and salary employment increased about 21,800 more than seasonally expected from March to April. Thousands of construction workers returned to their jobs, and sizable employment gains were chalked up by retail stores, wholesalers, business service firms, health-care providers and other kinds of service establishments. April's increase, coupled with an 8,700 pick-up a month earlier, far more than compensated for weather-related setbacks in winter and raised nonfarm jobholding to another post-recession high of 3,541,200.

After a slow start, nonfarm employment has now rebounded by 96,700 since bottoming out in March 1992. This, helped along by an absence of labor force growth, has dropped the State's jobless rate by more than two percentage points from its mid-1992 peak of over 9%, and it has also generated a rising trend of income that bodes well for consumer spending during the period ahead. According to the U.S. Commerce Department, personal income rose by 4.1% in New Jersey from 1992 to 1993, somewhat less than nationally (4.7%) but more than in neighboring Pennsylvania (3.9%) and New York (2.7%).

Last year's income gains did not generate a comparable rate of expansion of retail sales in the Garden State, in part because sales shortfalls caused by crippling snowstorms early in the year were not fully made up during subsequent months. Despite a brisk pace of spending on new cars (as reflected in a 13% increase in the number of new car registrations issued by the Division of Motor Vehicles), receipts by all New Jersey retailers were up only 1.7% for all of 1993. In contrast, sales climbed faster than income nationally, advancing by 7.0%. Either New Jerseyans were more frugal than their counterparts elsewhere in the nation — perhaps positioning them for some catch-up spending in 1994 — or they spent more of their income outside New Jersey or on housing, utilities and other non-retail services.

As in the nation, all of New Jersey's employment growth over the past 25 months has been generated by the construction industry and the private service-producing sector of the economy. Factory job losses have slowed, but manufacturers' orders are apparently not yet growing fast enough in New Jersey to fully overcome the job-erasing impact of downsizing, rapidly rising productivity, defense spending cuts, weak export orders and industrial outmigration. Also, contrary to a rising trend nationally, job growth has been absent in New Jersey's public sector, where retrenchment by federal and State agencies continues to offset local government increases, driven mostly by rising school enrollments.

Employment has risen by 111,200 in the State's private service-producing sectors since March 1992, with more than half of the increase accounted for by health care (21,200), personnel supply agencies (15,500) and providers of other kinds of business, management and engineering services (21,800). Retail stores and restaurants have contributed another 16,400 jobs, and sizable gains have been recorded by trucking and other transportation firms as well as by the rebounding financial sector, where 8,200 workers have been added to the State's job rolls in part because of the continued migration of operations from Wall Street to Hudson County. About the only major service providers not adding staff have been banks, insurance companies and public utilities, all of which are still in a downsizing mode.

Construction activity bottomed out in New Jersey in May 1992 and has been on an expansionary path ever since. Driven mostly by rebounding housing starts and increased public outlays for infrastructure expansion and improvements, contractors have added 12,300 workers to their payrolls over the past 23 months. And they should be doing more hiring as the homebuilding recovery continues during the months ahead.

Both contract awards and building permits for new residential construction dropped off during the first quarter, following solid gains in both 1992 and 1993. This, however, was at least partly weather-related and should be followed by better data during the spring and summer months. Home sales have been strong and, because of the improving economy and a continued high level of pent-up demand, they should remain so in the absence of a significant increase in mortgage interest rates beyond that which has occurred since last fall.

The extent to which the industrial, office and commercial building segments of the industry will add to the expansion of construction jobs remains to be seen. Contract awards for such projects stopped declining some time ago, and receding vacancy rates for top-quality space have reportedly been laying the groundwork for at least some improvement. New projects are still coming on line slowly, however, making more than very modest near-term expansion unlikely.

Factory job losses have eased in recent months, but New Jersey has yet to share in the modest pick-up that began to unfold nationally late last year. Rising factory orders have generated small job gains — or at least halted job losses — in a number of industries, including motor vehicles, textiles, printing and publishing, paper products, pharmaceuticals, furniture, rubber and plastics products, lumber and wood products, and primary metal products. Unfortunately, this improvement has been outweighed by continued cutbacks in instruments, electronic equipment, fabricated metals, industrial machinery, industrial chemicals, apparel and petroleum products. As a result, manufacturing employment has slipped by another 8,400 over the past year.

Although continued expansion of industrial demand nationally can be expected to generate additional hiring by some New Jersey manufacturers during the period ahead, further retrenchment by others who are still downsizing, automating and/or relocating will prevent much, if any, overall job recovery in this sector. The State's service-producing and construction sectors should keep expanding, however, and doing so by enough to bring about continued labor market improvement. The State's jobless rate can be expected to recede more slowly than last year as expanded job opportunities attract more workers back into the labor force, but its trend should continue to be downward from its recent average of 7.3%.[1]

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[1] New Jersey's unemployment rate averaged 7.3% during the first four months of 1994 based on estimates from the redesigned federal household survey that was implemented starting with this January. Because of changes in survey questions and procedures that were expected to raise reported labor force participation rates and unemployment rates to an uncertain but probably significant extent (especially for teenagers, women and senior citizens), these estimates are not comparable with data for 1993 and earlier, which showed the State's jobless rate declining from over 9.0% in the third quarter of 1992 to 6.7% during the fourth quarter of last year.

COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES

New Jersey Data (Seasonally Adjusted)						Year to Date % Change From Year Ago (Unadjusted)	
Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Data For	Series	Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$216,927	$214,361	$212,308	4th Qtr.	Personal Income (millions)*	--	4.1	4.7
$6,110	$5,828	$5,325	Mar	Retail Sales (millions)	S-22	8.0	8.3
2,299	2,600	2,462	Dec	New Business Incorporations	S-16	-1.3	6.2
187	176	251	Feb	Business Failures**	S-16	-31.0	-21.4
1,674	1,572	1,909	Mar	Dwelling Units Authorized	S-20	-22.0	18.8
$398.3	$339.1	$437.4	Mar	Construction Contracts (millions)**	S-18	-21.4	8.9
$143.3	$105.4	$172.5	Mar	Residential	S-18	-42.1	12.8
$168.3	$173.4	$93.8	Mar	Nonresidential**	S-18	18.8	6.0
$94.4	$90.8	$180.4	Mar	Nonbuilding**	--	-41.3	5.5
3,541.2	3,519.4	3,484.4	Apr	Nonfarm Payroll Emp. (000)	S - 8	1.4	1.9
510.2	509.8	518.6	Apr	Manufacturing (000)	S-10	-1.5	-0.7
2,343.1	2,328.6	2,286.6	Apr	Private Service Prod (000)	S-10	2.4	2.6
286	319	354	Apr	Total Unemployment (000)	S - 4	-8.3	-5.0
7.2	7.9	8.9	Apr	Total Unemployment Rate (%)	S - 6	--	--
105.7	111.9	110.4	Apr	Insured Unemp.Volume (000)	S-24	0.9	--
3.2	3.4	3.4	Apr	Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	S-24	--	--
42.2	42.3	41.5	Apr	Avg. Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	-0.4	1.4
$13.28	$13.27	$12.91	Apr	Avg. Factory Hrly. Earnings**	S-33	3.6	3.0
$556.43	$559.99	$531.89	Apr	Avg Factory Weekly Earnings**	S-31	3.2	4.5

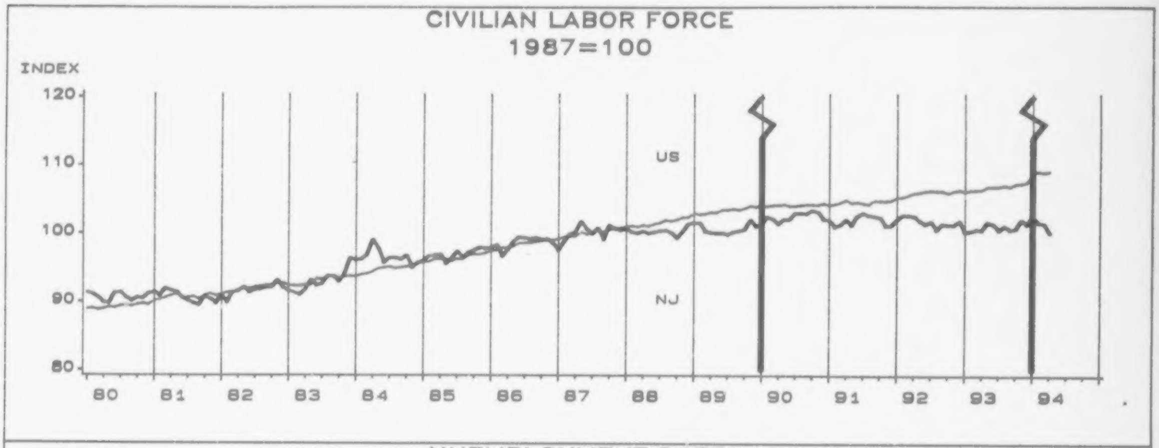
Notes: See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.

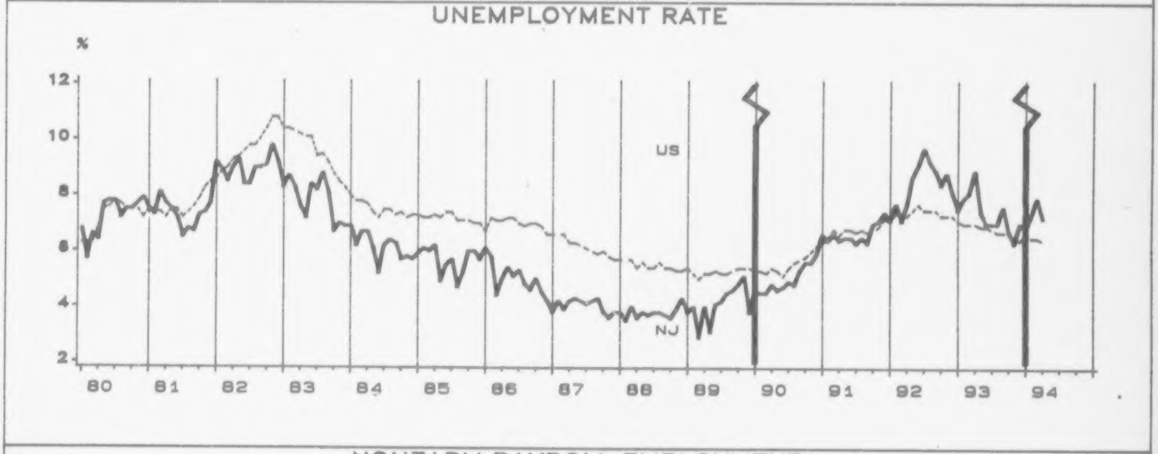
* (Latest Month - 4th Qtr. '93); (Month Ago - 3rd Qtr. '93); (Year Ago - 4th Qtr. '92). (Annualized data).

** Not seasonally adjusted.

*** Series break January 1994. Earlier data are not comparable due to redesign of Current Population Survey.

Comparisons of Economic Trends In New Jersey and the United States


CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
1987=100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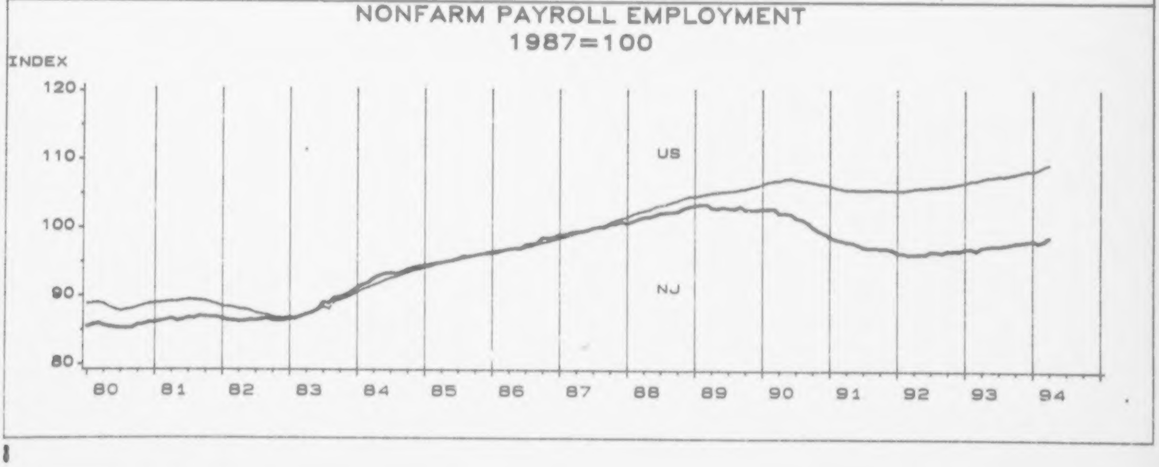
NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1987=100

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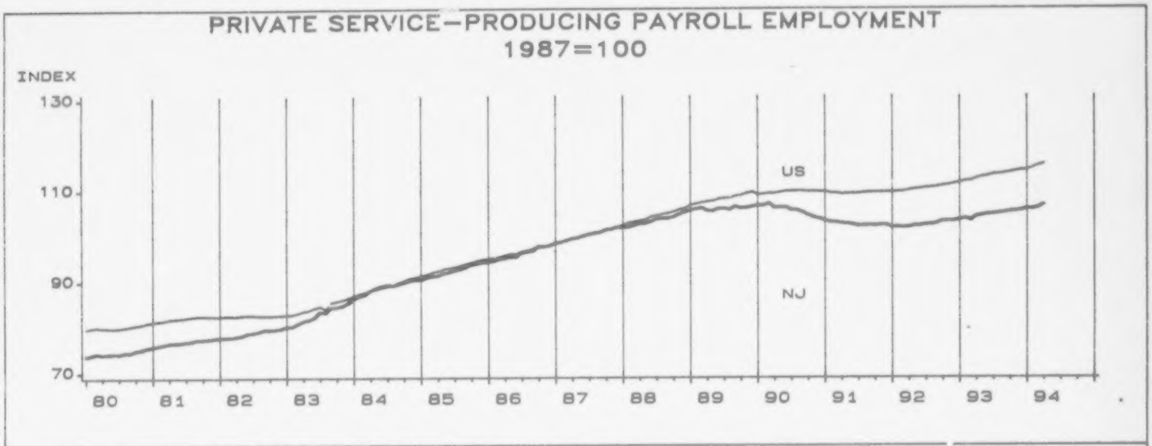
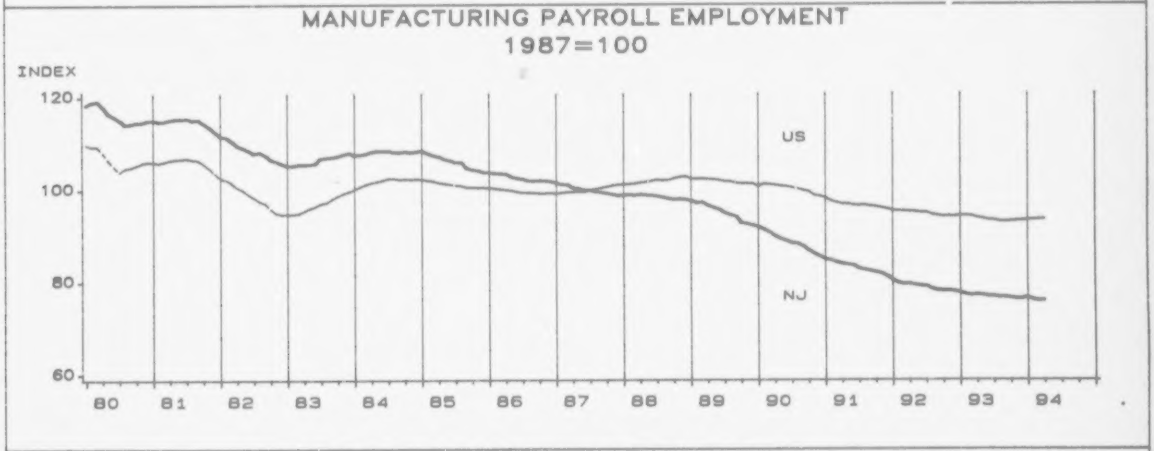
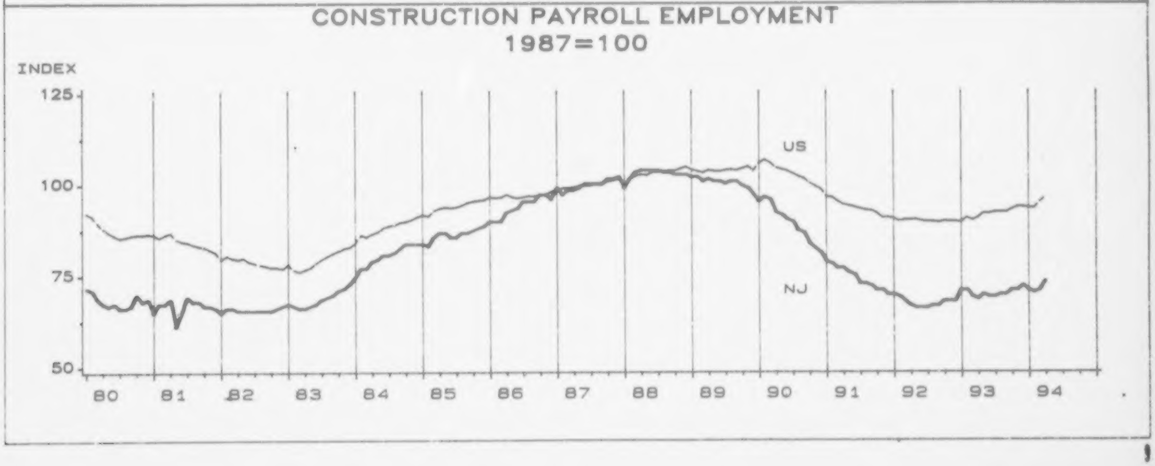

PRIVATE SERVICE—PRODUCING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1987=100


MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1987=100


CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
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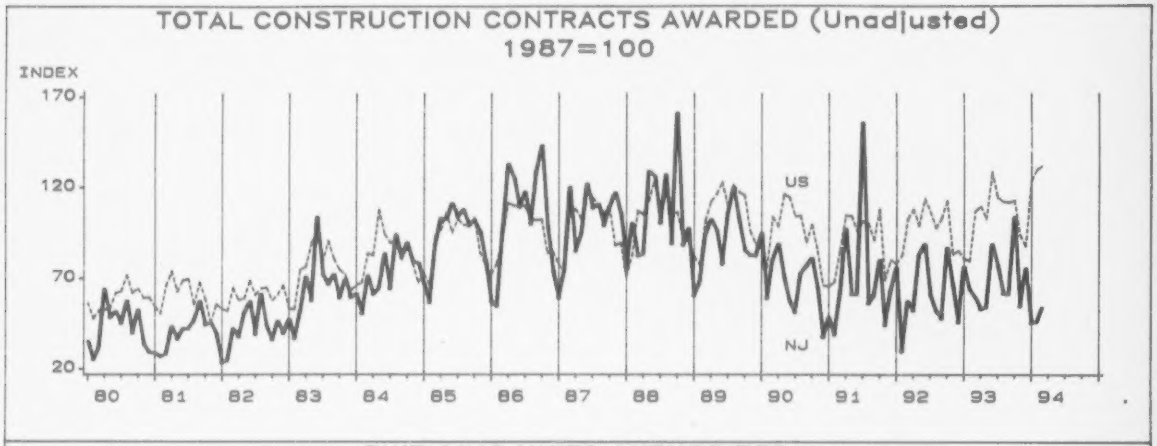
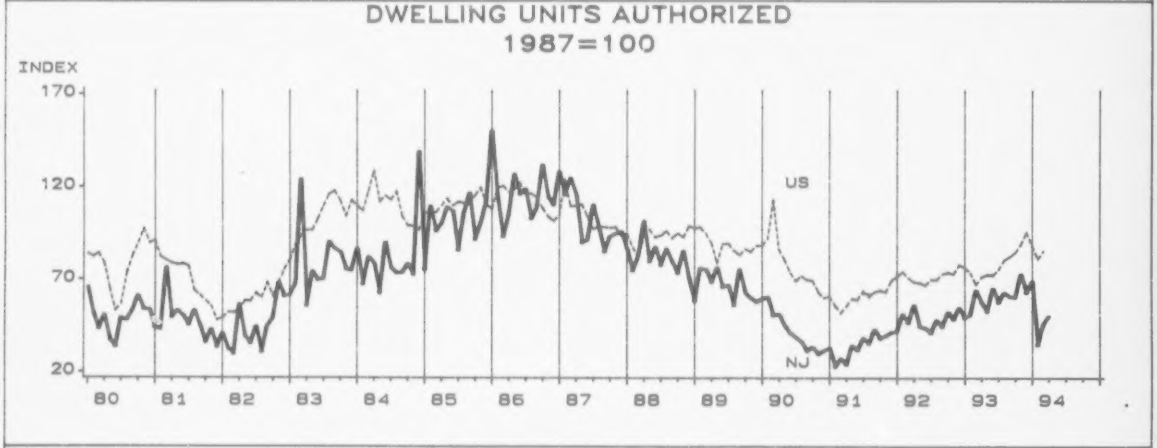
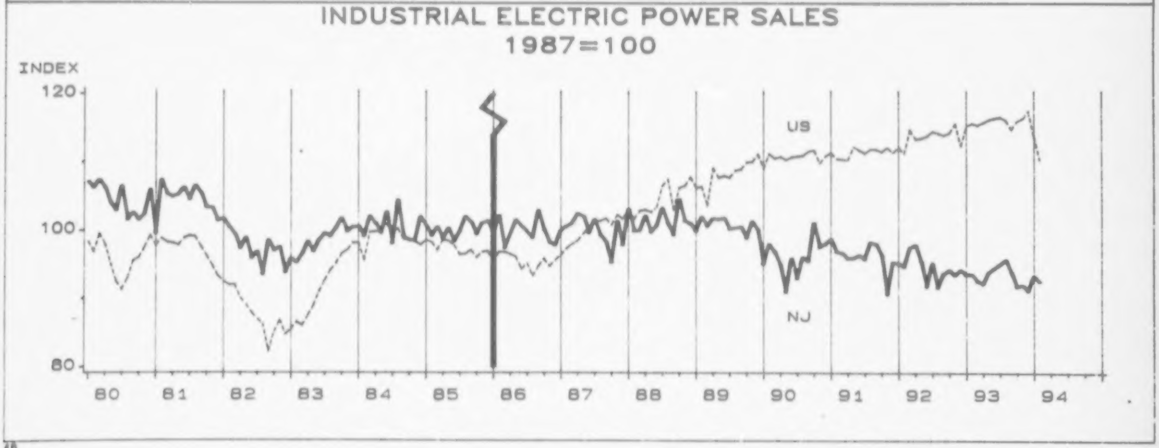
Comparisons of Economic Trends In New Jersey and the United States



TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Unadjusted)
1987=100



DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED
1987=100



INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES
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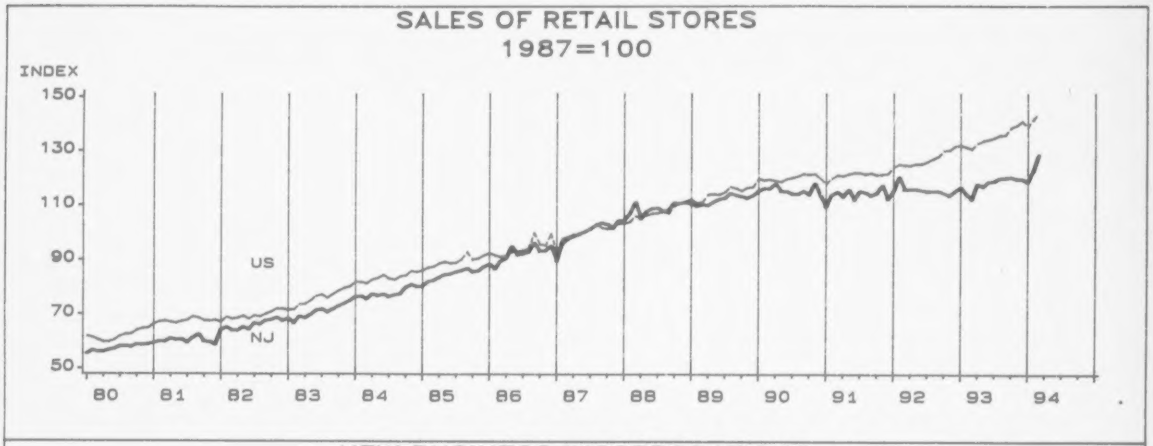
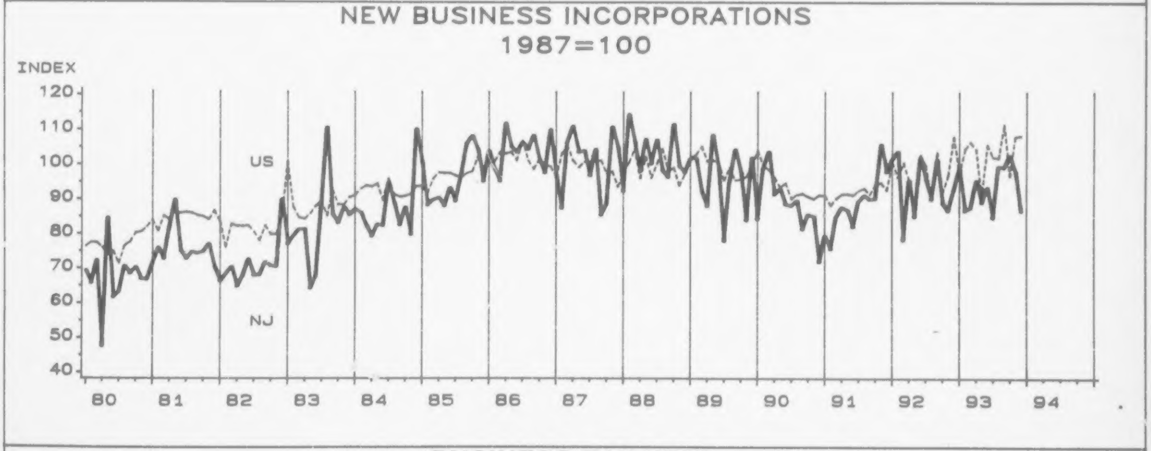
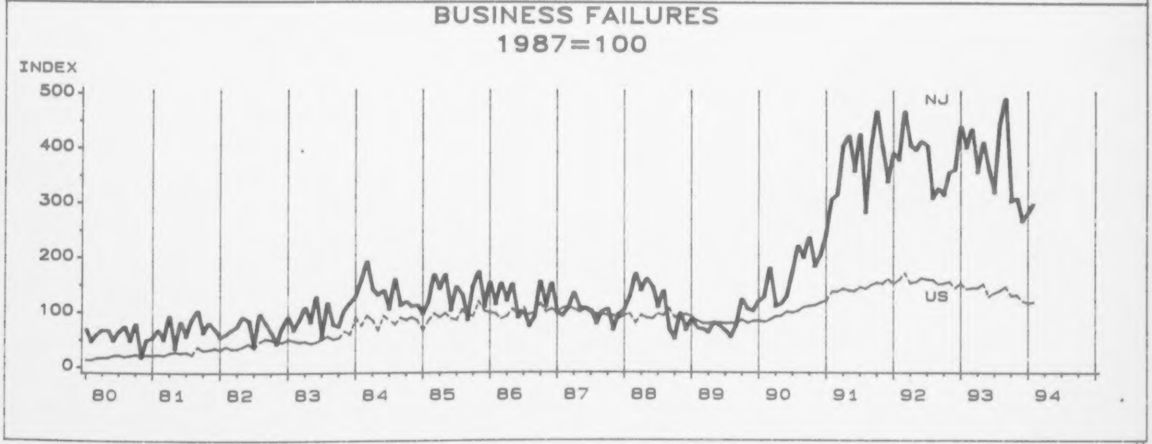

SALES OF RETAIL STORES
1987=100


NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS
1987=100


BUSINESS FAILURES
1987=100

1994 JOB OUTLOOK FOR COLLEGE GRADUATES

By
Mary Ann R. Unger
Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research

The job outlook has improved for New Jersey's Class of '94, compared with the situation a year ago, according to a recent survey by the Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research. There are growing indications, especially during the second quarter of 1994, that the benefits of New Jersey's economic recovery are beginning to filter down to this segment of the job market despite the fact that grads continue to face stiff competition for entry-level positions and starting salary ranges remain virtually unchanged over the year.

The Division's 1994 survey of New Jersey college and university placement officers found an increase in recruiting activities on campuses and a rise in job offers late in the Spring semester. While the Class of '94 must compete against their peers as well as experienced professionals laid off as a result of corporate downsizings and restructurings, this year's gradutes are vying for actual jobs, rather than adding their names to corporate resume banks as was often the case during the previous two years.

Nearly half (47%) of the survey's respondents saw the job situation in a more favorable light than they did a year ago; 33% saw no further deterioration; and 20% — the lowest proportion since 1989 — described a job market as having fewer opportunities than last year.

The New Jersey Survey

The job outlook for New Jersey's college graduates was obtained from a survey of 15 New Jersey college and university placement officers conducted in late April/early May. Depending on the school, New Jersey firms represented 15% to 90% of all job offers.

Academic majors most in demand were computer science, accounting, engineering and marketing/sales. For the first time since 1990, the survey reported an improved job market for finance and economics majors. The latest survey also revealed a decrease in demand for communications, education and nursing majors.

While some national surveys noted a slowing job market for technical majors (i.e., accounting, computer science, engineering), demand continued to be on the rise among employers in the Garden State; however, increased demand for technical majors did not translate into starting salary gains. In addition, more employers required computer science graduates to have expertise in specific software or programming languages. In other instances, employers offered only data-entry positions and internships to technical major grads.

Placement officers indicated more plentiful job opportunities in sales and among investment firms, consulting firms and health-care employers. Job opportunities were best in small and mid-sized firms. Large corporations, affected by downsizing and consolidations, offered limited entry level positions. Due to budget cutbacks, the public sector presented graduates fewer job opportunities than a year ago.

Graduates' job search skills may be as important to their successful entry into the job market as their academic major or grade point average, according to the surveyed college placement officers. These job-search skills include researching the company from which the student seeks employment and tailoring resumes to the particular employer. Graduates also increased their employability by being flexible in terms of relocation, career and salary.

Nationwide Surveys

The March 1994 Salary Survey report of the College Placement Council, Inc. (CPC) of Bethlehem, PA indicated a brighter job outlook for this year's bachelor degree candidates. Based on annual average starting salary data collected from 378 college and university placement offices across the nation, the job market was expected to show further improvement during late spring.

Nevertheless, the CPC's March 1994 survey found that the starting salary offers presented a mixed picture. Among business disciplines, accounting graduates' starting salary offers averaged $28,371, representing a 3% increase over September 1993 levels, while salary offers fell by 2% to $28,876 for management information systems grads. The survey indicated that opportunities for engineering students were on the wane, resulting in minor salary increases, such as the top-ranked 1% garnered by civil engineers, whose average starting salary was $29,617. Even chemical engineers, who have typically experienced strong increases in starting salary offers, reported a less than 1% increase to an average $39,783. Thanks to a significant presence of service-sector employers on campus during the 1993-1994 academic year, the starting salary outlook for liberal arts majors brightened: annual average starting salary offers rose to letters graduates (including English majors) by 7% to $22,349; sociology graduates' starting salaries also rose by 7% to average $23,613. However, within the liberal arts disciplines, there were declines in starting salary offers, such as the 4% drop for psychology majors.

The March survey revealed that service-sector employers accounted for 57% of the job offers extended to bachelor-degree candidates from September 1993 to March 1994. Manufacturing employers accounted for 28% of job offers and government and nonprofit employers for 15%.

The Northwestern Lindquist-Endicott Report 1994, conducted in the fourth quarter of 1993, found a slightly improved job outlook for the Class of '94. Northwestern University's survey of 264 mid- to large-sized firms reported a mixed and competitive job market. New grads still faced competition from experienced job seekers, just as they did in 1993 when, according to the survey, 60% of all new employees hired were experienced workers. The survey also predicted a 2% overall increase in job opportunities for bachelor degree graduates in 1994, with wide swings in demand among academic fields — a 22% increase for computer science majors and an 11% decrease for liberal arts majors. One trend in hiring was expected to continue in 1994: the employment of students who took part in internships and corporate education programs. (In 1993, graduates from these programs represented 26% of all grads hired compared with 17% the previous year.) As for compensation, the current survey reported that engineering majors continued to garner the highest annual average starting salaries ($35,736); liberal arts majors continued to receive the lowest ($27,852). Among the survey's findings were these: 1) 46% of the surveyed companies planned to increase hiring at the bachelor's level; 2) significant hiring decreases were planned by the aerospace and chemicals industries; 3) 58% of the surveyed firms currently hire contract personnel to fill professional positions.

For the first time in five years, there also was a brighter job picture for new college graduates reported in Michigan State University's Recruiting *Trends 1993-94*, released in December 1993. This latest in a series of annual surveys indicated a 1.1% increase in hires for the Class of '94. Although not a dramatic upswing, it followed a four-year downturn, the longest recorded in the 23 years the survey has been taken. While this more optimistic outlook suggests a turnaround in the job market, Patrick Sheetz, Director of Michigan State's Collegiate Employment Research Institute, cautioned that it would take a long period of recovery to recoup the job losses of the last four years.

The survey's 618 respondents represented business, industry and governmental agencies. At the industry level, the greatest job increases were expected in tire/rubber and allied products; hotels, motels, restaurants and recreational facilities; automotive equipment; food and beverage processing. Grads in demand were those with academic majors in chemical and electrical engineering, as well as minorities and women in technical and business fields. Overall, starting salaries were expected to be up from less than half a percent (journalism) to 1% (chemical engineering) compared with year ago levels. In addition, the survey found that in all geographic regions of the United States "medium" availability of employment opportunities existed for the Class of 1994. In the Northeast Region, which includes New Jersey, 48% of the surveyed employers reported the availability of jobs at medium or higher levels, compared with 38% a year ago.

The Michigan survey indicated that many employers expected new college graduates to handle a bigger workload than in the past and to be able to use computers and other tools of technology. According to ***Recruiting Trends 1993-94***, change was the only constant in today's labor market.

Starting Salary Comparisons

The table below shows annual starting salaries for selected academic majors, as reported by the New Jersey Department of Labor survey, conducted in late April/early May 1994; the CPC survey conducted in March 1994; and the Michigan State and Northwestern University (Lindquist) surveys, both conducted in late 1993. In all of the national surveys, increases in starting salaries were modest, when they occurred at all. In the New Jersey survey, annual average starting salary ranges for selected academic majors showed virtually no change for the second consecutive year. For two high-demand academic majors (accounting and computer science) annual average starting salary ranges fell below national levels.

Liberal Arts Hiring Trends

Reflecting the improving national economy during the 1993-1994 academic year, job-entry problems may have abated somewhat for this year's liberal arts majors across the nation. Most positive was the CPC March ***Salary Survey*** of 378 college and university placement officers. This survey revealed increased starting salary offers for liberal arts graduates, especially those with communications and interpersonal skills, from employers in the service-producing sector. According to the CPC survey, liberal arts grads received job offers mostly from employers in merchandizing, education, insurance, consulting services, legal services and health services. However, while starting salary offers generally showed increases, average salary levels were lower than those garnered by majors from business and technical disciplines.

AVERAGE ANNUAL STARTING SALARY OFFERS 1994

Major	NJ Dept. of Labor Survey (NJ Graduates)	CPC Survey (Nat'l.)	Michigan Survey (Nat'l.)	Lindquist Survey (Nat'l.)
Accounting	$26,000-28,000	$28,371	$27,787	$28,860
Computer Sci.	28,000-32,000	31,701	32,446	31,728
Elec. Engineering	30,000-38,000	34,173	34,979	35,736
Education	-	21,056	22,685	-
Gen.Bus.Admin.	24,000-28,000	23,820	23,760	27,768
Marketing/Sales	24,000-26,000	24,680	24,607	28,452
Nursing	-	27,036	29,868	-

Two other national surveys conducted in late 1993 reflected different scenarios. According to the Michigan State survey, starting salaries for liberal arts majors were expected to reflect a slight half-percent increase to average $20,860 — well below the estimated starting salaries for business majors or grads with technical degrees. The ***Northwestern Lindquist-Endicott Report 1994*** reported an anticipated 11% over-the-year drop in demand for liberal arts majors.

In New Jersey, an increase in job offers from employers in the service-producing sector late in the spring term was hoped to translate into increased job opportunities for humanities and social science graduates in the near future. Within the liberal arts, communications majors from the Class of '94 were expected to have a difficult entry into a highly competitive, small segment of the job market. On the other hand, liberal arts majors with good communications and computer skills were expected to find a brighter job outlook this year in the Garden State.

NJ Bachelor Degree Majors

Students' perceptions of the job market often help to influence their choices of major fields of study. Data from the New Jersey Department of Higher Education were used to track graduates' declared majors as a proportion of all bachelor degrees awarded by New Jersey colleges and universities at five-year intervals from 1978 to 1993 (latest available).

The highest proportion of students graduating with life sciences/physical sciences degrees occurred in the late 1970s. For business, computer science and engineering graduates, the highest proportions occurred during economic boom of the late 1980s. Conversely, the smallest proportion of liberal arts majors also graduated in the late 1980s. Since then, their proportions have been on the rise. In the early 1990s, the upswing in education majors reflected rising demand as the children of the "baby boom echo" entered the school system.

ACADEMIC MAJORS AS A PERCENT OF ALL BACHELOR DEGREES NEW JERSEY: 1978, 1983, 1988, 1993

	1978	1983	1988	1993
Liberal Arts*	43.7	37.7	33.4	36.5
Business	20.1	26.2	27.2	23.8
Computer Science	0.7	2.9	4.3	2.6
Education	15.1	8.7	6.0	8.0
Engineering	5.9	8.6	9.0	5.0
Life Sciences	7.0	5.2	4.7	4.1
Physical Sciences	2.3	1.9	2.0	1.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total Number of Degrees	25,085	25,622	22,363	25,278

Note: * Includes area/ethnic studies, foreign languages, letters, psychology, public affairs, social sciences and visual/performing arts.

Conclusion

National and New Jersey survey results indicate an improved job market for this year's college graduates. While corporate downsizings, reorganizations and restructurings continue to limit new hires, especially at large firms, the Class of '94 is expected to find more opportunities for employment nationwide and in New Jersey. Although there is reason for optimism, a graduate's successful entry into the job market largely will depend on academic performance, "computer literacy," geographic and career flexibility as well as job-search skills.

Notes on the New Jersey Survey

There was a 100% response rate from the 15 New Jersey colleges and universities surveyed in 1994. Placement officers were asked the relative level of job offers received by this year's grads compared with the situation a year ago. They were requested to list the three majors in top demand as well as average starting salary offers for each. Specific questions relating to New Jersey employers included the level of job offers compared with a year ago and the percent of all job offers New Jersey firms represented. Participants were asked to briefly describe any difficulties faced by the Class of '94 in obtaining job offers and the majors most likely to encounter these difficulties. Placement officers also were asked to note any difference in demand for technical majors (i.e., computer science, engineering). Finally participants were invited to comment on any aspect of the job outlook for this year's graduates relative to the situation a year ago.

Of course, individual students' job search experiences may differ from the job outlook described in this article.

THE 1994 SUMMER JOBS OUTLOOK

By
Chester E. Sherman and Field Analysts*
Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research

New Jersey's high school and college youth should find a slightly better summer job market this year due to the State's gradually improving economy, according to an informal survey conducted by the Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research. To what degree summer employment opportunities increase largely depends on the continued rise in consumer confidence/spending.

No longer fearing the return of seasonal labor shortages like those experienced during 1988 and 1989, most of the employers contacted for this survey indicated they would continue a cautious approach to seasonal hiring again this year. Employers adopted a more cautious approach to seasonal hiring following the start of the last national recession in 1990 and generally maintained that approach during the period of sluggish recovery which followed. However, this year, the Division's field analysts detected a willingness among some employers to admit that a slight-to-moderate increase in hiring were possible if business conditions continued to improve.

The Atlantic Coastal Region remains the State's bright spot, offering the largest number of summer jobs in resort communities located along or near New Jersey's 127 miles of beaches. Although the fortunes of many coastal resort businesses can rise and fall depending on the weather, the number of seasonal workers employed in the Coastal Region tends to vary little from one summer season to the next. The economic success of a summer tourism season is more likely to be reflected in the weekly paycheck of seasonal workers, as employers expand or reduce worker hours depending on business levels.

Since there is some consistency in the number of summer jobs created each year in the Atlantic Coastal Region's tourism-impacted industries, an overall increase in the State's summer job opportunities during 1994 is likely to hinge on the degree of seasonal hiring in its Northern and/or Southern Regions. Although reports from field analysts suggest that an increase in seasonal hiring appears more probable this year than at any time since the onset of the last national recession in 1990, only a modest-to-moderate increase is expected.

The private sector is the source of most job opportunities for youth in the seashore resort and suburban areas of New Jersey. Wages generally range from $5.05/hr. to $6.00/hr., but they are more apt to start above the minimum ($5.05/hr.) in the northern sections of the State where the cost of living is higher. There has been almost no upward pressure on the wages paid by seasonal employers since the minimum wage increased from $4.25/hr. to $5.05/hr. in early 1992. Amusements/theme parks offer the greatest number of private-sector summer jobs, while seasonal opportunities continue to decline in the fast-food industry as employers rely more heavily on year-round, part-time workers. Of course, fast-food restaurants located in areas of high tourist activity still hire many temporary workers during the summer months.

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* Robert Brino, Victoria Carson, Allen Green, Robert Jedrusiak, David Joye, James Major, and Patricia [illegible]ndrick.

In urban areas, government-funded programs offer the best prospects for summer jobs. Teens from disadvantaged families throughout the State can find jobs through the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA). JTPA will provide an estimated 20,000 summer jobs this year generally paying $5.05/hr for a 20-30 hour week; classroom stipends are in the $4.00-$5.05/hr. range.

Summer jobs also are available with the Federal government agencies located in New Jersey (application deadline was mid-April).[1] State government will provide a very limited number of summer employment opportunities this year. A few summer jobs will be available at nutritional sites run by the Department of Human Services and at State parks in maintenance, visitor service assistance, toll collection and life guarding. Some county and local governments, and local boards of education plan to hire small numbers of teens to work at maintenance and recreation jobs during the summer months.

Summer Jobs Survey

In an informal survey to determine the summer job outlook for 1994, field analysts from the Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research contacted hundreds of retailers, manufacturers, service industry and resort facility employers across the State in late April. Although cautious expressions of optimism were up notably this year, most of the employers contacted for this survey anticipated hiring summer help at levels equal to those of last year. However, for the first time since the late 1980s, some employers indicated a willingness to increase hiring somewhat over last year.

More and more, employers reported hiring teens for part-time positions during the year and keeping them on for longer hours during the summer to ensure a trained labor pool. This was particularly the case in the retail trade industry. In the State's manufacturing industry division, a long-term downward employment trend has steadily reduced the number of summer factory jobs. When they do exist, summer jobs in manufacturing usually take the form of college internships or employment for relatives of employees and are more plentiful in the more industrialized northeastern New Jersey counties.

The Outlook for New Jersey's Regions

Atlantic Coastal Region

(Atlantic, Cape May, Monmouth and Ocean Counties)

Although rental agents in the region's coastal resort areas indicated that advance bookings for the 1994 summer tourist season were up substantially from a year ago, most of the employers surveyed during late April anticipated taking on help at or near normal seasonal levels. While seasonal employers were heartened by optimistic pre-season forecasts, they let past experience be their guide when it came to staffing their establishments for the coming summer season. Employers were even less likely to over-hire now that fears of seasonal labor shortages like those experienced in the late 1980s had faded and mid-season replacement workers were readily available. The survey also revealed that private sector wages for most seasonal jobs fell in the $5.05-to-$6.00/hr. range. For jobs that required a driver's license, a higher degree of responsibility or greater physical labor, wages might rise to $7.00/hr. or more. Seasonal wage rates in the Atlantic Coastal Region have held relatively steady since the minimum wage increased to $5.05/hr. in April 1992.

Best bets for summer employment again this year are in amusements, hotel/motels, campgrounds, all types of eating and drinking establishments, supermarkets, landscaping and various retail stores. Beach tag sales persons and lifeguards also will be in demand. Because summer job opportunities can occur in the unlikeliest of places, teen job seekers should consider all possibilities in their search for a summer job.

In the public sector, funds allocated for the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) summer youth employment program are higher than a year ago, which will mean the hiring of more youth this summer. JTPA jobs will pay the minimum wage and stipends for classroom study average about $4.00/hr. The limited numbers of federal, county and municipal summer jobs of any kind generally offer minimum wage.

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[1] Federal government summer jobs are posted early in the year on a computer bulletin board which can be accessed free of charge at (912) 757-3100 seven days a week.

The region's and State's largest amusement park employer is Great Adventure in Ocean County. Due to turnover, the park will hire about 5,000 workers throughout the course of its season in order to maintain a staff of 3,500. At the time of the survey, the park was about 90% staffed, with returning employees representing about 70% of this year's hires. Pay at Great Adventure starts at $5.05/hr. and free bus transportation will be provided to workers from selected locations in Burlington, Camden, Mercer, Monmouth and Ocean counties. Another major summer employer is Jenkinson's Pavilion in Pt. Pleasant (Ocean County) where 2,000 hires are expected throughout the summer in order to maintain a staff of 1,200. Atlantic City's 12 hotel-casinos are also expected to add between 2,000-3,000 jobs between April and July. However, some of these jobs have age and/or special gaming license requirements.

The shore area remains the State's greatest provider of summer jobs for youth. Between April and July in an average year, wage and salary employment advances by an estimated 35,000 to 40,000 in the region's nonfarm establishments. Some fraction of these jobs are open to high school and college youth.

Southern New Jersey Region

(Burlington, Camden, Cumberland, Gloucester, Mercer and Salem Counties)

The number of summer job opportunities in the Southern New Jersey Region is expected to be about the same as last year or slightly to moderately better. The best prospects for summer employment are at amusement/recreation facilities, federally funded programs, country/swim clubs, fast-food establishments, retail stores and landscaping/nurseries.

Most summer jobs will pay the minimum wage of $5.05/hr. to $6.00/hr.; however, a few summer jobs will pay about $10.00/hr. and will primarily be found in manufacturing. The majority of the surveyed employers stressed that the number of hires would depend on business conditions.

Amusement/recreation facilities offer an opportunity for summer jobs for teens in the region's six counties. In Camden County, Clementon Amusement Park will hire about 350 people, slightly more than in previous years due to the opening of its $5.0-million "Splash World" water park last summer. Teens in Burlington, Camden and Mercer counties will find summer job opportunities at Great Adventure Amusement Park (Ocean County) as well as free transportation to work from selected locations. Also, the New Jersey State Aquarium in Camden City will employ about 100 people during the summer months to handle an anticipated surge in attendance.

In Mercer County, the opening of Mercer County Waterfront Park, home of the Trenton Thunder baseball team, created about 200 summer job opportunities. The Trenton Thunder hired about 100 people on a part-time basis to work as parking lot and game attendants, ticket takers and security guards during home games. Harry M. Stevens, a food service company, hired about the same number to work the concession stands. (The Trenton Thunder has a schedule of 71 home games that runs until the first week in September.)

According to the survey, most of the region's fast-food restaurants and other retailers expected to hire on an as-needed basis, while manufacturers, citing personnel cuts in 1993, offered fewer summer jobs than before because laid-off workers have priority in certain types of hiring. Country/swim clubs, which include those at McGuire Air Force Base and the U.S. Army Garrison, Fort Dix (both in Burlington County) expected to hire the usual number of summer workers.

Funds allocated for the region's Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) summer youth employment programs are up from their level of a year ago, which will translate into more jobs for youth this summer. JTPA jobs will pay the minimum wage of $5.05/hr. and compensation for classroom work will generally range from $3.70 to $4.70 per hour.

Northern New Jersey Region

(Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Hunterdon, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, Sussex, Union and Warren Counties)

The outlook for summer jobs in the 11-county Northern New Jersey Region is fair-to-relatively good, an improvement over the past few years. However, some employers still mentioned concerns over the sluggish economy, while others stated that due to recent downsizings of their full-time staffs, they would either not be hiring any summer help or be hiring only enough to fill in for vacations. The best opportunities in the region are in government, amusement/theme parks, country/swim club facilities and in the World Cup soccer events..

Unlike the other regions, many of the surveyed northern employers offer wages above the State minimum of $5.05/hr. due to the region's higher cost of living. However, fast-food restaurants and other retail establishments generally pay the minimum rate.

Some of the bright spots for summer employment include: amusement/theme parks such as Action Park and Skylands Park (a new minor league basefall facility) in Sussex County, Bowcraft Amusements in Union County and the Land of Make Believe in Warren County. Together, these three facilities offer an estimated 1,100 to 1,300 summer jobs, up slightly from last year with the bulk of the openings at Action Park. Selected county and municipal governments also will fill hundreds of jobs in parks, summer camps, swimming facilities and day-care centers.

From mid-June to mid-July, seven of the World Cup soccer games will be played at the Meadowlands Sports Complex. Over 1,000 employees needed for the games have already been hired. More than half were hired by the New Jersey Sports and Exposition Authority, which runs the complex. These positions require a minimum age of 18 and include openings for ushers, ticket takers and traffic control and security personnel. Other jobs were filled from a pool of year-round, part-time employees maintained by the private company which runs food concessions.

Smaller numbers of young people will be hired by private establishments in other industries. Because some firms may have multiple openings at any one time during the season, young jobseekers should not conclude that all possible summer jobs are filled by July or August, even though several of these employers emphasized the increased use of part-time, year-round workers instead of summer workers.

While private country/swim clubs usually offer seasonal employment for young people, some facilities reported hiring retirees as well as youth to work at their golf courses.

Finally, because the region's northeastern counties contain a higher concentration of factories than those along the coast or in the southern portion of the State, there are relatively more summer jobs (office, production, maintenance and research and development) available in manufacturing. However, the limited number of positions tend to be open to college interns or relatives of employees.

In the urban areas of the Northern New Jersey Region, youth will find the federally funded Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) summer youth employment program offering many summer job opportunities at $5.05/hr., or stipends ranging from $4.00 to $5.05/hr. for study programs. Funds allocated for the region's JTPA summer youth programs are higher than in 1993, which will enable the hiring of more youth this summer.

Information for NJ Employers and Students

In 1990, amendments to New Jersey Child Labor Laws clarified construction work suitable for persons under 18 as well as prohibiting their working with highly inflammable substances or in delicatessen/restaurant jobs where cutting or slicing was involved. In addition, teens under 18 were prohibited from serving alcoholic beverages or working in video stores where X-rated movies were rented or sold.

Employers who wish to obtain an abstract of current New Jersey Child Labor Laws, a schedule of working hours, and any other information concerning child labor should write to the Office of Wage and Hour Compliance, Division of Workplace Standards, New Jersey Department of Labor, CN 389, Trenton, NJ 08625-0389.

Students under the age of 18 who have a promise of employment must obtain employment certificates or "working papers" from their neighborhood high school. Such certificates are not issued to students without the promise of employment.

STATISTICAL SECTION

Please Note:

Each year the data series in *Economic Indicators* are revised using new benchmarks and seasonal adjustment factors. For this reason, it would be incorrect to generate an historic time series for *Economic Indicators* data by taking old issues of the *Economic Indicators* and tying the series together.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, unless otherwise specified, contain data that are seasonally adjusted using the X-11 ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

For those series which are affected by the occurrence of five rather than four of a particular day of the week, during the course of a month in any given year, a statistical adjustment known as "trading day" has been made.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

> **Moving Averages.** Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed.
>
> **Ratio Scales.** Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, caution should be exercised in making comparisons among charts.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

On the last page are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods November 1973-March 1975, January 1980-July 1980, July 1981-November 1982 and July 1990-March 1991.

ZIG-ZAG/VERTICAL LINES

These indicate breaks in series. Data following breaks are not strictly comparable to earlier figures.

SERIES SOURCES

1-6	NJ Department of Labor Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research US Bureau of Labor Statistics
7-16	NJ Department of Labor Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	Edison Electric Institute: 1976-1979 US Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration: 1980-present
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division
25-27	NJ Department of Labor Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census NJ Department of Labor Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research
30	R.L. Polk and Company
31-36	NJ Department of Labor Division of Program Analysis & Evaluation

SERIES NOTES

1-6 The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) monthly survey of 2,730 New Jersey households. On average, responses are obtained from about 2,300 households.

Beginning in 1990, data have been revised to incorporate 1990 census-based population controls and are not directly comparable to earlier figures. As a result of the redesign of the Current Population Survey questionnaire and collection methodology, data from January 1994 forward are not directly comparable to earlier data.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

7-12 THE ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1993 benchmarks and reflect the 1987 SIC *(Standard Industrial Classification Manual)* changes. See information on page S-30 for additional information on estimating state government employment.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1993 benchmarks and reflect the 1987 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS BY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT-PRODUCTION WORKERS.

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers. The estimate is derived by multiplying manufacturing employment-production workers by the estimated production worker workweek.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living–food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the **Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers series** (CPI-W).

CPI-W is based on urban consumer units where more than one-half of the income is earned from clerical or wage occupations. In addition, one of the members must work for 37 weeks or more in an eligible occupation. The CPI-W population represented 32 percent of the total United States population in 1987.

The U.S. CPI is the **U.S. City Average.**

The N.Y. CPI is for the **New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey** area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the **Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey** area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania: Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 337-2404 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST-OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS are based on inflation adjustments using the average **Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers** in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

20 Business failures data beginning with January 1984 are not comparable to those prior to that date due to coverage of industries not previously included. Beginning in January 1984, all industries are included in the data.

21 Industrial electric power sales are estimates of total electricity sales by utilities to industrial users only. Beginning in 1986, they are estimated from a census-based sample of utilities surveyed by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, as reported in Electric Power Monthly (DOE/EIA-0226). Current year data should be considered preliminary.

22-24 THE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company. Current-year data should be considered preliminary.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 7 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22, 23 and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions made after the monthly data were originally published. The monthly data have not been revised.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is the sum of seasonally unadjusted residential and nonresidential construction contract awards and unadjusted nonbuilding construction contract awards. The total and the nonbuilding component do not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern and are, therefore, not appropriate for seasonal adjustment.

Beginning October 1993, dormitories and hotels are no longer categorized as residential (Series 23). They are included in nonresidential construction contract awards (Series 24).

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifteenth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff date, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of **New Jersey Residential Building Permits** published by the Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research.

THESE DATA DIFFER FROM THE ESTIMATES PUBLISHED BY THE U.S. CENSUS BUREAU BECAUSE THE CENSUS BUREAU USES AN EARLIER CUTOFF DATE FOR TABULATION AND DUE TO METHODOLOGICAL DIFFERENCES. State totals from the Census Bureau are estimates based on a sample of the reports received, while these data represent tabulations of the reports received. In addition, the 1993 year-to-date data are more complete than the Census Bureau's because the Bureau has not yet included all information from the computerized New Jersey database.

TOTAL PRIVATE DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED by building permits (Series 25) data is the sum of single-family, two-family, three-or-four family and five-or-more-family dwelling units. Public housing units are not included in either the New Jersey or U.S. series and represent a tiny fraction of the total.

DWELLING UNITS (5 or MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing. Data do not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern and are, therefore, not appropriate for seasonal adjustment.

Due to definitional changes in 1978, earlier RETAIL SALES data are not directly comparable at the state level. State-level data are most useful for showing trends.

28-29 SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1982-1984 DOLLARS (Series 29) has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey **Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.**

30 New passenger car registrations data are total new passenger cars registered in New Jersey, regardless of the state in which the sales occur, and include both domestically produced as well as imported vehicles. Excluded are all federal government registrations.

Because of unemployment insurance (UI) coverage and other law changes affecting eligibility for benefits, data on unemployment insurance claims (Series 31-36) may not be directly comparable between years.

31 WEEKS CLAIMED (WEEKLY AVERAGE) is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular State UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is the seasonally adjusted weekly average of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the Regular State UI program only), which is a proxy for a count of claimants, as a percent of covered employment.

32 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the Regular State UI program only.

33 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTONS are from the Regular State UI program only.

34-36 Commencing January 1992, the Insured Unemployment data displayed are no longer based upon a three percent sample of claimants representing the universe who claimed unemployment during the insured week which included the 12th of the month. The method for collecting these data was changed to selecting the characteristics for the universe of claimants who indicated total or partial unemployment during the same survey week. This break in series affects data for 1992 and subsequent years. Because of these differences in concept, data contained in these tables may differ from other, similar series. Totals may not add due to seasonal adjustments, rounding and differences in the availability of data.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 36) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

Data on insured unemployment in manufacturing and service-producing industries consist of the sum of the seasonally adjusted or unadjusted data for the respective industry components. The decision to seasonally adjust the component industries is based upon individual consideration of the industries and whether seasonal adjustment is statistically meaningful.

TABLE I
RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. Civilian Labor Force (000)

	1991		1992		1993		1994: SERIES BREAK	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	4,009	4,041	4,011	4,044	3,939	3,972	4,033	4,066
Feb	3,981	4,001	4,042	4,071	3,942	3,977	3,992	4,030
Mar	4,022	4,014	4,074	4,071	3,986	3,987	4,021	4,023
Apr	4,012	4,043	4,036	4,065	3,958	3,984	3,942	3,967
May	3,994	4,012	4,021	4,037	4,016	4,030		
Jun	4,117	4,066	4,077	4,020	4,081	4,020		
Jul	4,143	4,083	4,090	4,033	4,039	3,984		
Aug	4,099	4,071	4,008	3,985	4,028	4,008		
Sep	4,042	4,065	3,997	4,019	3,965	3,988		
Oct	4,049	4,058	4,009	4,015	3,986	3,992		
Nov	3,992	4,008	4,000	4,014	4,030	4,043		
Dec	4,020	4,010	4,050	4,036	4,036	4,019		

2. Resident Employment (000)

	1991		1992		1993		1994: SERIES BREAK	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3,722	3,776	3,705	3,757	3,625	3,675	3,740	3,788
Feb	3,711	3,746	3,713	3,756	3,616	3,664	3,684	3,735
Mar	3,741	3,750	3,769	3,783	3,647	3,665	3,684	3,704
Apr	3,768	3,784	3,734	3,750	3,616	3,630	3,667	3,681
May	3,734	3,754	3,665	3,684	3,712	3,731		
Jun	3,851	3,803	3,709	3,656	3,794	3,738		
Jul	3,875	3,827	3,686	3,642	3,745	3,705		
Aug	3,839	3,807	3,645	3,619	3,747	3,726		
Sep	3,800	3,809	3,652	3,661	3,674	3,683		
Oct	3,775	3,774	3,686	3,679	3,734	3,723		
Nov	3,723	3,722	3,665	3,663	3,790	3,786		
Dec	3,737	3,714	3,734	3,709	3,765	3,737		

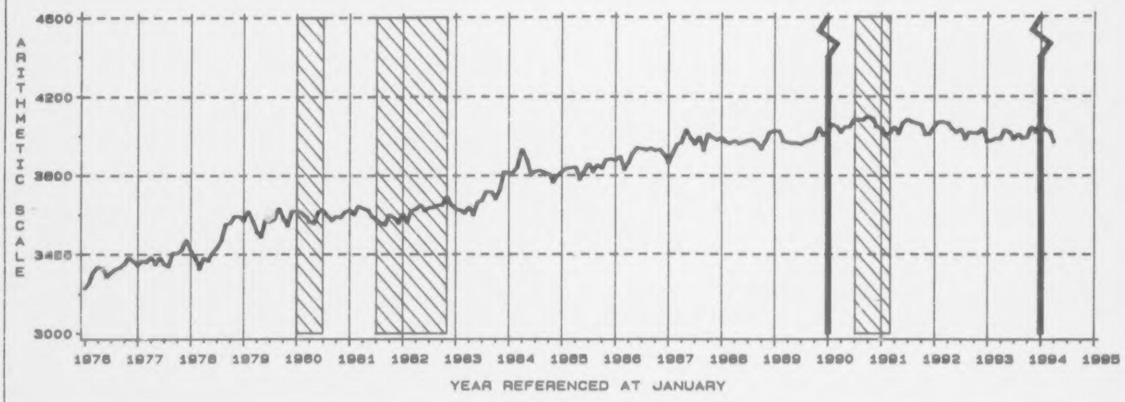
3. Unemployment (000)

	1991		1992		1993		1994: SERIES BREAK	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	287	265	306	287	314	297	293	278
Feb	270	254	329	315	327	313	308	295
Mar	282	265	305	288	340	322	337	319
Apr	245	260	302	314	343	354	276	286
May	260	259	356	353	304	299		
Jun	267	263	369	364	287	282		
Jul	268	255	404	391	293	280		
Aug	260	264	363	365	281	282		
Sep	243	257	344	358	292	305		
Oct	274	284	323	336	252	269		
Nov	270	286	334	351	240	257		
Dec	284	295	316	328	271	282		

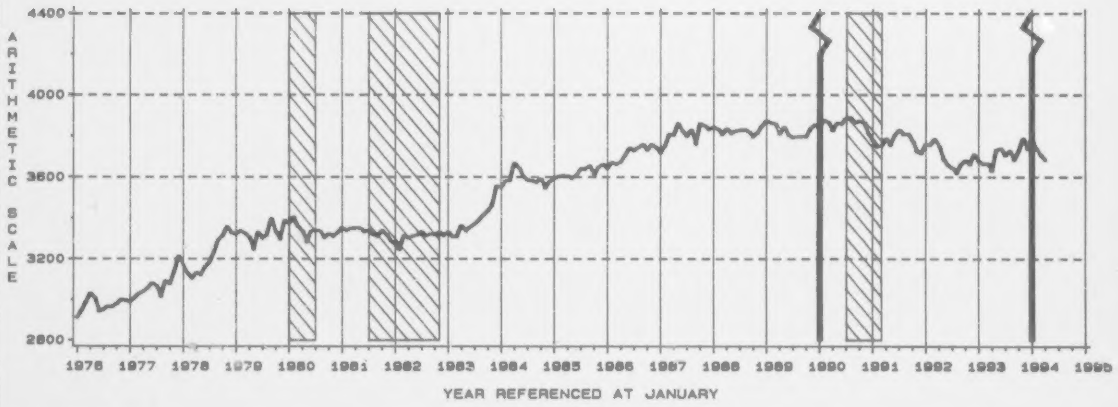
SERIES BREAK: see Notes, pages S-1 and S-2.

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–I

1. Civilian Labor Force (000)



2. Resident Employment (000)



3. Unemployment (000)

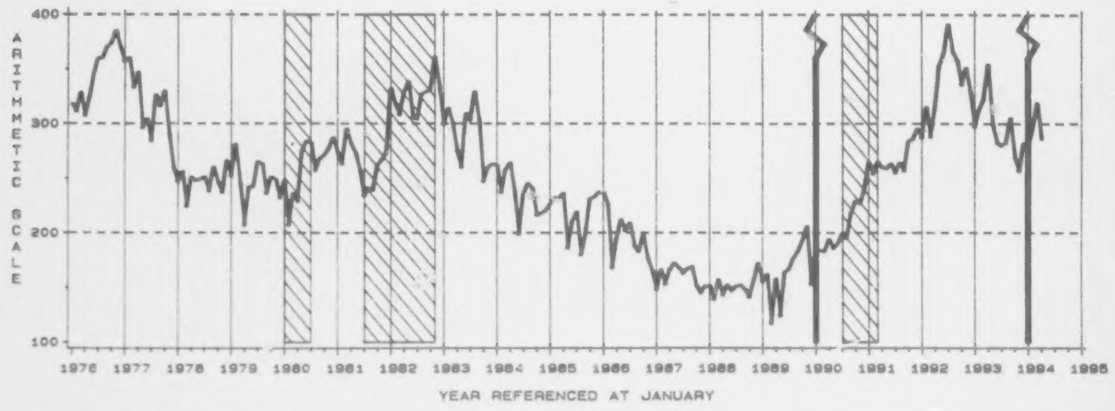


TABLE II
RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. Labor Force Participation Rate (&)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994: SERIES BREAK	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	66.2	66.7	66.1	66.6	64.6	65.2	65.9	66.4
Feb	65.7	66.1	66.6	67.1	64.7	65.2	65.2	65.8
Mar	66.4	66.3	67.1	67.1	65.4	65.4	65.6	65.7
Apr	66.3	66.8	66.5	67.0	64.9	65.3	64.3	64.7
May	66.0	66.3	66.2	66.5	65.8	66.0		
Jun	68.0	67.1	67.1	66.2	66.9	65.9		
Jul	68.4	67.4	67.3	66.4	66.1	65.3		
Aug	67.6	67.2	65.9	65.5	65.9	65.6		
Sep	66.7	67.1	65.7	66.1	64.9	65.2		
Oct	66.8	66.9	65.9	66.0	65.2	65.3		
Nov	65.8	66.1	65.7	65.9	65.9	66.1		
Dec	66.3	66.1	66.5	66.3	65.9	65.7		

5. Employment/Population Ratio (%)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994: SERIES BREAK	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	61.5	62.4	61.1	61.9	59.5	60.3	61.1	61.9
Feb	61.3	61.9	61.2	61.9	59.3	60.1	60.1	61.0
Mar	61.8	61.9	62.1	62.3	59.8	60.1	60.1	60.5
Apr	62.2	62.5	61.5	61.8	59.3	59.5	59.8	60.1
May	61.7	62.0	60.4	60.7	60.8	61.1		
Jun	63.6	62.8	61.1	60.2	62.2	61.2		
Jul	64.0	63.2	60.7	60.0	61.3	60.7		
Aug	63.4	62.8	60.0	59.5	61.3	61.0		
Sep	62.7	62.8	60.0	60.2	60.1	60.3		
Oct	62.3	62.2	60.6	60.5	61.1	60.9		
Nov	61.4	61.4	60.2	60.1	61.9	61.9		
Dec	61.6	61.2	61.3	60.9	61.5	61.0		

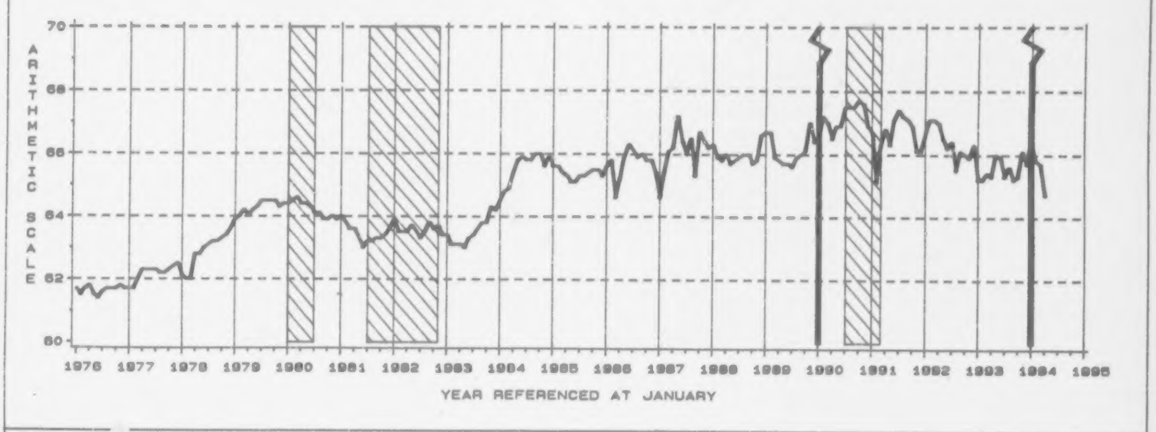
6. Unemployment Rate (%)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994: SERIES BREAK	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	7.1	6.6	7.6	7.1	8.0	7.5	7.3	6.8
Feb	6.8	6.4	8.1	7.7	8.3	7.9	7.7	7.3
Mar	7.0	6.6	7.5	7.1	8.5	8.1	8.4	7.9
Apr	6.1	6.4	7.5	7.7	8.7	8.9	7.0	7.2
May	6.5	6.5	8.9	8.7	7.6	7.4		
Jun	6.5	6.5	9.0	9.1	7.0	7.0		
Jul	6.5	6.3	9.9	9.7	7.3	7.0		
Aug	6.3	6.5	9.1	9.2	7.0	7.0		
Sep	6.0	6.3	8.6	8.9	7.4	7.6		
Oct	6.8	7.0	8.1	8.4	6.3	6.7		
Nov	6.8	7.1	8.4	8.8	5.9	6.3		
Dec	7.1	7.4	7.8	8.1	6.7	7.0		

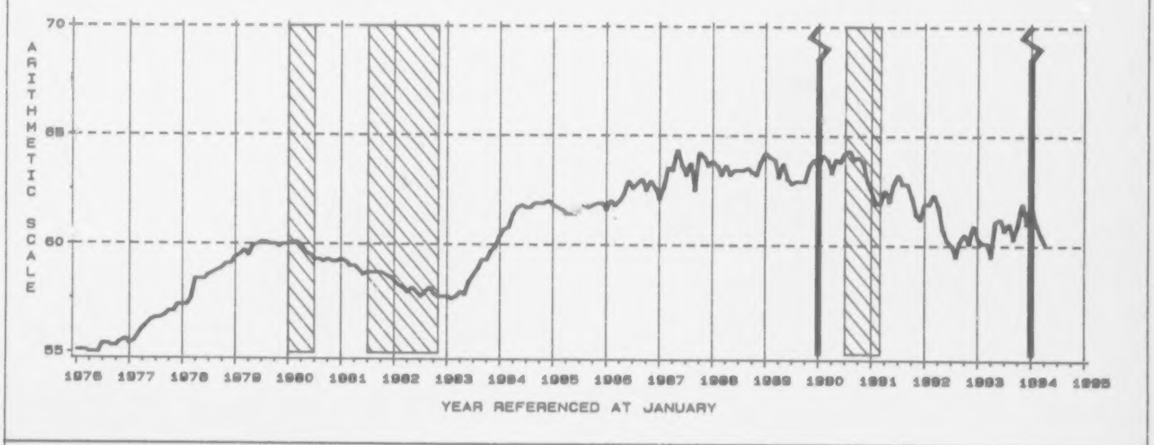
SERIES BREAK: see Notes, pages S-1 and S-2.

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS—II

4. Labor Force Participation Rate (%)



5. Employment/Population Ratio (%)



6. Unemployment Rate (%)

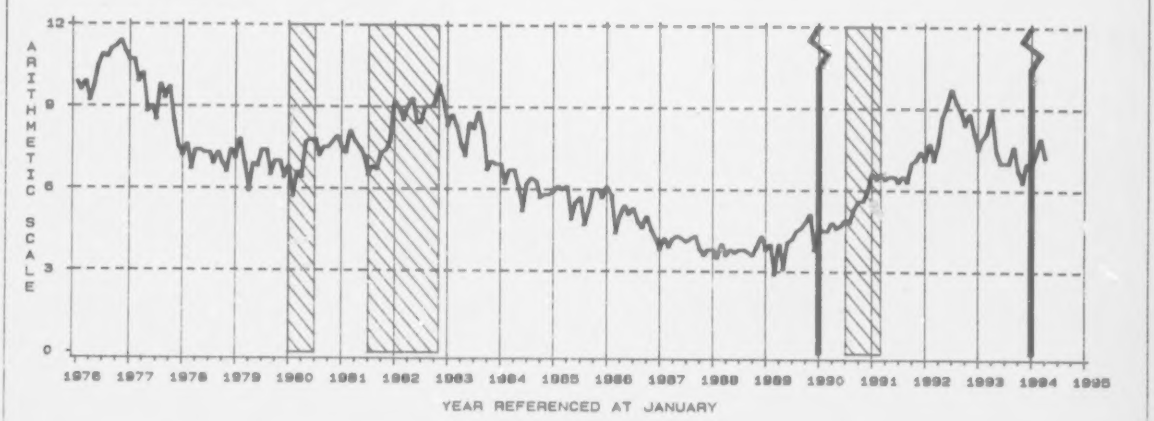


TABLE III
ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3,468.8	3,536.2	3,386.4	3,453.9	3,408.2	3,476.0	3,453.3	3,521.2
Feb	3,463.5	3,525.2	3,390.2	3,451.9	3,416.4	3,478.2	3,449.1	3,510.7
Mar	3,482.8	3,518.2	3,407.8	3,444.5	3,428.8	3,466.6	3,481.1 R	3,519.4 R
Apr	3,492.0	3,510.4	3,426.1	3,445.4	3,464.4	3,484.4	3,520.9	3,541.2
May	3,513.4	3,507.1	3,453.8	3,447.3	3,495.6	3,489.2		
Jun	3,550.0	3,496.3	3,501.5	3,447.8	3,545.5	3,492.3		
Jul	3,509.7	3,482.9	3,486.5	3,461.2	3,517.5	3,492.8		
Aug	3,500.6	3,479.9	3,477.8	3,459.3	3,513.7	3,496.7		
Sep	3,491.3	3,481.4	3,463.6	3,454.8	3,510.3	3,502.1		
Oct	3,491.6	3,476.9	3,483.2	3,465.7	3,529.4	3,510.0		
Nov	3,503.2	3,477.8	3,493.4	3,465.7	3,539.5	3,512.1		
Dec	3,499.4	3,471.1	3,494.5	3,464.7	3,546.4	3,516.9		

8. Private Sector Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

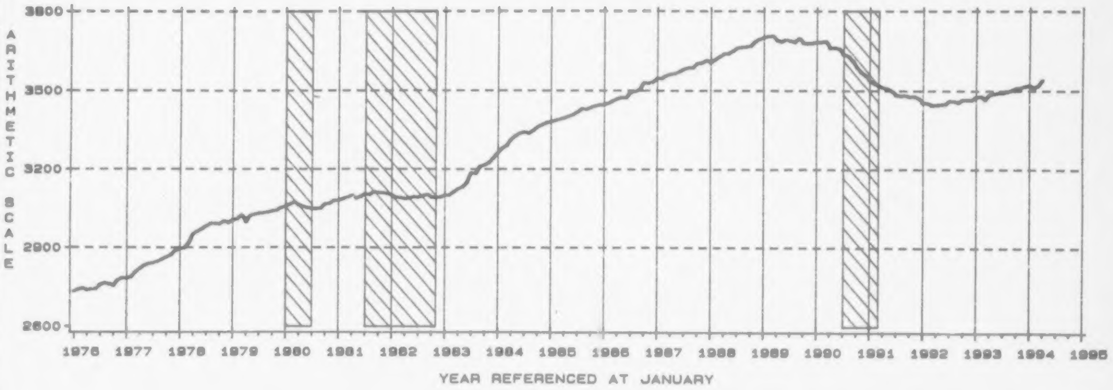
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,903.5	2,966.9	2,825.0	2,888.7	2,846.0	2,910.2	2,891.5	2,956.0
Feb	2,891.0	2,956.9	2,819.9	2,886.3	2,845.6	2,912.5	2,883.0	2,949.8
Mar	2,906.5	2,950.3	2,833.6	2,879.2	2,853.7	2,900.7	2,909.0 R	2,956.6 R
Apr	2,916.5	2,943.3	2,851.6	2,879.3	2,891.2	2,919.5	2,946.8	2,975.3
May	2,939.3	2,938.5	2,884.5	2,882.8	2,927.0	2,924.9		
Jun	2,977.0	2,931.5	2,928.1	2,882.6	2,972.6	2,927.5		
Jul	2,953.6	2,918.2	2,921.6	2,887.2	2,964.5	2,930.0		
Aug	2,954.0	2,916.7	2,919.5	2,884.4	2,965.9	2,932.3		
Sep	2,943.6	2,916.5	2,915.4	2,888.9	2,961.8	2,935.7		
Oct	2,926.0	2,910.9	2,918.3	2,900.4	2,961.2	2,941.7		
Nov	2,930.8	2,911.3	2,921.8	2,900.7	2,963.3	2,942.9		
Dec	2,927.3	2,904.9	2,923.9	2,900.1	2,971.2	2,947.7		

9. Public Sector Payroll Employment (000)

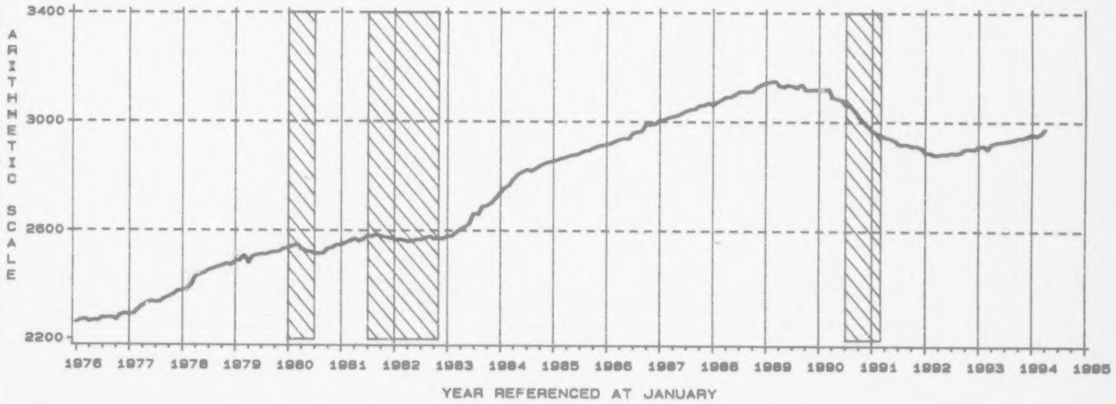
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	565.3	569.3	561.4	565.2	562.2	565.8	561.8	565.2
Feb	572.5	568.3	570.3	565.6	570.8	565.7	566.1	560.9
Mar	576.3	567.9	574.2	565.3	575.1	565.9	572.1 R	562.8 R
Apr	575.5	567.1	574.5	566.1	573.2	564.9	574.1	565.9
May	574.1	568.6	569.3	564.5	568.6	564.3		
Jun	573.0	564.8	573.4	565.2	572.9	564.8		
Jul	556.1	564.7	564.9	574.0	553.0	562.8		
Aug	546.6	563.2	558.3	574.9	547.8	564.4		
Sep	547.7	564.9	548.2	565.9	548.5	566.4		
Oct	565.6	566.0	564.9	565.3	568.2	568.3		
Nov	572.4	566.5	571.6	565.0	576.2	569.2		
Dec	572.1	566.2	570.6	564.6	575.2	569.2		

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – I

7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)



8. Private Sector Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)



9. Public Sector Payroll Employment (000)

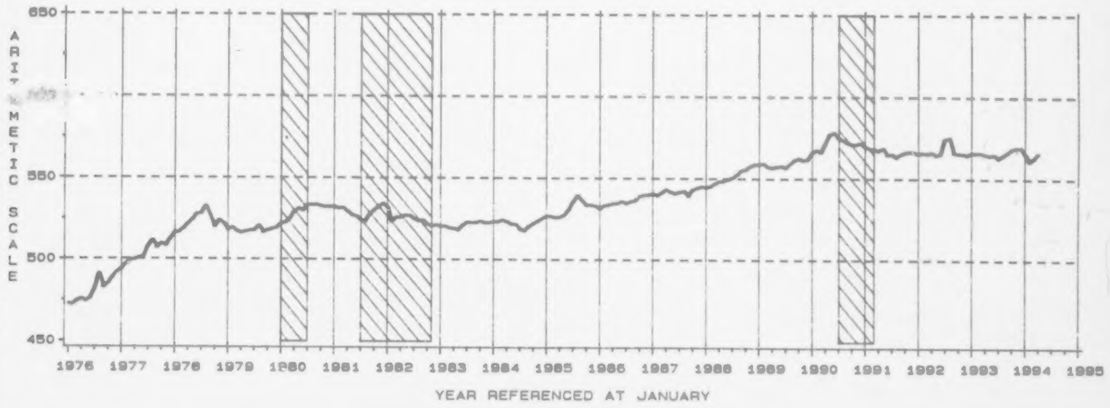


TABLE IV
ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - II

10. Manufacturing Payroll Employment (000)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	561.2	570.8	530.3	539.8	512.1	521.6	505.3	514.8
Feb	562.6	569.1	529.2	536.0	512.0	519.0	504.1	511.2
Mar	562.8	566.2	530.3	534.1	513.5	517.6	505.6 R	509.8 R
Apr	560.4	563.8	531.1	534.5	515.1	518.6	506.7	510.2
May	562.4	562.6	532.5	532.6	517.7	517.8		
Jun	566.8	561.4	536.8	531.6	521.2	516.3		
Jul	554.7	557.0	528.7	530.9	514.2	516.2		
Aug	557.5	555.0	529.4	527.0	517.2	515.0		
Sep	560.0	553.4	531.2	524.7	521.5	515.1		
Oct	557.1	551.7	530.2	524.5	519.6	513.9		
Nov	554.0	549.6	528.7	524.2	515.6	512.7		
Dec	547.2	545.3	525.6	523.4	514.1	512.6		

11. Construction Payroll Employment (000)

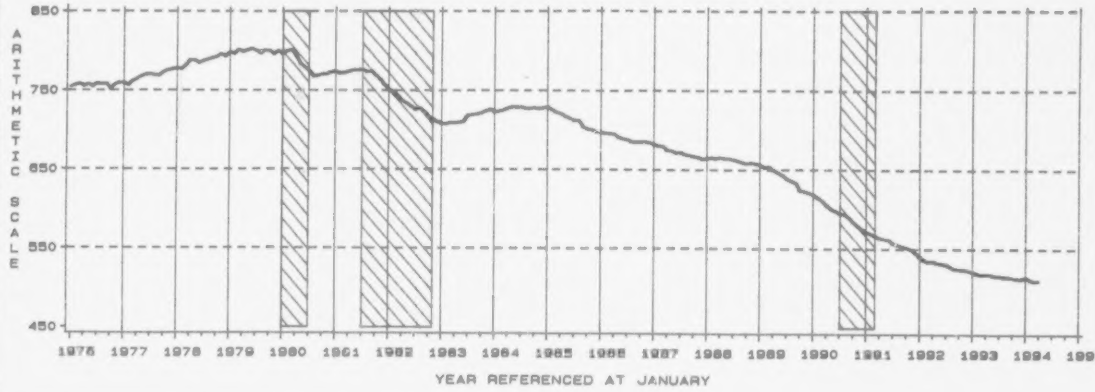
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	116.0	128.9	101.9	114.3	103.7	115.7	104.6	116.4
Feb	113.5	128.2	99.2	113.3	101.9	115.6	100.9	114.5
Mar	115.4	126.1	100.9	111.3	103.0	113.2	106.2 R	116.3 R
Apr	121.8	125.7	104.8	108.8	108.5	112.5	116.1	120.1
May	125.3	124.2	108.8	107.8	114.4	113.5		
Jun	127.9	122.6	112.9	107.9	117.8	113.0		
Jul	126.6	119.2	115.4	108.5	119.9	113.3		
Aug	126.7	118.8	116.2	108.7	120.9	113.7		
Sep	125.1	117.9	116.0	109.2	120.5	114.0		
Oct	122.7	116.2	117.5	110.8	122.9	116.0		
Nov	120.5	115.7	115.8	110.8	121.5	116.4		
Dec	115.6	114.2	113.0	111.3	120.1	118.2		

12. Private Service-Producing Industries Payroll Employment (000)

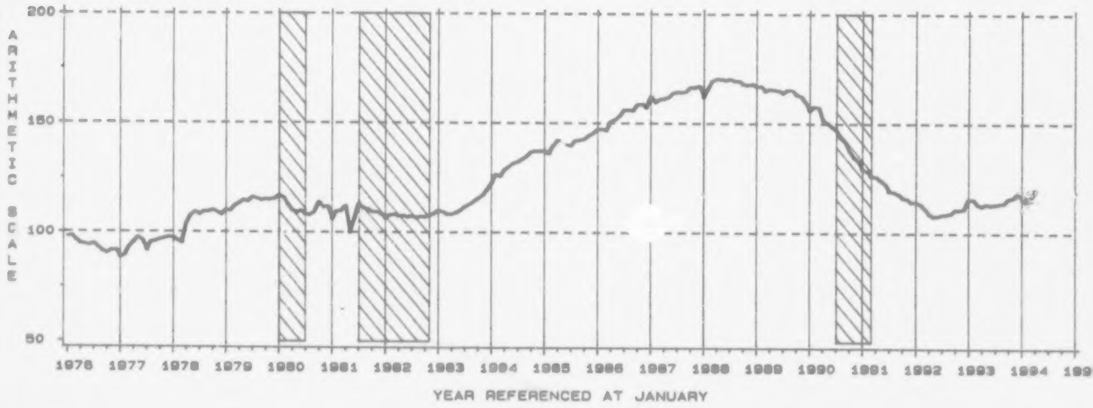
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,224.5	2,265.2	2,191.1	2,232.7	2,228.5	2,271.0	2,279.8	2,322.8
Feb	2,213.2	2,257.6	2,189.9	2,235.1	2,230.1	2,276.0	2,276.2	2,322.0
Mar	2,226.5	2,256.1	2,200.7	2,231.9	2,235.5	2,268.0	2,295.5 R	2,328.6 R
Apr	2,232.4	2,251.9	2,213.8	2,234.1	2,265.8	2,286.6	2,322.1	2,343.1
May	2,249.6	2,249.8	2,241.3	2,240.6	2,293.0	2,291.8		
Jun	2,280.3	2,245.6	2,276.4	2,241.2	2,331.6	2,296.3		
Jul	2,270.3	2,240.1	2,275.5	2,245.9	2,328.5	2,298.7		
Aug	2,267.8	2,241.0	2,271.9	2,246.8	2,325.9	2,301.8		
Sep	2,256.5	2,243.2	2,266.3	2,253.1	2,317.9	2,304.8		
Oct	2,244.3	2,241.2	2,268.7	2,263.3	2,316.8	2,310.0		
Nov	2,254.4	2,244.2	2,275.3	2,263.8	2,324.3	2,312.0		
Dec	2,262.6	2,243.6	2,283.3	2,263.5	2,335.2	2,315.2		

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – II

10. Manufacturing Payroll Employment (000)



11. Construction Payroll Employment (000)



12. Private Service–Producing Industries Payroll Employment (000)

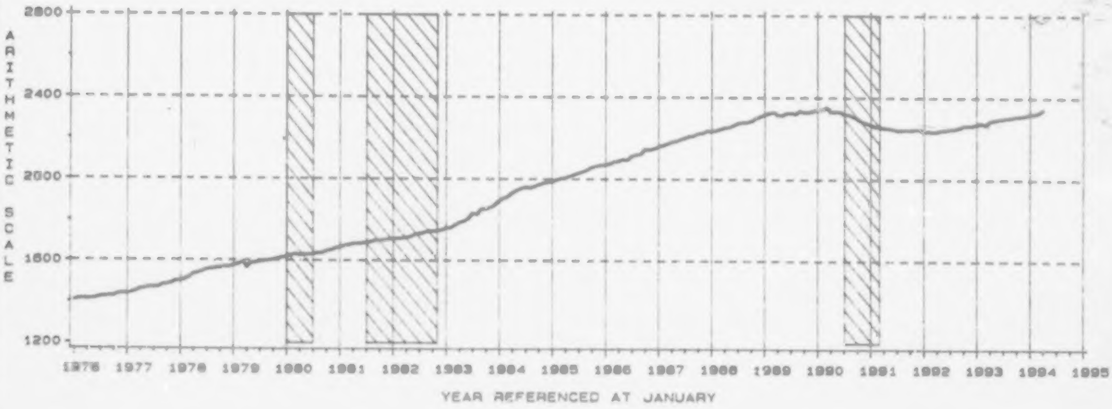


TABLE V
PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

13. Manufacturing Employment - Production Workers (000)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	344.1	351.4	322.2	329.3	318.9	326.2	313.7	320.9
Feb	345.8	351.6	322.1	328.1	319.0	325.3	313.3	319.7
Mar	346.1	349.6	325.0	328.9	321.5	325.6	316.0 R	320.2 R
Apr	345.5	348.3	327.1	329.8	323.2	325.8	316.5	318.9
May	346.8	346.8	328.8	328.5	326.9	326.4		
Jun	351.2	346.8	332.4	327.9	329.7	325.1		
Jul	339.8	342.8	324.6	327.3	322.8	325.3		
Aug	345.4	343.1	327.2	324.9	326.8	324.5		
Sep	347.7	341.4	329.4	323.1	331.8	325.5		
Oct	345.8	340.2	329.7	324.0	329.9	324.1		
Nov	343.3	339.7	328.4	324.9	325.5	322.1		
Dec	335.6	335.3	323.6	323.6	321.3	321.6		

14. Manufacturing Workweek - Production Workers (Hours)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	40.4	40.4	41.5	41.5	41.3	41.3	41.2	41.2
Feb	41.2	41.3	41.5	41.6	41.0	41.1	38.3	38.4
Mar	41.4	41.4	41.4	41.4	40.8	40.9	42.2 R	42.3 R
Apr	41.1	41.3	41.2	41.4	41.2	41.5	41.9	42.2
May	41.1	41.2	41.6	41.7	41.3	41.4		
Jun	41.6	41.5	41.6	41.5	41.6	41.5		
Jul	41.0	41.4	41.0	41.4	41.2	41.6		
Aug	41.4	41.6	41.3	41.5	41.5	41.6		
Sep	41.8	41.7	41.1	41.1	41.6	41.6		
Oct	41.4	41.5	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.8		
Nov	42.1	41.7	41.8	41.4	42.0	41.6		
Dec	42.4	41.8	41.8	41.2	43.0	42.3		

15. Aggregate Manufacturing Weekly Manhours - Production Workers (000)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	13,902	14,197	13,371	13,666	13,171	13,472	12,924	13,221
Feb	14,247	14,521	13,367	13,649	13,079	13,370	11,999	12,276
Mar	14,329	14,473	13,455	13,616	13,117	13,317	13,335 R	13,544 R
Apr	14,200	14,385	13,477	13,654	13,316	13,521	13,261	13,458
May	14,253	14,288	13,678	13,698	13,501	13,513		
Jun	14,610	14,392	13,828	13,608	13,716	13,492		
Jul	13,932	14,192	13,309	13,550	13,299	13,532		
Aug	14,300	14,273	13,513	13,483	13,562	13,499		
Sep	14,534	14,236	13,538	13,279	13,803	13,541		
Oct	14,316	14,118	13,716	13,511	13,757	13,547		
Nov	14,453	14,165	13,727	13,451	13,671	13,399		
Dec	14,229	14,016	13,526	13,332	13,816	13,604		

TABLE V
PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

13. Manufacturing Employment - Production Workers (000)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	344.1	351.4	322.2	329.3	318.9	326.2	313.7	320.9
Feb	345.8	351.6	322.1	328.1	319.0	325.3	313.3	319.7
Mar	346.1	349.6	325.0	328.9	321.5	325.6	316.0 R	320.2 R
Apr	345.5	348.3	327.1	329.8	323.2	325.8	316.5	318.9
May	346.8	346.8	328.8	328.5	326.9	326.4		
Jun	351.2	346.8	332.4	327.9	329.7	325.1		
Jul	339.8	342.8	324.6	327.3	322.8	325.3		
Aug	345.4	343.1	327.2	324.9	326.8	324.5		
Sep	347.7	341.4	329.4	323.1	331.8	325.5		
Oct	345.8	340.2	329.7	324.0	329.9	324.1		
Nov	343.3	339.7	328.4	324.9	325.5	322.1		
Dec	335.6	335.3	323.6	323.6	321.3	321.6		

14. Manufacturing Workweek - Production Workers (Hours)

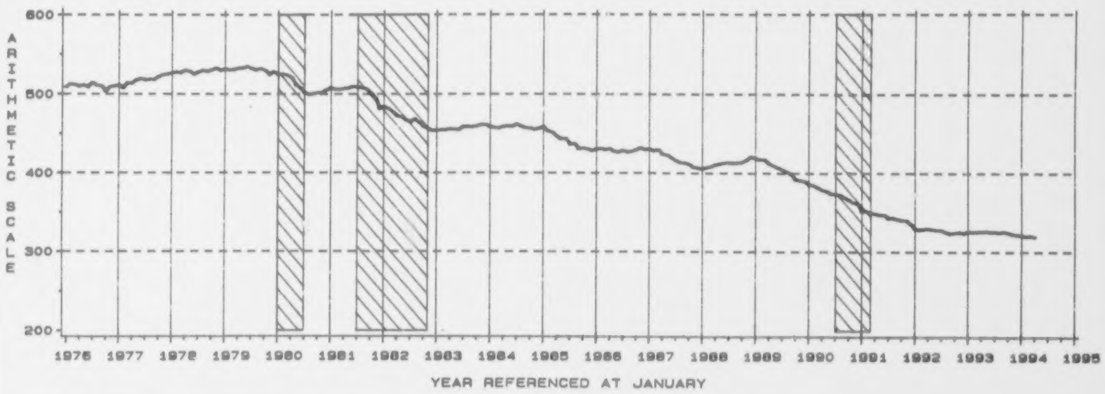
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	40.4	40.4	41.5	41.5	41.3	41.3	41.2	41.2
Feb	41.2	41.3	41.5	41.6	41.0	41.1	38.3	38.4
Mar	41.4	41.4	41.4	41.4	40.8	40.9	42.2 R	42.3 R
Apr	41.1	41.3	41.2	41.4	41.2	41.5	41.9	42.2
May	41.1	41.2	41.6	41.7	41.3	41.4		
Jun	41.6	41.5	41.6	41.5	41.6	41.5		
Jul	41.0	41.4	41.0	41.4	41.2	41.6		
Aug	41.4	41.6	41.3	41.5	41.5	41.6		
Sep	41.8	41.7	41.1	41.1	41.6	41.6		
Oct	41.4	41.5	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.8		
Nov	42.1	41.7	41.8	41.4	42.0	41.6		
Dec	42.4	41.8	41.8	41.2	43.0	42.3		

15. Aggregate Manufacturing Weekly Manhours - Production Workers (000)

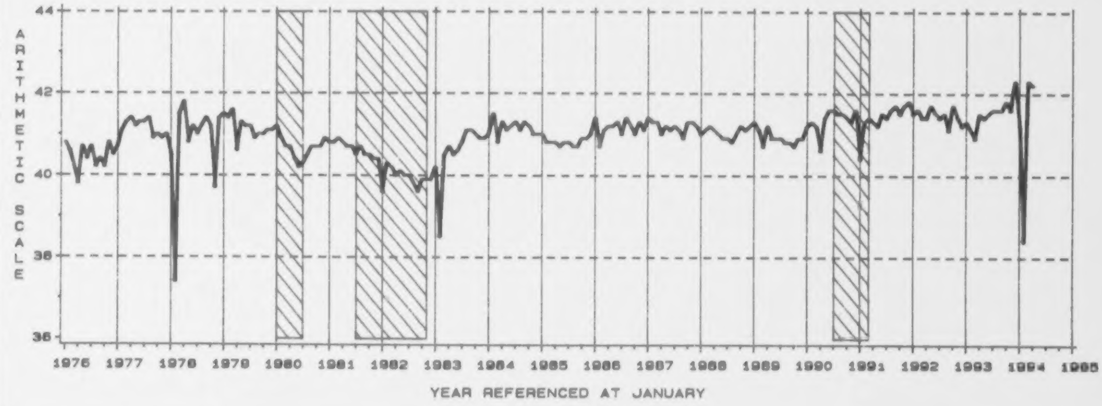
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	13,902	14,197	13,371	13,666	13,171	13,472	12,924	13,221
Feb	14,247	14,521	13,367	13,649	13,079	13,370	11,999	12,276
Mar	14,329	14,473	13,455	13,616	13,117	13,317	13,335 R	13,544 R
Apr	14,200	14,385	13,477	13,654	13,316	13,521	13,261	13,458
May	14,253	14,288	13,678	13,698	13,501	13,513		
Jun	14,610	14,392	13,828	13,608	13,716	13,492		
Jul	13,932	14,192	13,309	13,550	13,299	13,532		
Aug	14,300	14,273	13,513	13,483	13,562	13,499		
Sep	14,534	14,236	13,538	13,279	13,803	13,541		
Oct	14,316	14,118	13,716	13,511	13,757	13,547		
Nov	14,453	14,165	13,727	13,451	13,671	13,399		
Dec	14,229	14,016	13,526	13,332	13,816	13,604		

CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS

13. Manufacturing Employment — Production Workers (000)



14. Manufacturing Workweek — Production Workers (Hours)



15. Aggregate Manufacturing Weekly Manhours — Production Workers (000)

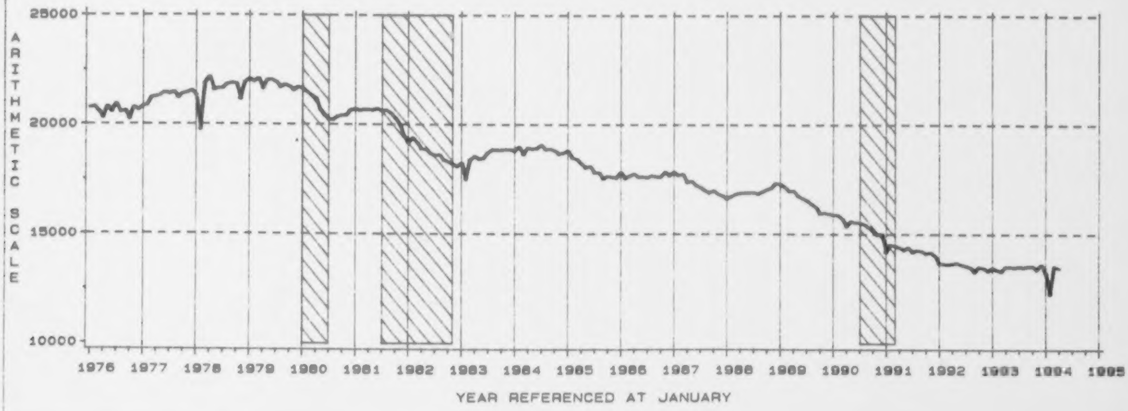


TABLE VI
EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. Weekly Earnings of Manufacturing Production Workers in Dollars (Unadjusted)

Date	1991	1992	1993	1994
Jan	481.16	518.75	530.29	545.49
Feb	492.34	517.09	524.80	512.07
Mar	498.04	517.91	519.79	559.99 R
Apr	495.67	516.65	531.89	556.43
May	498.54	524.16	533.18	
Jun	505.02	519.58	539.55	
Jul	500.20	517.01	536.84	
Aug	502.60	517.49	537.01	
Sep	513.72	515.81	542.05	
Oct	508.39	522.08	542.93	
Nov	522.88	527.93	552.30	
Dec	531.27	535.88	574.91	

17. CPI for Urban Wage Earners & Clerical Workers (Unadjusted Index 1982-84=100)

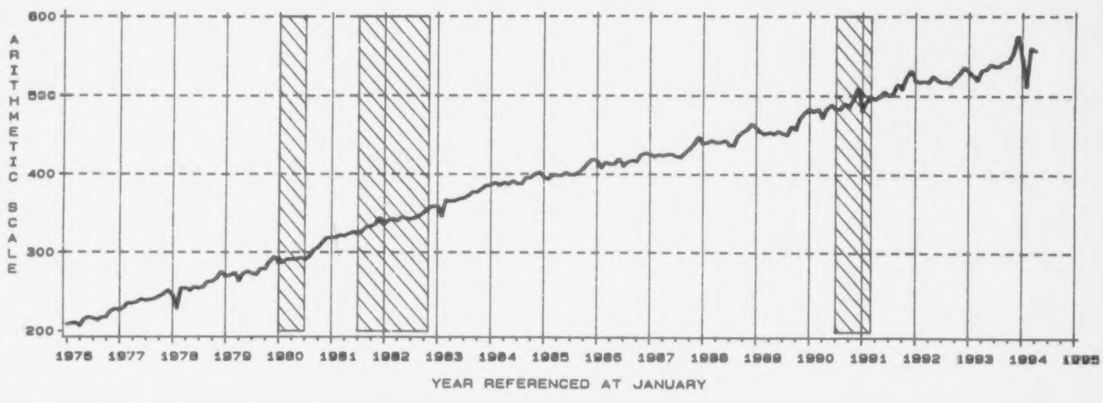
Date	1991			1992			1993			1994		
	U.S.	N.Y.	P.A.	U.S.	N.Y.	P.A.	U.S.	N.Y.	P.A.	U.S.	N.Y.	P.A.
Jan	132.8	140.3	140.4	136.0	144.4	144.2	140.3	149.9	147.4	143.6	152.4	152.1
Feb	132.8	140.6	140.5	136.4	144.8	143.9	140.7	150.3	148.6	144.0	153.5	152.2
Mar	133.0	140.5	141.0	137.0	145.8	145.0	141.1	150.7	149.0	144.4	154.0	152.8
Apr	133.3	141.0	140.8	137.3	145.9	145.1	141.6	150.7	149.4	144.7	153.9	152.6
May	133.8	141.4	141.2	137.6	145.8	145.5	141.9	150.4	149.3			
Jun	134.1	142.1	141.8	138.1	146.5	147.4	142.0	150.7	150.4			
Jul	134.3	142.3	142.5	138.4	146.6	147.3	142.1	150.7	150.6			
Aug	134.6	142.6	143.2	138.8	147.6	147.8	142.4	151.7	150.4			
Sep	135.2	143.2	143.7	139.1	148.3	147.9	142.6	151.8	150.9			
Oct	135.4	143.0	142.9	139.6	149.1	147.8	143.3	152.1	151.9			
Nov	135.8	144.0	143.4	139.8	149.2	147.6	143.4	152.0	151.9			
Dec	135.9	143.9	144.4	139.8	149.1	147.4	143.3	152.1	151.2			

18. Weekly Earnings of Manufacturing Workers in 1982-84 Dollars (Unadjusted)

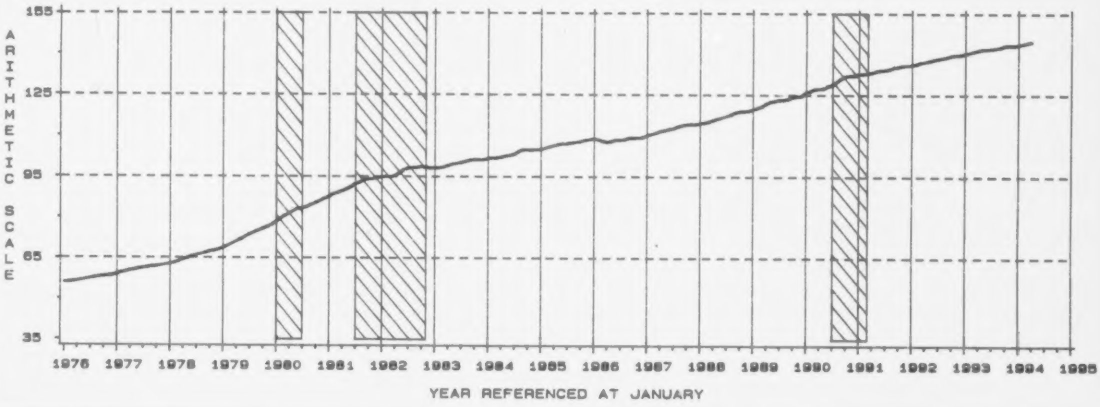
Date	1991	1992	1993	1994
Jan	342.83	359.49	356.62	358.23
Feb	350.30	358.10	351.04	334.91
Mar	353.85	356.20	346.76	365.05 R
Apr	351.79	355.09	354.36	362.97
May	352.82	359.75	355.69	
Jun	355.77	353.46	358.27	
Jul	351.26	351.71	356.23	
Aug	351.71	350.37	355.40	
Sep	358.12	348.28	358.03	
Oct	355.64	351.57	357.19	
Nov	363.87	355.75	363.36	
Dec	368.43 R	361.35	378.98	

CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. Weekly Earnings of Manufacturing Production Workers in Dollars (Unadjusted)



17. U.S. Consumer Price Index for Urban and Clerical Workers
(Unadjusted Index 1982–84=100)



18. Weekly Earnings of Manufacturing Workers in 1982–84 Dollars (Unadjusted)

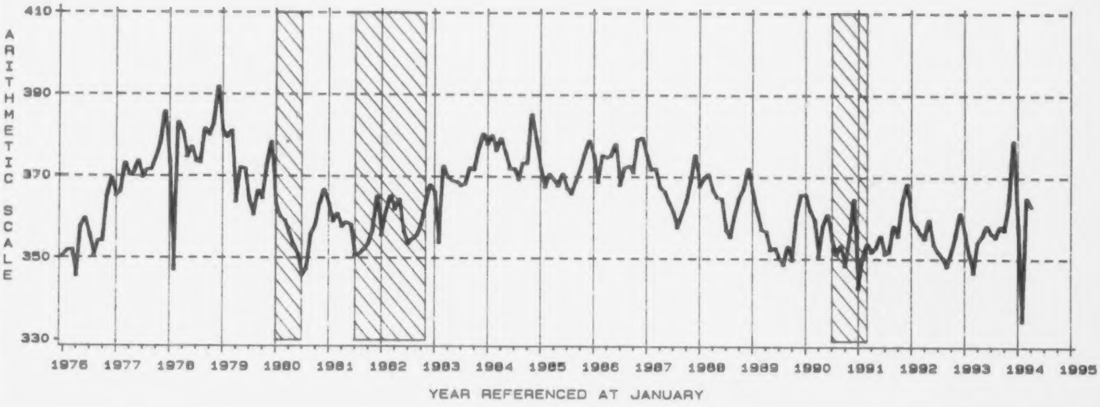


TABLE VII
GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. New Business Incorporations (Number)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,410	2,111	3,038	2,695	2,826	2,624		
Feb	2,081	2,009	2,929	2,755	2,327	2,303		
Mar	2,535	2,256	2,397	2,078	2,798	2,322		
Apr	2,509	2,327	2,868	2,535	2,741	2,534		
May	2,436	2,307	2,178	2,256	2,318	2,365		
Jun	2,157	2,178	2,830	2,710	2,685	2,481		
Jul	2,490	2,376	2,574	2,541	2,245	2,251		
Aug	2,111	2,419	2,052	2,390	2,278	2,643		
Sep	2,122	2,391	2,598	2,692	2,543	2,634		
Oct	2,362	2,394	2,142	2,354	2,344	2,725		
Nov	2,409	2,808	1,971	2,301	2,356	2,600		
Dec	2,372	2,600	2,406	2,462	2,142	2,299		

20. Business Failures (Number) - Unadjusted

SEASONALITY NOT STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT

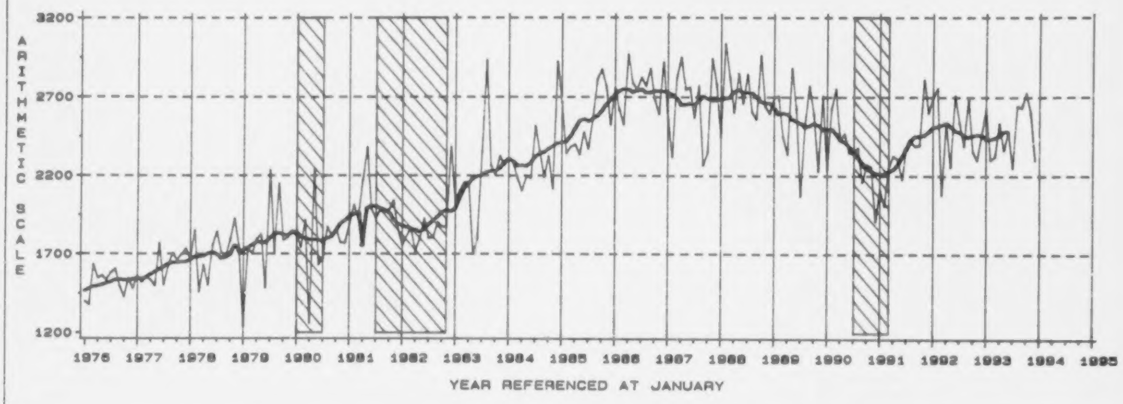
Date	1991	1992	1993	1994
Jan	150	244	275	176
Feb	192	237	251	187
Mar	197	292	272	
Apr	253	253	223	
May	264	248	257	
Jun	224	258	225	
Jul	266	253	200	
Aug	177	193	278	
Sep	251	204	307	
Oct	292	197	190	
Nov	250	223	193	
Dec	212	226	167	

21. Industrial Electric Power Sales (Millions of Kilowatt-Hours)

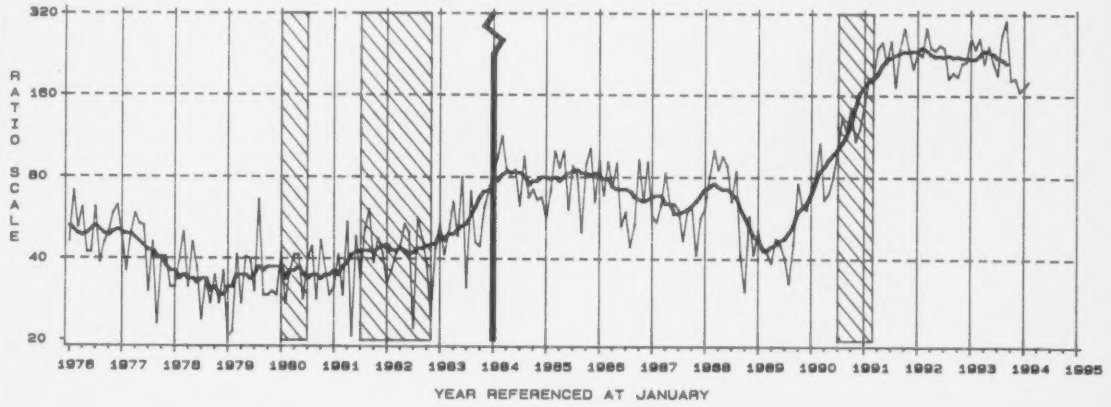
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,211	1,285	1,168	1,239	1,131	1,218	1,126	1,215
Feb	1,188	1,261	1,197	1,233	1,141	1,218	1,127	1,205
Mar	1,235	1,258	1,251	1,269	1,201	1,205		
Apr	1,182	1,248	1,196	1,274	1,132	1,200		
May	1,259	1,249	1,232	1,243	1,209	1,222		
Jun	1,286	1,254	1,251	1,195	1,282	1,230		
Jul	1,309	1,247	1,307	1,239	1,309	1,237		
Aug	1,370	1,279	1,266	1,193	1,333	1,246		
Sep	1,304	1,276	1,266	1,219	1,272	1,222		
Oct	1,289	1,255	1,255	1,226	1,204	1,195		
Nov	1,173	1,180	1,188	1,217	1,180	1,197		
Dec	1,222	1,241	1,221	1,226	1,182	1,187		

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. New Business Incorporations (Number) 12—Month Moving Average



20. Business Failures (Number) 11—Month Moving Average (Unadjusted)



21. Industrial Electric Power Sales (Millions of Kilowatt—Hours)

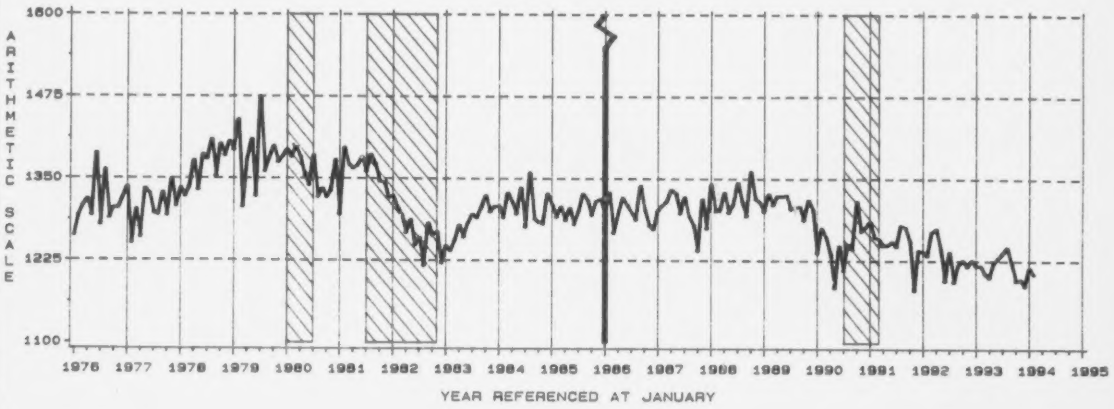


TABLE VIII
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. Total Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000) - Unadjusted

SEASONALITY NOT STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT

Date	1991	1992	1993	1994
Jan	369.7	556.3	562.5	333.9
Feb	318.3	219.1	469.1	339.1
Mar	468.1	362.3	437.4 R	398.3
Apr	720.4	391.1	396.3	
May	463.2	581.5	404.9	
Jun	446.9	648.5	600.3	
Jul	1,152.7	446.7	507.0	
Aug	413.8	382.0	445.9	
Sep	447.7	351.5	425.0	
Oct	593.6	638.7	763.4	
Nov	323.6	499.7	387.2	
Dec	466.1	335.5	498.7	

23. Residential Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	97.1	135.2	114.0	154.2	258.7	340.6	85.7	112.8
Feb	62.8	88.7	86.1	121.2	110.0	154.7	74.9	105.4
Mar	109.7	112.3	127.5	132.5	163.2 R	172.5 R	135.6	143.3
Apr	156.5	145.4	149.4	137.5	160.2	147.1		
May	179.1	158.0	132.4	117.7	183.0	162.7		
Jun	177.3	160.0	171.6	157.4	160.8	148.6		
Jul	148.0	146.4	145.2	144.7	183.3	183.4		
Aug	141.4	127.2	166.2	151.3	181.2	167.3		
Sep	111.6	132.2	122.0	146.6	137.6	167.8		
Oct	222.9	155.7	167.1	113.2	489.5	322.8		
Nov	133.8	134.4	180.5	178.9	163.4	160.6		
Dec	122.2	138.4	137.5	159.1	125.6	147.8		

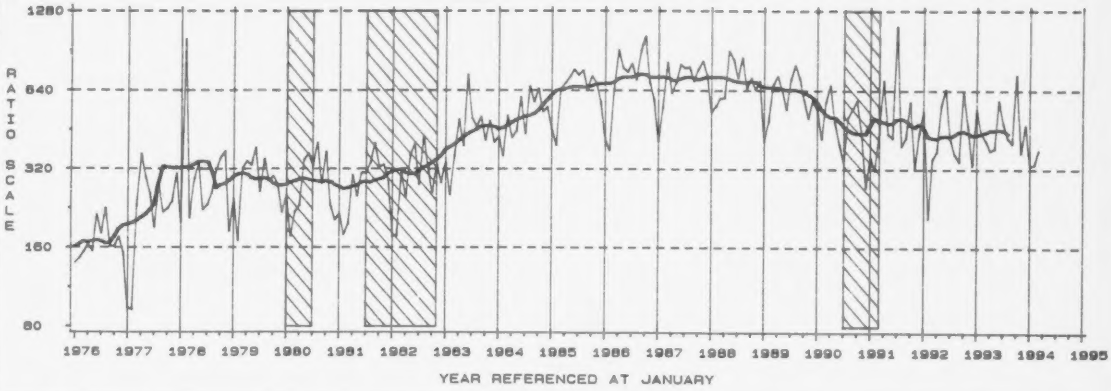
24. Nonresidential Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000) - Unadjusted

SEASONALITY NOT STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT

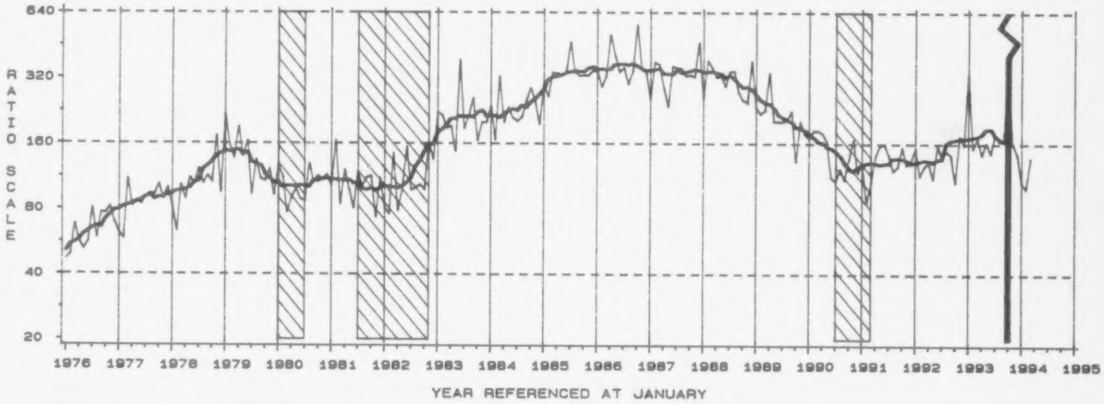
Date	1991	1992	1993	1994
Jan	204.0	168.6	176.4	171.9
Feb	195.2	77.2	223.1	173.4
Mar	197.9	145.6	93.8 R	168.3
Apr	283.2	126.7	131.5	
May	184.7	138.5	121.0	
Jun	166.4	349.4	358.4	
Jul	373.7	165.5	190.6	
Aug	147.7	[illegible]13.7	161.4	
Sep	121.1	[illegible]57.1	169.9	
Oct	252.1	243.1	141.9	
Nov	140.7	184.5	123.9	
Dec	168.7	136.7	240.0	

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. Total Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)
12—Month Moving Average (Unadjusted)



23. Residential Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)
11—Month Moving Average



24. Nonresidential Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)
12—Month Moving Average (Unadjusted)

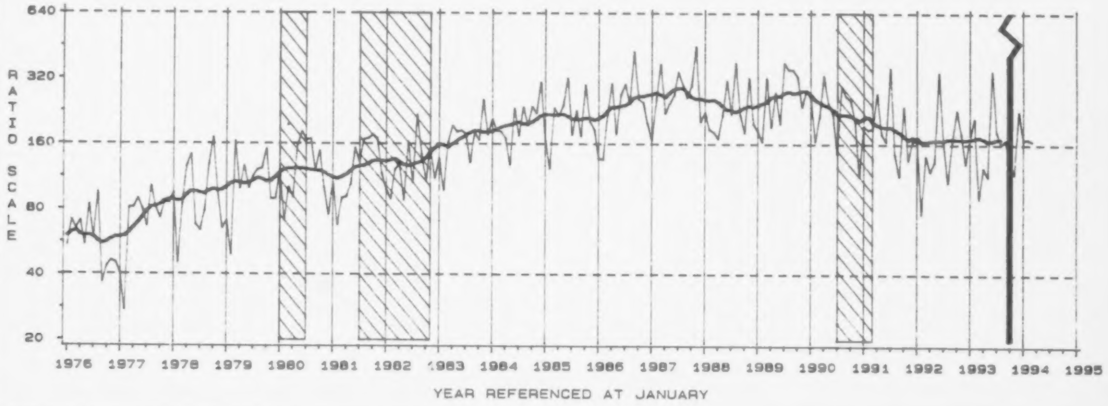


TABLE IX
PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. Total Private Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits (Number) - Preliminary

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	672	762	1,430	1,705	1,374	1,697	913	1,152
Feb	601	907	1,065	1,554	1,440	2,137	1,029	1,527
Mar	796	801	1,968	1,867	2,059	1,909	1,861	1,674
Apr	1,397	1,140	1,760	1,483	2,037	1,751		
May	1,159	1,063	1,537	1,456	2,249	2,168		
Jun	1,438	1,279	1,618	1,372	2,316	1,917		
Jul	1,213	1,178	1,591	1,594	2,063	2,092		
Aug	1,488	1,429	1,478	1,486	2,157	2,022		
Sep	1,250	1,272	1,900	1,741	2,073	2,009		
Oct	1,491	1,318	1,694	1,613	2,510	2,422		
Nov	1,308	1,383	1,695	1,819	2,113	2,096		
Dec	1,283	1,398	1,571	1,639	2,065	2,296		

26. Private Single-Family Dwelling Units Auth. by Bldg. Permits (Number) - Preliminary

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	616	773	1,056	1,363	1,032	1,481	824	1,190
Feb	553	823	874	1,273	1,088	1,582	899	1,307
Mar	738	809	1,836	1,892	1,680	1,653	1,669	1,569
Apr	1,235	1,050	1,604	1,335	1,835	1,552		
May	1,084	913	1,306	1,223	1,863	1,760		
Jun	1,215	1,102	1,366	1,129	2,166	1,751		
Jul	1,081	969	1,426	1,290	1,801	1,703		
Aug	1,215	1,111	1,407	1,406	1,643	1,559		
Sep	1,080	1,124	1,538	1,457	1,949	1,819		
Oct	1,285	1,135	1,485	1,409	2,307	2,351		
Nov	1,122	1,168	1,466	1,528	1,862	1,807		
Dec	1,025	1,154	1,378	1,426	1,658	1,772		

27. Private Multi-Family Dwelling Units Auth. by Bldg. Permits (Number) - Preliminary, Unadjusted

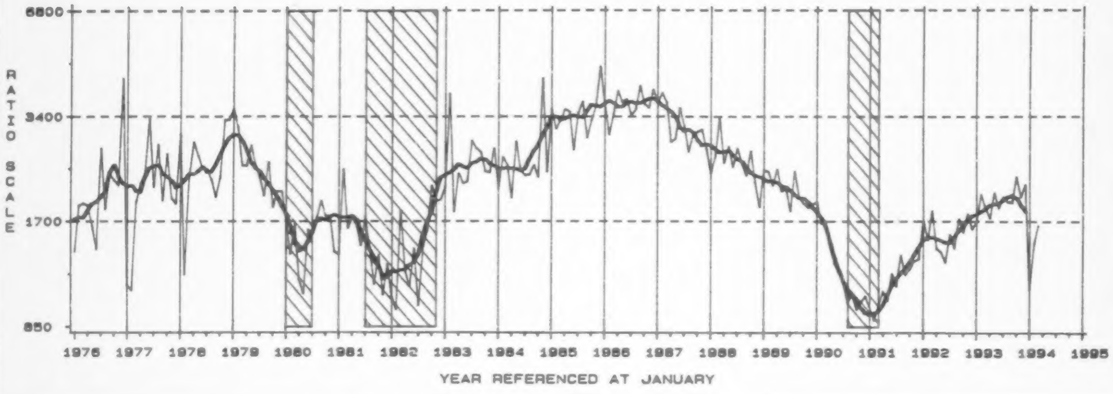
SEASONALITY NOT STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT

Date	1991	1992	1993	1994
Jan	12	338	312	64
Feb	24	148	320	101
Mar	38	86	316	130
Apr	140	114	91	
May	57	163	298	
Jun	205	180	91	
Jul	72	125	185	
Aug	225	44	400	
Sep	132	322	109	
Oct	150	132	125	
Nov	114	142	207	
Dec	195	143	326	

CHART IX PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMIT INDICATORS

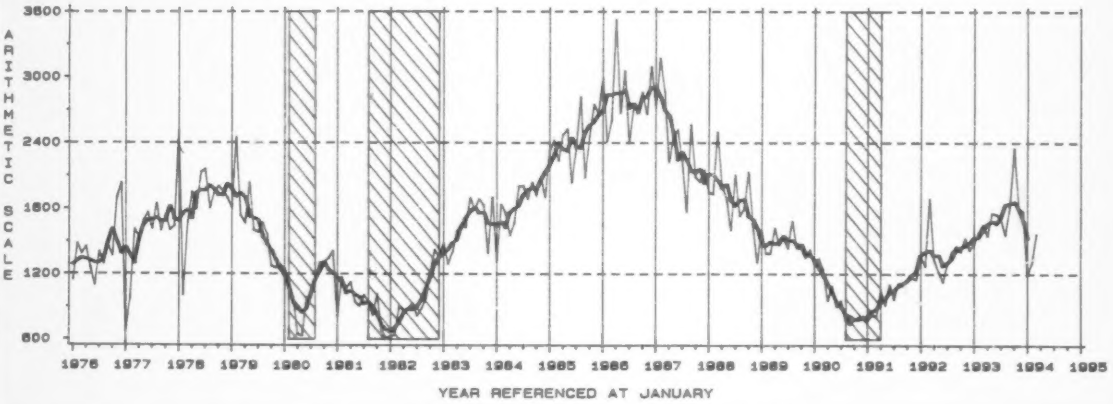
25. Total Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits

6—Month Moving Average



26. Single—Family Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits

5—Month Moving Average



27. Multi—Family Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits

12—Month Moving Average (Unadjusted)

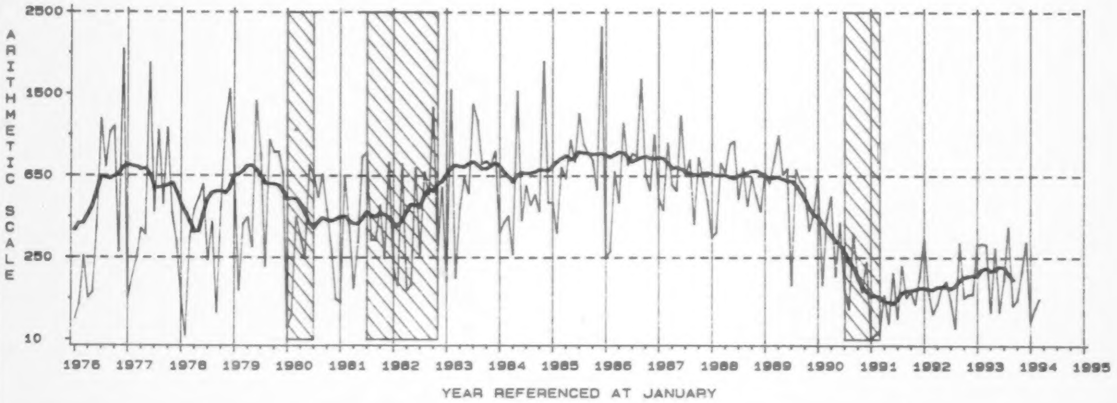


TABLE X
TRADE INDICATORS

28. Sales of Retail Stores ($000,000)*

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	4,611	5,193	4,888	5,459	4,864	5,534	4,923	5,628
Feb	4,491	5,400	4,906	5,710	4,477	5,409	4,821	5,828
Mar	5,189	5,452	5,166	5,493	5,049	5,325	5,792	6,110
Apr	5,189	5,369	5,328	5,465	5,489	5,589		
May	5,685	5,491	5,584	5,500	5,599	5,551		
Jun	5,412	5,315	5,695	5,499	5,847	5,634		
Jul	5,506	5,465	5,577	5,461	5,759	5,645		
Aug	5,693	5,443	5,561	5,441	5,827	5,697		
Sep	5,229	5,392	5,366	5,465	5,651	5,703		
Oct	5,408	5,431	5,483	5,455	5,651	5,717		
Nov	5,768	5,564	5,472	5,391	5,823	5,688		
Dec	6,613	5,329	7,151	5,658	7,241	5,681		

29. Sales of Retail Stores in 1982-84$ ($000,000)* - Seasonally Adjusted

Date	1991	1992	1993	1994
Jan	4,095	4,252	4,228	4,257
Feb	4,259	4,451	4,101	4,402
Mar	4,300	4,252	4,031	4,584
Apr	4,221	4,223	4,224	
May	4,303	4,241	4,231	
Jun	4,188	4,230	4,301	
Jul	4,334	4,227	4,316	
Aug	4,303	4,189	4,339	
Sep	4,229	4,188	4,327	
Oct	4,253	4,167	4,308	
Nov	4,327	4,106	4,280	
Dec	4,144	4,326	4,310	

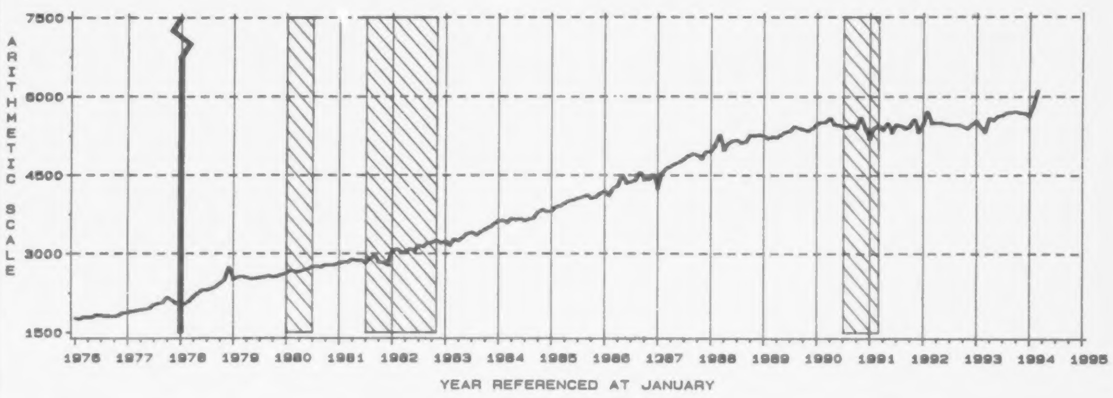
30. New Passenger Car Registrations (Number)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	23,477	26,917	22,932	26,895	26,641	30,731	20,676	24,053
Feb	17,683	22,241	20,886	25,538	23,608 R	30,896 R	23,592	31,124
Mar	25,262	25,819	27,296	27,829	28,163 R	28,384 R	31,188	32,034
Apr	31,636	27,319	30,626	28,029	32,453	28,786		
May	30,605	28,176	26,181	23,804	31,597	29,160		
Jun	30,977	27,100	31,962	26,554	35,014	29,619		
Jul	32,459	29,041	29,305	27,326	32,628	29,444		
Aug	27,133	25,707	25,225	24,793	33,619	32,417		
Sep	26,850	26,297	30,223	27,849	31,902	31,013		
Oct	29,415	28,260	30,157	28,965	29,656	28,930		
Nov	24,358	27,068	23,809	27,801	29,179	31,459		
Dec	23,536	27,004	26,396	28,064	28,190	32,518		

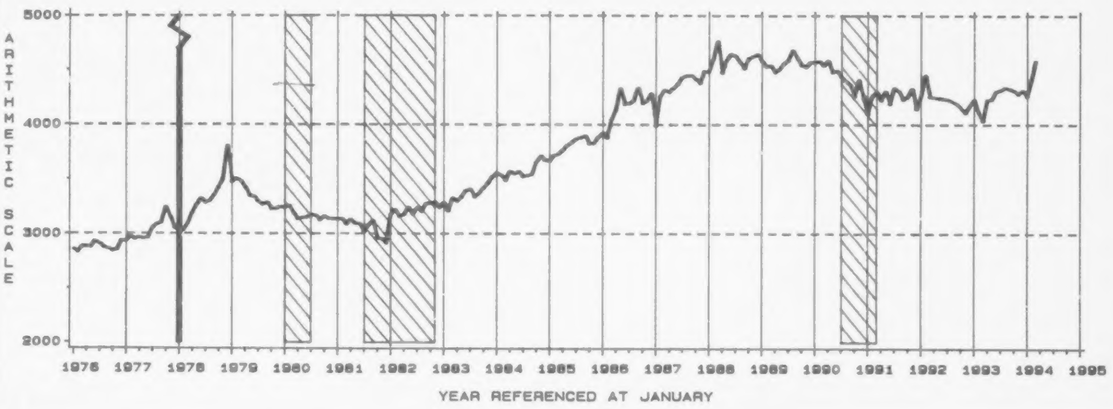
* Data revised from 1987-1993.

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

28. Sales of Retail Stores ($000,000)



29. Sales of Retail Stores in 1982—84 Dollars ($000,000)



30. New Passenger Car Registrations (Number) 10—Month Moving Average

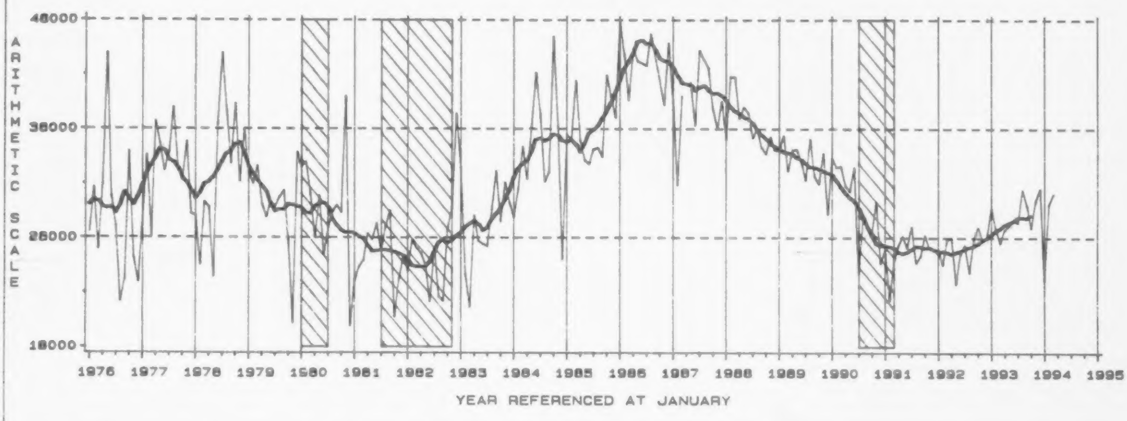


TABLE XI
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

31. Weeks Claimed (Wkly. Avg.=WA) & Insured Unemployment Rate (IUR%)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	WA	IUR	WA	IUR	WA	IUR	WA	IUR
Jan	122.3	3.5	134.8	4.0	108.2	[illegible]	109.3	3.3
Feb	130.8	3.7	135.2	4.0	107.2	3.3	112.6	3.4
Mar	134.3	3.8	135.7	4.0	109.4	3.3	111.9	3.4
Apr	136.3	3.9	135.0	4.0	110.4	3.4	105.7	3.2
May	137.2	3.9	135.2	4.0	110.0	3.3		
Jun	137.6	3.9	133.0	4.0	110.3	3.4		
Jul	135.6	3.9	131.5	4.0	108.6	3.3		
Aug	135.2	3.9	129.0	3.9	108.5	3.3		
Sep	137.2	3.9	125.9	3.8	107.8	3.3		
Oct	144.1	4.2	121.4	3.7	108.6	3.3		
Nov	139.1	4.0	118.2	3.6	108.7	3.3		
Dec	137.8	4.0	115.1	3.5	107.7	3.3		

32. Initial Claims - Weekly Average (Number)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	20,031	13,310	18,215	12,274	15,550	10,587	16,815	11,504
Feb	15,360	14,205	14,189	13,077	10,883	10,039	11,483	10,620
Mar	12,501	13,695	11,554	12,574	10,211	11,093	9,857	10,680
Apr	13,286	13,981	11,785	12,294	11,378	11,791	10,107	10,437
May	10,382	13,172	9,979	12,540	9,373	11,671		
Jun	13,050	13,409	12,133	12,486	10,192	10,487		
Jul	13,946	12,728	13,422	12,325	11,475	10,556		
Aug	10,591	13,093	9,607	11,868	8,510	10,517		
Sep	10,195	13,510	9,288	12,252	7,728	10,162		
Oct	12,162	13,577	10,076	11,134	9,677	10,648		
Nov	12,640	13,580	10,270	10,959	9,824	10,469		
Dec	17,898	13,724	13,649	10,573	13,163	10,252		

33. Unemployment Insurance Exhaustions (Number)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	14,368	13,034	19,202	17,377	14,611	13,244	13,513	12,249
Feb	11,827	12,785	16,087	17,482	13,221	14,391	12,070	13,138
Mar	12,965	12,293	17,852	17,177	16,017	15,526	15,022	14,562
Apr	16,000	14,440	20,720	18,616	14,716	13,150	13,557	12,114
May	15,991	14,874	18,005	16,940	13,527	12,814		
Jun	14,031	14,221	16,993	17,277	14,385	14,692		
Jul	18,999	16,716	20,016	17,381	14,374	12,386		
Aug	16,029	15,981	16,359	16,297	14,072	14,029		
Sep	15,238	16,953	15,308	16,689	13,124	14,126		
Oct	16,333	18,008	13,151	14,621	11,541	12,917		
Nov	14,328	16,496	13,087	15,129	12,197	14,174		
Dec	16,334	17,337	14,795	15,661	13,145	13,846		

TABLE XII
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - II*

34. Insured Unemployment in Manufacturing (000)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	38.6	34.6	33.2	28.8	27.3	24.1	25.9	22.7
Feb	34.0	30.9	34.4	30.3	27.9	25.1	26.0	23.0
Mar	35.2	32.1	33.1	29.2	27.4	24.8	25.7	22.8
Apr	34.0	31.3	30.8	27.5	25.4	23.1	23.6	21.3
May	30.2	29.8	28.1	27.2	22.6	22.4		
Jun	28.6	29.7	25.7	26.0	21.5	22.4		
Jul	31.0	31.5	28.0	27.7	21.7	22.1		
Aug	26.4	29.2	25.6	27.2	20.1	22.3		
Sep	25.7	29.0	24.4	26.4	18.4	20.9		
Oct	23.9	26.5	23.1	25.0	18.9	21.4		
Nov	26.9	29.1	23.4	24.8	20.0	22.1		
Dec	30.2	30.8	25.4	25.2	23.2	23.9		

35. Insured Unemployment in Construction (000)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	26.7	22.1	23.8	19.2	16.1	11.4	19.5	14.7
Feb	33.9	24.1	25.7	15.9	17.3	7.6	23.0	13.3
Mar	32.5	23.8	24.7	16.3	17.8	9.5	21.6	13.4
Apr	27.0	22.9	20.3	16.2	14.7	10.5	13.7	9.4
May	21.7	21.6	17.3	17.0	11.4	11.0		
Jun	19.3	21.0	15.0	16.5	10.0	11.5		
Jul	18.5	21.3	12.2	15.0	8.7	11.5		
Aug	14.6	19.5	10.7	15.6	7.5	12.5		
Sep	12.8	18.4	9.1	14.7	6.8	12.4		
Oct	13.2	18.7	8.3	13.9	6.6	12.3		
Nov	13.8	18.3	9.1	13.6	7.1	11.6		
Dec	16.3	18.5	10.5	12.8	9.4	11.8		

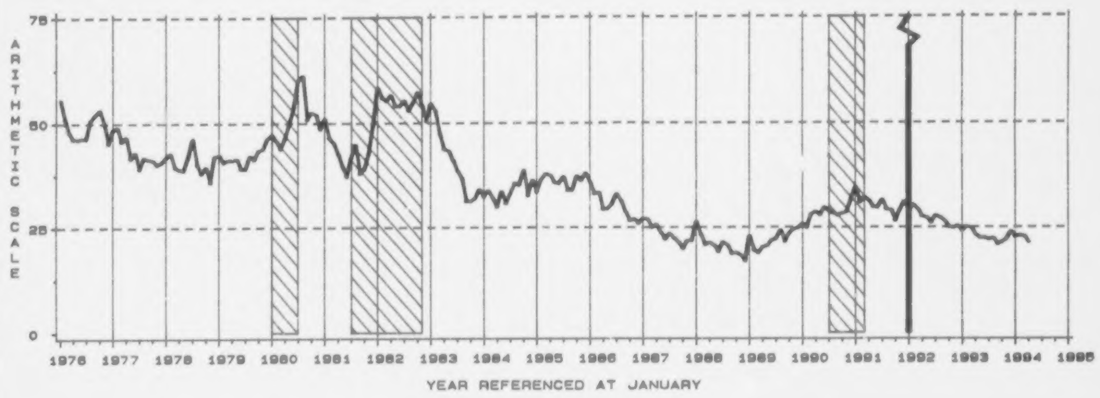
36. Insured Unemployment in Private Service-Producing Industries (000)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	76.6	71.4	86.7	80.9	73.4	68.6	70.3	65.6
Feb	79.5	73.5	87.1	80.8	72.6	67.5	71.5	66.4
Mar	82.2	78.3	85.2	81.0	72.4	69.0	69.9	66.6
Apr	78.0	76.5	81.5	79.1	70.8	68.2	64.4	62.1
May	73.6	77.1	76.0	78.6	64.3	66.3		
Jun	75.1	78.4	73.9	76.8	63.0	65.4		
Jul	82.5	74.9	82.0	74.9	70.8	64.9		
Aug	85.4	78.9	78.9	73.8	69.0	64.9		
Sep	73.4	79.6	67.0	72.9	58.3	63.6		
Oct	69.6	77.3	63.6	70.7	58.5	64.9		
Nov	77.1	85.3	64.5	70.6	59.3	64.4		
Dec	73.3	77.6	67.9	72.2	61.8	66.0		

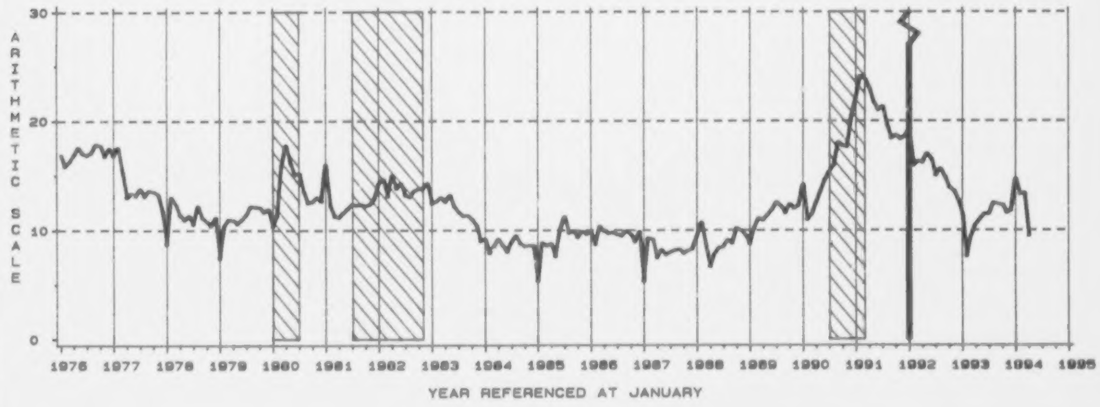
*See Notes on page S-3.

CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – II

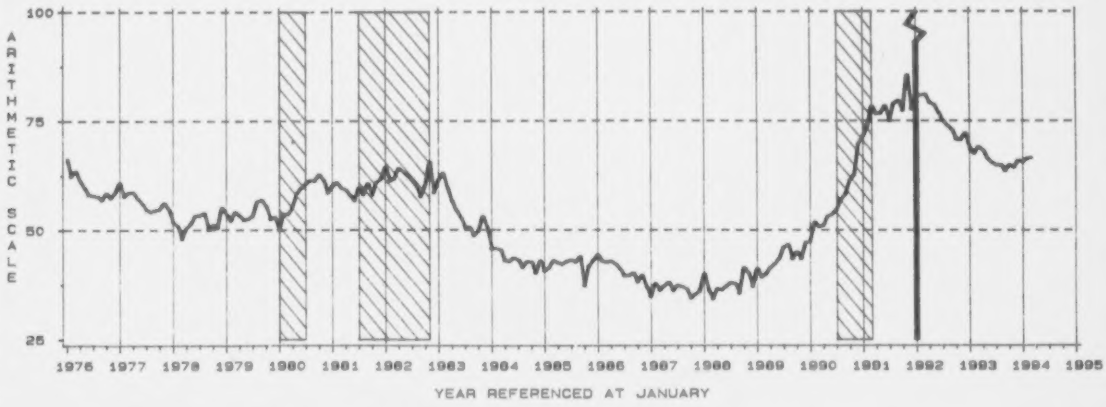
34. Insured Unemployment in Manufacturing (000)



35. Insured Unemployment in Construction (000)



36. Insured Unemployment in Private Service–Producing Industries (000)



MONTHLY AVERAGES FOR INDICATOR SERIES 1 TO 36

Indicator Series	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
1 *Civilian Labor Force (000)	3,673	3,825	3,839	3,908	3,966	3,975	3,989	4,062	4,040	4,034	4,001
2 *Resident Employment (000)	3,385	3,589	3,621	3,712	3,806	3,824	3,826	3,859	3,772	3,697	3,706
3 *Resident Unemployment (000)	288	236	217	197	160	151	163	202	267	337	295
4 *Labor Force Particip. Rate (%)	63.6	65.6	65.4	65.7	66.0	65.9	66.1	67.2	66.7	66.4	65.5
5 *Employment/Pop. Rate (%)	58.6	61.5	61.7	62.4	63.4	63.4	63.4	63.8	62.3	60.8	60.7
6 *Unemployment Rate (%)	7.8	6.2	5.7	5.0	4.0	3.8	4.1	5.0	6.6	8.4	7.4
7 Nonfarm Payroll Emp. (000)	3,165.1	3,329.2	3,414.1	3,488.1	3,576.3	3,651.0	3,689.8	3,634.7	3,497.2	3,455.4	3,493.0
8 Priv. Sec. Nonfarm Emp. (000)	2,643.9	2,807.1	2,883.0	2,952.5	3,034.5	3,100.1	3,130.7	3,063.1	2,930.8	2,888.6	2,927.0
9 Pub. Sec. Nonfarm Emp. (000)	512.2	522.1	531.1	535.6	541.8	550.9	559.0	571.6	566.4	566.8	566.0
10 Manufacturing Emp. (000)	715.1	726.7	712.8	689.7	672.2	662.1	639.6	596.6	558.9	530.3	516.2
11 Construction Emp. (000)	112.1	131.3	141.0	153.1	163.4	168.2	164.3	146.4	121.4	110.2	114.6
12 Service-Prod. Ind. (000)	1,814.7	1,946.9	2,027.0	2,107.5	2,196.6	2,267.4	2,324.3	2,317.8	2,248.5	2,246.2	2,294.4
13 Mfg. Prod. Workers (000)	457.1	457.9	440.7	429.2	425.3	409.1	404.9	373.7	344.8	326.7	324.8
14 Mfg. Workweek (Hrs)	40.6	41.1	40.8	41.2	41.2	41.0	41.0	41.4	41.4	41.5	41.5
15 Aggreg. Mfg. Manhours (Hrs)	18,551	18,842	17,971	17,664	17,512	16,791	16,579	15,453	14,275	13,542	13,484
16 Wkly. Earn. Prod. Wrkrs. ($)	369.87	390.45	402.29	416.94	428.48	445.49	457.97	486.86	503.84	521.66	538.67
17 CPI for the U.S. (82-84=100)	99.8	103.3	106.9	108.6	112.5	117.0	122.6	129.0	134.3	138.2	142.1
18 Wkly. Earn. Mfg. Wrkrs. (82-84 $)	369.73	375.81	370.47	374.13	367.03	358.30	356.24	356.99	354.71	356.21	357.70
19 New Business Incorps. (No.)	2,185	2,304	2,538	2,671	2,652	2,719	2,541	2,357	2,333	2,499	n.a.
20 Business Failures (No.)	57	84	83	76	62	71	49	105	227	234	237
21 Elec. Power Sales (Mil. KWH)	1,281.7	1,309.0	1,303.3	1,298.7	1,300.6	1,322.5	1,309.9	1,250.5	1,252.3	1,233.2	n.a.
22 Total Const. Contracts ($Mil.)	468.5	532.5	671.1	746.5	738.5	715.3	636.2	501.1	515.3	451.1	n.a.
23 Resid. Const. Contracts ($Mil.)	228.2	242.3	347.5	388.1	346.9	323.6	222.5	150.5	138.5	414.6	n.a.
24 Nonres. Const. Contracts ($Mil.)	176.6	215.5	221.9	253.3	293.5	243.2	281.5	235.8	202.9	168.5	n.a.
25 Total Dwelling Units (No.) - P	2,609	2,660	3,555	3,817	3,277	2,655	2,226	1,311	1,175	1,609	2,046
**Total Dwelling Units (No.) - F	3,024	3,622	4,534	4,735	4,191	3,356	2,474	1,495	1,230	1,781	n.a.
26 Single-Fam. Dwell. Units (No.) - P	1,664	1,841	2,427	2,815	2,364	1,873	1,478	953	1,021	1,395	1,742
**Single-Fam. Dwell. Units (No.) - F	1,973	2,533	3,113	3,521	2,989	2,307	1,685	1,080	1,070	1,532	n.a.
27 Multi-Fam. Dwell. Units (No.) - P	790	671	915	788	699	636	625	302	114	161	238
**Multi-Fam. Dwell. Units (No.) - F	877	911	1,169	973	961	870	670	350	117	190	n.a.
28 Retail Sales ($Mil.)	3,369.0	3,696.0	4,016.2	4,372.1	4,747.8	5,166.4	5,311.8	5,466.8	5,399.5	5,514.8	5,606.4
29 Retail Sales in 82-84$ ($Mil.)	3,365.1	3,577.4	3,859.5	4,160.3	4,344.9	4,591.4	4,556.7	4,443.0	4,248.8	4,237.0	4,250.3
30 New Passenger Car Regis. (No.)	29,171	36,104	37,885	45,956	41,316	38,554	34,710	30,944	26,949	26,507	30,020
31 Wks. Claimed Wkly. Avg. (000)	112.7	93.7	93.4	84.9	71.2	70.5	81.9	104.6	135.6	129.2	108.8
Insured Unempl. Rate (%)	3.8	3.1	3.0	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.3	3.0	3.9	3.9	3.3
32 Initial Claims Wkly. Avg. (000)	12,891	11,363	10,758	9,471	8,481	8,615	9,859	11,666	13,504	12,014	10,664
33 Exhaustions (No.)	14,369	12,150	9,644	8,919	7,083	6,493	7,378	10,046	15,204	16,798	13,744
34 Insured Unempl. in Mfg. (000)	41.0	33.4	36.2	30.3	23.6	20.8	21.8	28.3	30.4	27.9	22.9
35 Insured Unempl. in Const. (000)	11.8	8.7	9.1	9.7	8.0	8.9	11.4	15.2	20.8	15.6	11.1
36 Ins. Unempl. Priv. Srv-Prod. (000)	54.5	43.4	42.0	40.9	35.2	40.8	43.3	55.7	77.2	76.2	66.2

Notes: See pages S-1 to S-3 for data sources, Data shown using latest available benchmarks. See appropriate pages for monthly data.

For DWELLING UNIT data, "P" = Preliminary and "F" = Final. The preliminary figure is the average of the monthly data as reported by construction officials each month. The final figure is the year-end total divided by 12. The year-end total includes data from an end-of-year follow-up survey conducted to capture information not reported monthly.

* Series Break: use of 1990 census-based population controls. Not directly comparable to prior data. See Notes, page S-1 and S-2.

** Final figures are not published in this report.

n.a.=Final data not yet available. For Series 21,22,23 and 24, 1993 monthly revisions are ongoing.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1975-1993
(000)

		Goods-Producing				Services-Producing					
Year	TOTAL NONFARM PAYROLL	Sector Total	Mfg.	Mining	Contract Constr.	Sector Total	TCPU*	Trade	FIRE*	Services	Total Public Sector
1975	2,699.9	849.9	747.9	2.8	99.2	1,379.9	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	852.8	756.2	2.7	93.9	1,420.5	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	864.7	767.4	2.9	94.4	1,468.2	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	894.6	786.8	2.6	105.3	1,544.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	915.5	799.1	2.6	113.7	1,593.9	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,060.4	894.7	781.0	2.4	111.2	1,636.0	194.5	680.3	158.1	603.1	529.7
1981	3,098.9	882.1	771.1	2.3	108.7	1,687.8	196.5	690.6	161.8	638.9	529.0
1982	3,092.7	839.1	729.6	2.1	107.3	1,729.0	197.1	701.2	167.1	663.6	524.7
1983	3,165.1	829.2	715.1	2.0	112.1	1,814.7	203.0	735.3	172.7	703.7	521.2
1984	3,329.2	860.2	726.7	2.2	131.3	1,946.9	219.4	787.3	183.0	757.3	522.1
1985	3,414.1	856.0	712.9	2.1	141.0	2,027.0	226.1	813.3	194.9	792.7	531.1
1986	3,488.1	844.9	689.7	2.1	153.1	2,107.5	231.6	832.8	210.8	832.4	535.6
1987	3,576.3	837.9	672.2	2.3	163.4	2,196.6	239.0	858.3	226.8	872.6	541.8
1988	3,651.0	832.7	662.1	2.4	168.2	2,267.4	242.4	875.4	235.9	913.5	550.9
1989	3,689.8	806.4	639.6	2.5	164.3	2,324.3	240.9	887.1	241.7	954.7	559.0
1990	3,634.7	745.3	596.6	2.3	146.4	2,317.8	236.9	864.2	238.7	978.0	571.6
1991	3,497.2	682.2	558.9	1.9	121.4	2,248.5	231.8	824.1	228.7	963.9	566.4
1992	3,455.4	642.4	530.3	1.9	110.2	2,246.2	230.5	810.2	226.6	978.9	566.8
1993	3,493.0	632.6	516.2	1.8	114.6	2,294.4	235.2	815.0	228.9	1,015.3	566.0

									Elec. Equip.& Instruments			
	Mfg.: Durables	Lmbr., Wood	Furn. & Fixt.	Stone, Cl.,Glass	Primary Metals	Fabr. Metals	Transp. Equip.	Indust. Mach.	Equip.	Instr.	Total	Misc. Mfg.
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	19.3	68.4	n.a.	n.a.	119.3	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	19.8	67.5	n.a.	n.a.	118.1	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.2	23.0	61.1	20.7	71.0	81.2	38.6	119.8	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.1	35.2	24.5	64.2	20.9	74.2	83.2	38.9	122.1	25.7
1979	395.8	6.7	10.3	35.3	25.5	64.5	21.6	76.4	86.2	42.3	128.5	27.2
1980	384.2	5.9	9.8	33.1	25.7	60.9	18.5	75.0	85.0	44.2	129.2	26.1
1981	374.7	6.1	9.6	30.9	25.4	58.8	17.5	72.5	83.9	44.7	128.6	25.3
1982	350.1	5.5	9.9	27.1	21.8	54.3	14.7	66.5	82.2	44.5	126.7	23.6
1983	341.6	5.9	10.5	26.8	20.7	50.9	15.1	60.9	82.8	44.5	127.3	23.5
1984	346.2	6.4	12.6	26.2	21.6	51.1	16.1	59.9	84.0	44.5	128.5	23.9
1985	337.4	6.7	12.9	25.2	20.9	50.1	14.7	59.1	81.6	45.4	127.0	20.7
1986	322.0	6.9	12.6	24.4	20.0	48.4	12.3	55.8	75.6	46.0	121.6	20.1
1987	310.0	7.2	11.3	23.9	18.7	45.3	14.8	54.0	67.5	46.8	114.3	20.4
1988	301.3	6.9	10.2	23.6	18.3	44.4	14.0	53.8	62.6	46.4	109.0	20.9
1989	284.3	6.2	9.2	22.8	17.5	43.2	12.8	52.1	56.9	43.8	100.7	19.9
1990	255.6	4.8	8.4	20.9	15.9	39.7	10.6	47.7	49.9	40.6	90.5	17.1
1991	230.8	3.8	6.8	18.8	14.4	36.0	8.2	44.0	43.8	39.0	82.8	15.9
1992	211.5	3.5	6.2	17.8	13.4	33.9	6.6	39.9	38.4	36.4	74.8	15.4
1993	201.8	3.6	6.5	17.2	12.5	32.8	8.0	36.4	36.5	33.4	69.9	15.0

								Chemicals				
	Mfg.: Nondur.	Food	Tobac.	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Print., Publsh.	Drugs	Total	Petrol.	Rubber, Plastics	Leather
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	37.7	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	37.1	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.4	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	39.3	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	40.3	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.5	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	41.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.3	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	41.0	128.2	12.0	37.5	5.9
1981	396.4	48.1	0.3	18.9	56.0	31.3	57.8	42.2	128.9	11.8	37.3	5.9
1982	379.6	47.2	0.3	16.6	50.3	30.6	57.7	43.1	124.5	11.2	36.1	5.2
1983	373.5	47.7	0.3	15.4	50.6	31.2	58.0	43.3	119.1	10.3	36.2	4.7
1984	380.5	47.7	0.4.	15.1	50.2	31.9	62.7	44.5	119.9	10.0	38.4	4.3
1985	375.5	47.9	0.3	14.1	46.8	30.1	65.6	44.0	120.2	9.3	37.1	4.0
1986	367.7	48.4	0.2	13.4	45.4	28.8	66.2	43.4	117.5	8.6	35.9	3.4
1987	362.2	48.9	0.3	13.2	42.7	28.2	66.5	43.2	115.9	8.3	35.3	3.0
1988	360.8	48.0	0.2	13.2	40.2	27.5	66.8	45.0	119.3	8.1	34.7	2.9
1989	355.3	47.2	0.2	12.9	37.9	26.9	66.2	46.4	119.9	8.4	32.9	2.9
1990	341.1	45.9	0.1	12.0	33.2	25.6	62.9	48.0	118.4	8.5	31.2	3.2
1991	328.1	43.3	0.1	11.4	31.4	23.9	59.3	49.9	116.2	8.8	30.4	3.3
1992	318.9	41.8	0.0	11.9	31.8	23.3	56.6	50.2	111.0	8.4	30.8	3.2
1993	314.3	40.9	0.0	11.9	32.0	23.2	55.9	50.6	108.6	8.0	30.5	3.1

Notes: Data reflect the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification revisions.

* TCPU = Transportation/Communications/Public Utilities; FIRE= Finance/Insurance/Real Estate

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(000)

	1993 Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1994 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
Total Nonfarm	3,484.4	3,489.2	3,492.3	3,492.8	3,496.7	3,502.1	3,510.0	3,512.1	3,516.9	3,521.2	3,510.7	3519.4	3541.2
Private Sector	2,919.5	2,924.9	2,927.5	2,930.0	2,932.3	2,935.7	2,941.7	2,942.9	2,947.7	2,956.0	2,949.8	2956.6	2975.3
Goods Producing	632.9	633.1	631.2	631.3	630.5	630.9	631.7	630.9	632.5	633.2	627.8	628.0	632.2
Private Service Prod.	2,286.6	2,291.8	2,296.3	2,298.7	2,301.8	2,304.8	2,310.0	2,312.0	2,315.2	2,322.8	2,322.0	2328.6	2343.1
Public Sector	564.9	564.3	564.8	562.8	564.4	566.4	568.3	569.2	569.2	565.2	560.9	562.8	565.9
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
TOTAL NONFARM	3,464.4	3,495.6	3,545.5	3,517.5	3,513.7	3,510.3	3,529.4	3,539.5	3,546.4	3,453.3	3,449.1	3481.1	3520.9
Total Private Sector	2,891.2	2,927.0	2,972.6	2,964.5	2,965.9	2,961.8	2,961.2	2,963.3	2,971.2	2,891.5	2,883.0	2909.0	2946.8
Total Goods Producing	625.4	634.0	641.0	636.0	640.0	643.9	644.4	639.0	636.0	611.7	606.8	613.5	624.7
MINING	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.9
CONSTRUCTION	108.5	114.4	117.8	119.9	120.9	120.5	122.9	121.5	120.1	104.6	100.9	106.2	116.1
Gen. Bldg. Contractor	25.7	26.8	27.6	27.9	28.1	27.8	28.7	28.0	28.4	25.5	25.4	26.1	26.9
Heavy Construction	14.0	15.1	15.5	15.0	15.7	15.9	16.5	16.7	16.2	12.5	11.5	13.1	15.8
Special Trade	68.8	72.5	74.7	77.0	77.1	76.8	77.7	76.8	75.5	66.6	64.0	67.0	73.4
MANUFACTURING	515.1	517.7	521.2	514.2	517.2	521.5	519.6	515.6	514.1	505.3	504.1	505.6	506.7
Durable Goods	202.8	202.5	202.5	200.5	200.1	203.0	202.6	202.0	201.7	199.0	198.2	197.9	197.7
Lumber & Wood Products	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.7
Furniture & Fixtures	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3
Stone/Clay/Glass	17.2	17.3	17.5	17.3	17.3	17.4	17.6	17.4	17.2	16.6	16.4	16.6	16.9
Glass & Gl.--Pressed, Blown	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.8
Pottery & Rel. Prod.	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9
Primary Metal Industries	12.6	12.5	12.6	12.3	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.4	12.4	12.3	12.5	12.6	12.7
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
Iron & Steel Foundries	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.7
Nonferrous Rolling	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.6
Fabricated Metal	32.9	32.9	32.8	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.8	31.9	31.5	31.7	31.4
Metal Cans	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Cutlery, Tools & Hrdwr.	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4
Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.	9.0	9.0	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.2	9.3	9.2	9.0
Screw Mach. Prod. & Bolts	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5
Forgings & Stampings	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2
Misc. Fab. Metal Prod.	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.0	8.1	8.2
Industrial Machinery	37.1	36.8	36.2	36.0	34.9	36.3	36.2	36.3	36.6	36.4	36.2	36.0	35.9
Construction & Rel. Mach.	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7
Metalworking Machinery	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2
Special Industry Mach.	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4
General Industrial	7.4	7.3	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.4
Refrig. & Service Mach.	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.0	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1
Electronic Equipment	36.7	36.6	36.9	36.2	36.5	36.5	36.1	36.1	36.1	36.4	36.2	35.5	35.0
Electric Distribution	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5
Electric Industrial	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.4
Lighting & Wiring	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.6	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.6
Household Audio & Video	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7
Communication Equip.	12.9	12.8	12.9	12.8	12.8	12.7	12.6	12.6	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.2	12.0
Electronic Components	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.3	10.4	10.4	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.7
Misc. Electrical Equip.	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.1
Transportation Equip.	7.6	7.8	8.0	8.3	8.3	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.1	9.3	9.3
Motor Vehicles	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.7	5.8	6.5	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.7
Instruments & Rel. Prod.	33.7	33.6	33.5	33.5	33.2	33.0	32.8	32.6	32.2	31.5	31.6	31.3	31.1
Search & Navigation	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.1	8.0	7.9	7.6
Measuring & Control	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.3
Medical Instruments	15.1	15.1	15.1	15.0	14.8	14.7	14.7	14.6	14.5	14.3	14.6	14.6	14.7
Misc. Manufacturing	15.2	15.1	15.0	14.5	15.0	15.3	15.3	15.1	14.9	14.8	14.9	15.1	15.4
Toys, Sporting Goods	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.9
Pens, Pencils, Etc.	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
Nondurable Goods	312.3	315.2	318.7	313.7	317.1	318.5	317.0	313.6	312.4	306.3	305.9	307.7	309.0
Food & Kindred Products	40.2	40.8	41.2	40.5	41.1	41.3	41.5	41.3	41.0	40.3	39.4	39.7	39.3
Preserved Fruits	8.5	8.6	8.8	8.8	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.0	8.5	8.5	8.7	8.6
Grain Mill & Bakery	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.3	12.8	12.7	12.9	12.9	12.8	12.4	12.0	11.8	11.7
Beverages	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.5
Textile Mill Products	11.9	12.3	12.6	12.2	12.7	12.6	12.6	10.5	11.3	12.0	12.0	12.4	12.5
Knitting Mills	3.4	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7
Textile Fin., Except Wool	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	2.1	3.0	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9

Notes (apply to pages S-30 and S-31): Nonfarm payroll employment includes civilians on nonfarm establishment payrolls who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. It excludes proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics in private households. Data are adjusted to March 1993 benchmarks and are not additive.

* The total number of State employees reported under this heading is determined on the basis of a definition developed by the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics which is standardized throughout the nation. The definition includes both full- and part-time workers in the executive departments, the legislature, and the judiciary, as well as all employees of authorities, commissions, the State University and other agencies not included on the central State payroll.

** This sub-category of State government employment is limited to full-time employees of the executive departments, the legislature, and the judiciary. The figures are based on the central State payroll and are provided by the Department of Treasury

(con't.)

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY (con't.)
(000)

	1993									1994			
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
Apparel & Other Text. Prod.	31.2	32.4	33.4	32.4	33.3	34.1	33.7	33.1	31.3	28.2	29.1	29.4	29.9
Men's & Boys' Suits & Cts.	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1
Women's Outerwear	13.9	14.9	15.9	15.7	15.9	16.4	16.1	15.7	14.2	12.2	12.9	13.2	13.6
Women's & Child. Undgrm.	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0
Paper & Allied Products	23.2	23.2	23.5	23.1	23.4	23.6	23.4	23.3	23.2	23.0	23.3	23.4	23.6
Paper & Paperboard	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
Paperboard Container	9.0	9.0	9.1	8.9	9.1	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.1
Misc. Converted Paper	11.5	11.5	11.7	11.6	11.7	11.7	11.6	11.5	11.5	11.3	11.5	11.6	11.9
Printing & Publishing	55.3	55.6	56.0	55.9	56.2	56.4	56.1	56.1	56.3	55.2	55.2	55.5	55.8
Newspapers	15.8	15.9	16.1	16.3	16.1	16.1	16.2	16.2	16.4	16.3	16.3	16.0	16.2
Commercial Printing	19.9	20.0	20.1	19.8	20.1	20.3	20.2	20.0	19.9	19.2	19.3	19.9	20.1
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	108.6	108.7	109.6	108.3	108.5	108.4	107.9	107.8	108.3	107.3	106.5	106.7	106.7
Industrial Inorganic	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.9
Plastic Materials	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1
Drugs	50.5	50.7	51.2	50.6	50.4	50.5	50.2	50.4	51.2	50.9	50.5	50.4	50.8
Soaps, Clnrs. & Toilet Gd.	18.3	18.3	18.5	17.6	18.2	18.2	18.1	17.8	17.6	17.4	17.3	17.5	17.3
Paints & Allied Prod.	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9
Industrial Organic	14.9	14.9	15.0	14.9	14.9	14.7	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.4	14.3	14.2	14.3
Petroleum & Coal Products	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.0	7.9	8.0	7.8	7.9	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.5
Petroleum Refining	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.6
Rubber & Misc. Plastic Prod.	30.5	30.8	31.0	30.1	30.7	30.9	30.6	30.6	30.3	29.9	30.0	30.2	30.8
Fabricated Rubber Prod.	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Misc. Plastics Prod.	25.2	25.5	25.7	24.9	25.6	25.7	25.6	25.6	25.3	24.9	25.0	25.1	25.4
Leather, Leather Products	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9
SERVICE PRODUCING	2,839.0	2,861.6	2,904.5	2,881.5	2,873.7	2,866.4	2,885.0	2,900.5	2,910.4	2,841.6	2,842.3	2867.6	2896.2
PRIV. SERVICE PRODUCING	2,265.8	2,293.0	2,331.6	2,328.5	2,325.9	2,317.9	2,316.8	2,324.3	2,335.2	2,279.8	2,276.2	2295.5	2322.1
TRANSP. & PUBLIC UTIL.	234.6	237.3	238.8	233.3	232.3	236.9	237.1	237.9	239.0	235.3	235.4	237.0	235.5
Transportation	144.7	146.8	147.5	142.8	141.9	146.7	146.7	147.6	148.5	145.5	145.5	147.3	146.3
Railroad Transportation	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0
Trucking & Warehouse	68.6	68.6	69.1	69.6	69.6	69.4	69.1	69.7	70.3	69.3	68.9	70.6	69.1
Transportation by Air	17.3	18.3	18.5	18.5	18.4	18.3	18.1	18.4	18.3	18.0	18.1	18.0	17.9
Communications & Util.	89.9	90.5	91.3	90.5	90.4	90.2	90.4	90.3	90.5	89.8	89.9	89.7	89.2
Communications	61.6	62.2	62.6	61.8	61.9	62.0	62.3	62.3	62.4	61.8	61.9	61.8	61.2
Electric, Gas, Sanitary	28.3	28.3	28.7	28.7	28.5	28.2	28.1	28.0	28.1	28.0	28.0	27.9	28.0
TRADE	799.0	810.5	829.1	824.0	822.9	821.3	821.1	830.6	842.9	811.0	798.2	802.9	813.2
Wholesale Trade	257.2	257.9	259.9	259.0	259.5	259.3	259.7	260.4	260.3	257.6	257.5	258.7	260.7
Wholesale - Durables	151.1	151.4	152.2	151.1	151.0	150.6	151.1	151.5	151.4	150.5	150.2	150.5	152.3
Wholesale - Nondurables	106.1	106.5	107.7	107.9	108.5	108.7	108.6	108.9	108.9	107.1	107.3	108.2	108.4
Retail Trade	541.8	552.6	569.2	565.0	563.4	562.0	561.4	570.2	582.6	553.4	540.7	544.2	552.5
Bldg./ Mat Garden Supply	19.9	20.7	20.9	20.5	20.3	20.0	20.0	19.7	19.9	19.0	18.7	19.0	20.2
General Merchandise	64.3	63.7	64.8	64.7	64.2	66.1	68.0	73.1	78.4	71.1	65.2	64.9	65.2
Department Stores	53.7	53.0	54.0	54.1	53.7	55.4	57.1	61.4	66.2	60.1	54.7	54.4	54.8
Food Stores	98.8	100.1	104.2	103.8	103.4	101.7	101.2	101.7	102.9	102.3	101.2	100.9	101.4
Automotive Dealers	51.4	52.0	52.6	52.4	52.1	52.1	52.0	51.8	51.7	51.1	51.1	51.7	52.5
Apparel & Accessories	49.2	50.4	51.6	50.9	51.4	50.9	51.9	53.8	57.2	51.7	48.9	49.8	50.2
Furn., Homefurn., Equip.	26.1	26.1	26.4	26.5	26.1	26.5	27.2	28.1	29.2	27.4	26.6	26.4	26.7
Eating & Drinking	150.3	156.9	165.2	163.8	163.5	162.0	156.0	154.4	153.5	145.0	146.0	149.1	153.8
Misc. Retail	81.8	82.7	83.5	82.4	82.4	82.7	85.1	87.6	89.8	85.8	83.0	82.4	82.5
FIN./INS./REAL ESTATE	227.3	228.0	230.4	230.9	232.0	229.9	229.2	229.8	229.7	228.9	229.3	229.7	230.6
Depository Inst.	59.6	59.6	60.1	60.0	60.2	59.4	59.4	59.7	59.9	59.0	58.9	59.1	59.0
Insurance Carriers	62.1	61.9	62.4	62.5	62.5	62.3	62.2	62.6	62.4	62.2	62.6	62.3	62.6
Insurance Agents	24.4	24.4	24.5	24.3	24.2	24.0	24.0	24.0	23.9	24.4	24.3	24.2	24.1
Real Estate	33.8	34.7	35.6	36.0	35.9	35.1	34.3	34.2	34.2	33.5	33.5	33.8	34.3
SERVICES	1,004.9	1,017.2	1,033.3	1,040.3	1,038.7	1,029.8	1,029.4	1,026.0	1,023.6	1,004.6	1,013.3	1025.9	1042.8
Hotels & Other Lodgings	69.0	71.6	74.5	76.6	76.7	74.0	72.3	70.0	69.2	67.1	67.1	67.8	69.2
Casinos	43.1	43.6	44.3	45.0	45.0	44.4	43.9	43.7	43.4	43.2	42.8	43.0	43.2
Personal Services	37.7	35.6	35.6	35.1	35.3	35.5	35.7	35.8	36.3	37.5	38.4	38.5	38.7
Business Services	216.3	218.6	222.6	225.3	227.1	227.1	227.0	227.8	229.1	223.2	225.8	229.3	232.7
Personnel Supply	52.5	53.7	55.8	57.3	59.0	60.0	59.4	60.0	60.9	57.4	58.0	59.1	60.8
Health Services	289.8	290.8	292.5	293.2	292.5	292.7	294.6	294.8	295.5	293.9	294.3	296.7	297.4
Hospitals	142.0	142.1	143.3	143.4	143.0	143.0	143.4	143.1	142.9	143.9	143.3	144.0	144.1
Legal Services	34.9	35.0	35.7	35.8	35.2	34.6	34.9	34.8	34.7	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.4
Educational Services	51.7	52.4	49.9	45.7	44.5	48.6	53.2	53.1	53.1	50.5	52.6	53.5	53.9
Social Services	58.4	59.0	59.0	56.4	55.6	58.4	59.7	60.4	60.5	60.6	61.0	61.4	61.6
Membership Org.	45.1	45.5	46.1	48.5	48.5	45.3	45.5	45.6	45.8	45.7	45.9	46.1	46.3
Engineering & Management	106.9	107.5	107.6	108.7	108.7	107.3	108.0	108.4	108.2	106.5	107.1	107.6	108.5
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	573.2	568.6	572.9	553.0	547.8	548.5	568.2	576.2	575.2	561.8	566.1	572.1	574.1
Total Federal Government	72.0	72.1	72.3	72.4	72.0	71.7	71.3	71.5	72.3	71.9	71.5	71.3	71.3
U.S. Postal Service	31.8	31.8	31.9	32.0	32.0	32.1	31.8	32.1	32.7	32.4	32.3	32.2	32.2
Department of Defense	21.3	21.5	21.6	21.6	21.1	20.7	20.7	20.6	20.7	20.6	20.5	20.4	20.5
Other Federal Gov't.	18.9	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.9	18.9	18.8	18.8	18.9	18.9	18.7	18.7	18.6
Total State Government*	124.6	121.7	121.0	118.6	119.6	120.7	125.1	125.8	124.4	118.1	123.5	124.8	125.0
State Hospitals	10.1	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2
State Education	38.7	36.2	31.7	31.8	31.6	33.9	39.1	39.5	38.0	32.7	38.2	38.8	39.1
Other State Gov't.	75.8	75.5	79.3	76.8	78.0	76.7	75.9	76.1	76.2	75.2	75.1	75.8	75.7
Exec./Leg./Judicial**	65.9	66.3	66.2	65.5	65.6	65.3	65.3	65.7	66.1	65.8	65.7	66.1	65.4
Total Local Government	376.6	374.8	379.6	362.0	356.2	356.1	371.8	378.9	378.5	371.8	371.1	376.0	377.8
Local Education	215.9	213.7	212.3	179.9	172.5	190.4	208.6	215.4	215.0	210.7	210.3	214.4	216.1
Other Local Gov't .	160.7	161.1	167.3	182.1	183.7	165.7	163.2	163.5	163.5	161.1	160.8	161.6	161.7

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	1993									1994			
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	531.89	533.18	539.55	536.84	537.01	542.05	542.93	552.30	574.91	545.49	512.07	559.99	556.43
Durable Goods	526.95	531.65	534.11	534.42	536.18	546.33	551.93	562.17	568.34	542.11	496.69	562.22	564.71
Lumber & Wood Products	445.50	472.27	483.84	491.40	469.06	462.97	476.15	448.56	466.07	447.82	389.16	460.88	469.36
Furniture & Fixtures	373.47	384.12	393.07	389.09	403.92	407.80	415.03	394.05	423.93	392.04	345.31	385.76	379.08
Stone/Clay/Glass	550.34	537.51	543.54	544.78	539.33	574.20	558.05	565.84	545.28	550.82	511.81	558.14	554.69
Glass & Gl.--Press, Blown	577.22	554.62	562.39	557.27	561.13	595.19	553.35	556.84	549.25	587.33	565.97	588.75	565.48
Pottery & Rel. Products	542.19	492.23	545.16	552.38	506.94	578.43	597.49	588.82	581.86	581.15	516.67	587.13	588.27
Primary Metal Industries	556.36	543.09	550.78	578.88	565.48	558.99	549.05	561.13	581.19	557.61	521.82	579.92	582.12
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel	669.37	609.12	623.04	653.43	682.11	621.35	621.62	602.76	667.21	600.41	551.31	614.72	689.33
Iron & Steel Foundries	541.27	553.48	543.30	592.18	581.05	612.44	584.16	610.08	600.21	583.28	549.41	597.31	615.60
Nonfer. Roll. & Drawing	516.93	508.69	532.22	589.59	511.73	532.25	508.76	545.73	587.03	567.59	518.01	581.19	567.86
Fabricated Metal	516.25	527.50	542.71	518.33	532.14	530.82	565.47	560.35	559.73	550.51	508.20	566.24	572.86
Metal Cans	643.98	649.57	616.93	653.28	647.74	648.77	704.26	692.50	671.00	695.90	603.90	698.16	699.67
Cutlery, Tools & Hrdwr.	617.14	712.57	771.28	571.86	617.31	619.13	860.72	811.82	740.70	681.47	634.38	669.47	651.11
Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.	530.96	528.33	560.12	555.13	554.51	544.80	562.01	555.98	565.82	564.39	514.08	581.22	607.17
Forgings & Stampings	546.62	540.12	529.15	557.98	601.46	585.18	585.20	568.54	583.00	581.56	536.05	588.59	598.56
Industrial Machinery	579.72	581.52	588.73	595.16	565.08	587.86	584.22	600.66	617.23	576.80	545.03	604.47	600.48
Constr. & Rel. Mach.	564.02	549.40	504.74	606.56	562.51	544.77	517.78	503.33	525.21	470.59	475.46	514.00	470.86
Metalworking Machinery	662.89	658.59	656.97	661.38	613.55	611.65	618.28	638.12	657.73	611.00	619.24	682.08	704.28
Special Industry Mach.	735.91	762.05	777.33	783.06	647.96	792.36	797.22	805.55	873.62	805.81	742.48	828.61	837.87
General Industry Mach.	529.96	521.83	524.88	537.47	523.50	535.01	537.72	559.42	584.47	563.89	547.77	613.76	570.26
Refrig. & Service Mach.	563.21	551.21	580.89	566.16	568.35	523.20	531.62	537.41	559.65	532.57	425.12	487.94	483.95
Electronic Equipment	454.91	457.54	444.57	449.62	468.33	480.26	491.88	509.12	511.98	463.74	436.27	489.41	487.94
Electric Distribution	378.51	385.53	387.89	337.35	372.40	383.15	373.09	395.51	381.44	332.16	309.12	384.40	395.34
Lighting & Wiring	413.95	416.41	413.70	399.21	396.68	426.02	453.87	457.26	468.30	418.04	355.24	444.72	442.26
Household Audio & Video	469.21	526.46	507.64	529.31	545.00	481.64	492.57	516.40	519.75	502.96	467.19	493.84	549.65
Communications Equip.	505.26	469.13	455.49	485.62	498.58	515.16	519.06	524.80	567.41	515.87	518.86	578.49	568.35
Electronic Components	403.58	422.91	412.65	412.52	455.92	458.55	465.13	492.76	477.86	410.74	379.49	419.35	417.44
Transportation Equipment	790.27	836.07	818.40	793.07	856.13	854.24	815.86	890.04	867.68	808.64	683.14	887.80	934.58
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	865.62	928.81	915.36	874.69	960.38	952.32	887.15	976.23	935.42	892.21	741.88	998.45	1,058.16
Instruments & Rel. Prod.	575.87	581.28	583.38	576.10	578.38	566.54	585.76	578.24	595.02	573.40	506.04	582.54	580.86
Measuring & Control	509.53	521.52	518.33	508.16	524.15	527.54	541.22	536.07	564.98	598.80	536.22	556.08	543.34
Medical Instruments	518.32	519.87	531.10	527.24	516.99	475.85	508.40	506.76	522.95	503.40	418.30	517.09	515.30
Misc. Manufacturing	420.10	413.32	413.39	440.48	435.89	445.42	432.55	453.70	464.94	443.45	413.15	451.19	453.70
Toys, Sporting Goods	262.17	254.70	278.64	304.67	285.72	279.46	294.52	286.08	292.25	305.76	290.47	325.82	322.66
Nondurable Goods	535.19	535.60	542.05	538.00	537.84	538.20	536.54	545.91	579.74	547.14	521.87	558.67	551.69
Food & Kindred Products	552.08	547.10	580.36	566.72	560.30	568.54	557.26	581.50	632.48	581.30	576.35	598.07	601.37
Preserv. Fruits/Veg.	527.85	530.32	563.50	572.24	580.06	558.10	581.51	601.13	708.58	632.70	620.06	646.14	568.41
Beverages	619.39	701.13	821.90	656.95	690.11	647.62	604.79	711.33	780.29	638.97	594.00	685.95	660.66
Textile Mill Products	477.26	463.93	446.21	401.43	433.51	409.54	447.07	415.42	424.26	438.42	407.68	452.06	448.76
Apparel & Other Text. Prod.	291.09	289.14	298.28	294.89	304.07	303.24	298.83	301.01	304.51	302.94	266.51	312.23	310.78
Men's & Boys' Suits and Cts.	298.50	309.46	318.40	309.80	302.59	315.61	321.20	320.76	335.16	326.01	273.21	332.38	332.42
Women's & Child .Undergar.	244.69	252.76	253.10	251.63	252.05	231.84	251.28	256.86	264.41	272.08	196.60	276.05	275.80
Paper & Allied Products	535.26	546.11	551.45	549.84	542.52	544.00	527.98	549.25	587.06	556.48	503.60	560.99	553.05
Paperboard Cont. & Boxes	491.72	508.52	519.91	511.46	491.49	502.57	489.41	519.50	533.92	522.44	464.51	542.01	528.51
Misc. Converted Paper	482.69	502.43	512.16	498.78	504.18	482.80	477.76	486.88	552.92	523.85	461.71	524.21	495.30
Printing & Publishing	533.67	532.07	529.54	530.60	526.52	545.88	534.10	538.78	573.38	533.11	526.59	553.88	537.60
Newspapers	487.31	482.07	503.37	485.26	480.19	517.16	521.28	485.64	531.29	515.30	545.69	528.12	524.68
Commercial Printing	539.05	532.22	522.19	528.64	524.30	551.95	526.55	541.01	569.70	531.33	524.33	546.48	528.02
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	662.11	665.38	664.83	664.20	664.02	662.11	672.15	674.44	715.74	665.37	646.38	678.83	671.89
Industrial Inorganic	672.95	707.59	693.06	692.42	713.86	710.73	720.15	773.95	713.41	733.50	716.62	747.90	743.54
Plastic Materials	837 02	829.98	816.39	780.31	795.50	829.36	805.14	771.15	765.82	784.07	817.38	805.85	791.51
Drugs	695.64	695.23	691.49	682.50	687.42	690.53	704.87	697.59	769.56	687.83	687.53	722.01	690.53
Soaps, Clnrs. & Toilet Gds.	508.34	510.34	534.80	535.09	540.56	508.41	510.43	518.34	554.70	522.45	470.84	491.10	508.76
Paints & Allied Prod.	550.20	549.11	575.79	543.09	578.12	593.19	566.95	583.10	560.06	547.71	506.84	570.02	570.09
Industrial Organic	738.86	761.34	768.58	771.68	745.82	764.36	783.37	784.49	804.38	796.84	805.14	829.92	828.00
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	925.65	996.17	1,026.60	1,029.92	1,035.83	1,041.92	993.45	1,040.40	1,043.24	1,049.02	1,033.01	1,052.50	1,070.97
Petroleum Refining	975.38	1,065.97	1,101.60	1,103.61	1,109.22	1,123.23	1,050.72	1,117.58	1,117.58	1,135.29	1,120.14	1,137.12	1,137.12
Rubber & Misc. Plastic	447.86	444.37	452.62	451.76	451.14	448.93	452.10	459.24	495.94	457.19	414.03	470.30	452.19
Misc. Plastics Prod.	449.43	446.22	455.76	453.68	453.65	451.34	455.18	459.36	501.14	456.77	412.90	471.08	452.94
Leather, Leather Prod.	328.16	329.78	338.96	321.16	327.10	322.76	320.88	336.31	353.42	331.43	259.42	329.22	331.40

Notes: Weekly earnings are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data from 1977 forward not precisely comparable with earlier figures due to 1972-to-1987 Standard Industrial Classification revisions.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	1993									1994			
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	41.2	41.3	41.6	41.2	41.5	41.6	41.7	42.0	43.0	41.2	38.3	42.2	41.9
Durable Goods	41.2	41.6	41.5	41.3	41.5	41.8	42.1	42.3	42.7	41.1	37.8	42.4	42.3
Lumber & Wood Products	39.6	41.5	42.0	42.0	41.4	41.3	42.1	42.0	41.8	39.7	36.0	39.8	41.1
Furniture & Fixtures	35.2	36.0	37.4	36.5	37.4	37.9	38.5	37.0	39.0	36.0	32.7	36.6	35.1
Stone, Clay, Glass Products	43.3	43.7	42.9	43.1	42.3	45.0	43.7	44.0	42.5	42.6	39.4	43.3	42.8
Glass & Gl.--Press, Blown	43.4	44.8	42.8	43.3	43.6	45.4	42.5	42.9	41.8	43.7	42.3	44.3	42.2
Pottery & Rel. Products	41.2	39.6	41.3	41.1	35.7	42.5	42.8	42.3	41.8	41.9	36.8	42.7	42.2
Primary Metal Industries	42.6	42.1	42.4	43.2	43.7	42.9	42.3	42.9	43.6	41.8	39.0	44.1	44.0
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel	46.1	43.2	44.0	44.3	47.8	42.5	42.9	41.8	44.9	40.9	38.1	42.6	45.5
Iron & Steel Foundries	45.6	46.2	45.2	48.9	48.3	50.2	47.3	49.2	49.4	46.7	44.2	49.0	51.3
Nonfer. Roll. & Drawing	39.4	39.1	39.6	40.3	39.7	41.1	39.5	41.5	42.6	42.2	38.6	43.6	42.6
Fabricated Metal	41.7	42.2	42.3	41.4	42.1	41.6	43.1	42.1	42.5	41.8	38.5	42.8	43.3
Metal Cans	45.9	46.2	44.9	47.1	46.4	48.2	52.4	50.4	50.0	52.8	45.0	50.3	50.3
Cutlery, Tools & Hrdwr.	36.8	42.9	43.6	34.7	38.8	36.7	46.3	37.9	38.2	37.3	35.8	38.9	39.2
Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.	43.7	43.7	44.0	43.1	43.8	42.2	43.0	43.2	42.8	41.9	37.8	42.8	43.4
Forgings & Stampings	43.8	42.0	41.6	46.0	45.6	44.5	44.3	43.4	44.0	43.4	39.3	42.9	43.5
Industrial Machinery	42.1	42.2	42.6	42.3	40.8	41.9	41.7	42.6	43.9	41.2	38.6	42.3	41.7
Constr. & Rel. Mach.	42.6	41.0	39.9	43.7	41.3	42.1	40.2	39.2	42.7	38.7	39.1	40.6	38.5
Metalworking Machinery	43.9	43.3	44.3	43.8	41.4	41.3	41.0	42.4	43.3	41.2	41.2	43.5	44.1
Special Industry Mach.	43.7	44.1	44.7	44.9	38.8	45.2	45.4	45.9	48.4	45.5	42.5	47.0	46.6
General Industry Mach.	41.5	40.8	40.5	41.6	40.3	40.5	40.4	41.5	42.6	41.1	40.1	44.8	41.9
Refrig. & service Mach.	42.7	43.3	45.1	42.0	42.1	41.1	42.7	43.2	45.5	42.1	33.5	38.3	38.5
Electronic Equipment	39.8	40.1	39.1	39.2	40.2	40.7	41.3	41.8	42.0	39.3	36.6	41.3	40.9
Electric Distribution	37.7	39.1	39.3	34.6	38.0	38.2	37.8	38.7	39.9	34.6	33.6	40.0	40.3
Lighting & Wiring	38.4	38.7	38.7	35.9	36.9	38.8	41.0	40.9	42.0	38.6	33.2	40.8	40.5
Household Audio & Video	35.9	39.2	39.2	38.3	40.4	38.5	39.5	39.3	38.5	38.6	35.8	37.9	39.6
Communications Equip.	42.0	38.9	37.8	40.3	40.8	40.5	40.3	40.4	40.5	39.2	39.1	43.3	42.1
Electronic Components	38.4	40.9	39.3	39.4	41.0	41.8	42.4	42.7	43.8	39.8	35.7	40.4	40.1
Transportation Equipment	44.8	46.5	46.5	45.5	47.3	46.2	45.2	47.8	46.4	43.9	38.4	47.4	48.6
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	45.8	48.2	48.0	46.7	49.2	48.0	45.8	48.4	46.4	44.7	38.7	48.8	50.8
Instruments & Rel. Prod.	41.4	42.0	42.0	40.8	41.7	40.7	41.9	41.6	42.9	42.1	37.1	42.0	42.0
Measuring & Control	40.6	41.0	40.4	39.7	40.6	40.8	41.6	41.3	42.1	43.9	40.5	42.0	41.1
Medical Instruments	41.8	42.3	42.9	42.9	42.1	39.1	41.3	41.2	42.9	41.5	34.8	41.6	42.1
Misc. Manufacturing	38.4	38.2	38.1	40.3	40.1	40.2	40.2	40.8	41.0	39.7	37.8	41.7	41.7
Toys, Sporting Goods	37.4	36.7	36.0	40.3	38.3	36.2	39.8	39.9	39.6	39.0	39.2	43.5	42.4
Nondurable Goods	41.2	41.2	41.6	41.1	41.5	41.4	41.4	41.8	43.2	41.2	38.6	42.1	41.7
Food & Kindred Products	42.5	41.7	44.1	44.0	43.1	43.7	43.4	44.8	46.2	42.9	42.1	44.9	43.8
Preserv. Fruits/Veg.	41.4	40.7	46.0	46.0	46.0	46.2	47.9	48.4	49.9	45.0	43.0	48.4	44.2
Beverages	38.4	42.7	46.2	41.5	43.9	40.3	40.4	44.1	47.9	42.4	38.9	44.6	42.0
Textile Mill Products	47.3	46.3	44.8	42.3	44.6	43.2	45.9	45.5	44.8	44.6	41.6	46.7	46.6
Apparel & Other Text. Prod.	36.8	36.6	37.1	37.0	38.2	38.0	37.4	37.3	37.0	37.4	32.7	37.8	37.9
Men's & Boys' Stuis and Cts.	37.5	38.3	38.5	38.2	38.4	39.6	40.1	39.6	39.2	40.1	33.4	41.6	41.5
Women's & Child. Undergar.	32.8	35.4	35.3	34.9	35.6	34.5	36.0	36.8	38.6	41.1	30.2	39.1	39.4
Paper & Allied Products	44.2	44.8	44.4	43.5	44.0	43.8	43.1	43.8	45.9	44.2	40.0	44.7	45.0
Paperboard Cont. & Boxes	43.4	43.8	43.8	42.8	43.0	43.4	42.3	43.4	43.8	43.5	38.2	44.5	44.6
Misc. Converted Paper	41.9	43.5	43.7	41.6	42.8	41.3	41.4	41.9	46.0	43.8	39.7	44.2	43.6
Printing & Publishing	38.7	38.5	38.4	38.2	38.8	39.7	38.9	39.5	41.7	38.8	37.4	40.4	39.5
Newspapers	30.4	30.3	31.5	30.5	29.9	31.4	32.0	31.7	31.7	30.6	31.8	31.7	30.9
Commercial Printing	39.9	39.6	39.5	38.7	40.3	41.5	39.8	40.8	42.2	40.1	38.3	41.4	40.9
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	41.8	42.3	42.4	41.8	42.0	41.8	42.3	42.1	44.1	41.9	39.9	41.8	41.5
Industrial Inorganic	42.7	45.3	44.8	44.5	44.7	44.7	44.1	46.4	44.7	45.0	43.3	45.0	44.9
Plastic Materials	51.7	52.2	51.9	49.2	50.0	51.9	49.7	48.5	48.5	50.1	51.7	51.1	49.5
Drugs	40.8	40.8	40.7	40.1	40.7	40.5	41.1	40.3	44.0	40.7	39.4	41.0	39.8
Soaps, Clnrs. & Toilet Gds.	40.7	41.9	43.8	42.4	42.8	41.2	41.6	41.5	43.1	40.5	36.9	38.7	39.5
Paints & Allied Prod.	42.0	42.6	44.6	42.1	44.3	44.5	42.5	42.5	41.0	38.9	36.1	40.6	39.7
Industrial Organic	42.1	42.7	43.3	42.4	40.8	41.7	43.4	43.9	44.1	44.0	42.6	45.6	45.0
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	42.5	42.3	42.9	42.7	42.4	42.2	41.9	41.8	42.1	41.3	39.9	42.1	43.5
Petroleum Refining	42.5	42.1	42.5	42.3	42.0	42.1	40.9	41.3	41.3	41.0	39.4	42.1	42.1
Rubber & Misc. Plastic	41.7	42.2	42.7	42.3	42.4	41.8	41.9	43.0	44.8	41.3	37.3	42.6	41.6
Misc. Plastics Prod.	42.2	42.7	43.2	42.8	43.0	42.3	42.5	43.5	45.6	41.6	37.4	43.1	41.9
Leather, Leather Prod.	39.3	39.4	40.4	39.6	39.6	38.7	38.8	39.8	39.4	38.9	30.7	39.1	36.1

Notes: Average hours worked or paid for are affected by labor turnover, changes in overtime hours, and part-time employment.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	1993									1994			
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	12.91	12.91	12.97	13.03	12.94	13.03	13.02	13.15	13.37	13.24	13.37	13.27	13.28
Durable Goods	12.79	12.78	12.87	12.94	12.92	13.07	13.11	13.29	13.31	13.19	13.14	13.26	13.35
Lumber & Wood Products	11.25	11.38	11.52	11.70	11.33	11.21	11.31	10.68	11.15	11.28	10.81	11.58	11.42
Furniture & Fixtures	10.61	10.67	10.51	10.66	10.80	10.76	10.78	10.65	10.87	10.89	10.56	10.54	10.80
Stone, Clay, Glass Products	12.71	12.30	12.67	12.64	12.75	12.76	12.77	12.86	12.83	12.93	12.99	12.89	12.96
Glass & Gl..--Press, Blown	13.30	12.38	13.14	12.87	12.87	13.11	13.02	12.98	13.14	13.44	13.38	13.29	13.40
Pottery & Rel. Products	13.16	12 43	13.20	13.44	14.20	13.61	13.96	13.92	13.92	13.87	14.04	13.75	13.94
Primary Metal Industries	13.06	12.90	12.99	13.40	12.94	13.03	12.98	13.08	13.33	13.34	13.38	13.15	13.23
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel	14.52	14.10	14.16	14.75	14.27	14.62	14.49	14.42	14.86	14.68	14.47	14.43	15.15
Iron & Steel Foundries	11.87	11.98	12.02	12.11	12.03	12.20	12.35	12.40	12.15	12.49	12.43	12.19	12.00
Nonfer. Roll. & Drawing	13.12	13.01	13.44	14.63	12.89	12.95	12.88	13.15	13.78	13.45	13.42	13.33	13.33
Fabricaated Metal	12.38	12.50	12.83	12.52	12.64	12.76	13.12	13.31	13.17	13.17	13.20	13.23	13.23
Metal Cans	14.03	14.06	13.74	13.87	13.96	13.46	13.44	13.74	13.42	13.18	13.42	13.88	13.91
Cutlery, Tools & Hrdwr.	16.77	16.61	17.69	16.48	15.91	16.87	18.59	21.42	19.39	18.27	17.72	17.21	16.61
Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.	12.15	12.09	12.73	12.88	12.66	12.91	13.07	12.87	13.22	13.47	13.60	13.58	13.99
Forgings & Stampings	12.48	12.86	12.72	12.13	13.19	13.15	13.21	13.10	13.25	13.40	13.64	13.72	13.76
Industrial Machinery	13.77	13.78	13.82	14.07	13.85	14.03	14.01	14.10	14.06	14.00	14.12	14.29	14.40
Constr. & Rel. Mach.	13.24	13.40	12.65	13.88	13.62	12.94	12.88	12.84	12.30	12.16	12.16	12.66	12.23
Metalworking Machinery	15.10	15.21	14.83	15.10	14.82	14.81	15.08	15.05	15.19	14.83	15.03	15.68	15.97
Special Industry Mach.	16.84	17.28	17.39	17.44	16.70	17.53	17.56	17.55	18.05	17.71	17.47	17.63	17.98
General Industry Mach.	12.77	12.79	12.96	12.92	12.99	13.21	13.31	13.48	13.72	13.72	13.66	13.70	13.61
Refrig. & Service Mach.	13.19	12.73	12.88	13.48	13.50	12.73	12.45	12.44	12.30	12.65	12.69	12.74	12.57
Electronic Equipment	11.43	11.41	11.37	11.47	11.65	11.80	11.91	12.18	12.19	11.80	11.92	11.85	11.93
Electric Distribution	10.04	9.86	9.87	9.75	9.80	10.03	9.87	10.22	9.56	9.60	9.20	9.61	9.81
Lighting & Wiring	10.78	10.76	10.69	11.12	10.75	10.98	11.07	11.18	11.15	10.83	10.70	10.90	10.92
Household Audio & Video	13.07	13.43	12.95	13.82	13.49	12.51	12.47	13.14	13.50	13.03	13.05	13.03	13.88
Communications Equip.	12.03	12.06	12.05	12.05	12.22	12.72	12.88	12.99	14.01	13.16	13.27	13.36	13.50
Electronic Components	10.51	10.34	10.50	10.47	11.12	10.97	10.97	11.54	10.91	10.32	10.63	10.38	10.41
Transportation Equipment	17.64	17.98	17.60	17.43	18.10	18.49	18.05	18.62	18.70	18.42	17.79	18.73	19.23
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	18.90	19.27	19.07	18.73	19.52	19.84	19.37	20.17	20.16	19.96	19.17	20.46	20.83
Instruments & Rel. Prod.	13.91	13.84	13.89	14.12	13.87	13.92	13.98	13.90	13.87	13.62	13.64	13.87	13.83
Measuring & Control	12.55	12.72	12.83	12.80	12.91	12.93	13.01	12.98	13.42	13.64	13.24	13.24	13.22
Medical Instruments	12.40	12.29	12.38	12.29	12.28	12.17	12.31	12.30	12.19	12.13	12.02	12.43	12.24
Misc. Manufacturing	10.94	10.82	10.85	10.93	10.87	11.08	10.76	11.12	11.34	11.17	10.93	10.82	10.88
Toys, Sporting Goods	7.01	6.94	7.74	7.56	7.46	7.72	7.40	7.17	7.38	7.84	7.41	7.49	7.61
Nondurable Goods	12.99	13.00	13.03	13.09	12.96	13.00	12.96	13.06	13.42	13.28	13.52	13.27	13.23
Food & Kindred Products	12.99	13.12	13.16	12.88	13.00	13.01	12.84	12.98	13.69	13.55	13.69	13.32	13.73
Preserv. Fruits/Veg.	12.75	13.03	12.25	12.44	12.61	12.08	12.14	12.42	14.20	14.06	14.42	13.35	12.86
Beverages	16.13	16.42	17.79	15.83	15.72	16.07	14.97	16.13	16.29	15.07	15.27	15.38	15.73
Textile Mill Products	10.09	10.02	9.96	9.49	9.72	9.48	9.74	9.13	9.47	9.83	9.80	9.68	9.63
Apparel & Other Text. Prod.	7.91	7.90	8.04	7.97	7.96	7.98	7.99	8.07	8.23	8.10	8.15	8.26	8.20
Men's & Boys' Suits and Cts.	7.96	8.08	8.27	8.11	7.88	7.97	8.01	8.10	8.55	8.13	8.18	7.99	8.01
Women's & Child. Undergar.	7.46	7.14	7.17	7.21	7.08	6.72	6.98	6.98	6.85	6.62	6.51	7.06	7.00
Paper & Allied Products	12.11	12.19	12.42	12.64	12.33	12.42	12.25	12.54	12.79	12.59	12.59	12.55	12.29
Paperboard Cont. & Boxes	11.33	11.61	11.87	11.95	11.43	11.58	11.57	11.97	12.19	12.01	12.16	12.18	11.85
Misc. Converted Paper	11.52	11.55	11.72	11.99	11.78	11.69	11.54	11.62	12.02	11.96	11.63	11.86	11.36
Printing & Publishing	13.79	13.82	13.79	13.89	13.57	13.75	13.73	13.64	13.75	13.74	14.08	13.71	13.61
Newspapers	16.03	15.91	15.98	15.91	16.06	16.47	16.29	15.32	16.76	16.84	17.16	16.66	16.98
Commercial Printing	13.51	13.44	13.22	13.66	13.01	13.30	13.23	13.26	13.50	13.25	13.69	13.20	12.91
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	15.84	15.73	15.68	15.89	15.81	15.84	15.89	16.02	16.23	15.88	16.20	16.24	16.19
Industrial Inorganic	15.76	15.62	15.47	15.56	15.97	15.90	16.33	16.68	15.96	16.30	16.55	16.62	16.56
Plastic Materials	16.19	15.90	15.73	15.86	15.91	15.98	16.20	15.90	15.79	15.65	15.81	15.77	15.99
Drugs	17.05	17.04	16.99	17.02	16.89	17.05	17.15	17.31	17.49	16.90	17.45	17.61	17.35
Soaps, Clnrs. & Toilet Gds.	12.49	12.18	12.21	12.62	12.63	12.34	12.27	12.49	12.87	12.90	12.76	12.69	12.88
Paints & Allied Prod.	13.10	12.89	12.91	12.90	13.05	13.33	13.34	13.72	13.66	14.08	14.04	14.04	14.36
Industrial Organic	17.55	17.83	17.75	18.20	18.28	18.33	18.05	17.87	18.24	18.11	18.90	18.20	18.40
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	21.78	23.55	23.93	24.12	24.43	24.69	23.71	24.89	24.78	25.40	25.89	25.00	24.62
Petroleum Refining	22.95	25.32	25.92	26.09	26.41	26.68	25.69	27.06	27.06	27.69	28.43	27.01	27.01
Rubber & Misc. Plastic	10.74	10.53	10.60	10.68	10.64	10.74	10.79	10.68	11.07	11.07	11.10	11.04	10.87
Misc. Plastics Prod.	10.65	10.45	10.55	10.60	10.55	10.67	10.71	10.56	10.99	10.98	11.04	10.93	10.81
Leather, Leather Prod.	8.35	8.37	8.39	8.11	8.26	8.34	8.27	8.45	8.97	8.52	8.45	8.42	9.18

Notes: Hourly earnings include paid holidays, vacation, and sick leave. They are affected by changes in work force composition and in wage rates.

COMPARATIVE US AND NJ CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS
Annual Averages (000)

		Labor Force		Employment		Unemployment Volume		Unemployment Rate (%)	
Date		US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ
1970		82,771	2,996.0	78,678	2,859.0	4,093	138.0	4.9	4.6
1971		84,382	3,012.0	79,367	2,840.0	5,016	172.0	5.9	5.7
1972		87,034	3,117.0	82,153	2,935.0	4,882	182.0	5.6	5.8
1973		89,429	3,190.0	85,064	3,011.0	4,365	180.0	4.9	5.6
1974		91,949	3,226.0	86,794	3,023.0	5,156	204.0	5.6	6.3
1975		93,775	3,264.0	85,846	2,929.0	7,929	334.0	8.5	10.2
1976		96,158	3,318.0	88,752	2,973.0	7,406	346.0	7.7	10.4
1977		99,009	3,383.0	92,017	3,065.0	6,991	317.0	7.1	9.4
1978		102,251	3,457.0	96,048	3,209.0	6,202	248.0	6.1	7.2
1979		104,962	3,570.0	98,824	3,323.0	6,137	247.0	5.8	6.9
1980		106,940	3,594.0	99,303	3,334.0	7,637	260.0	7.1	7.2
1981		108,670	3,593.0	100,397	3,330.0	8,273	263.0	7.6	7.3
1982		110,204	3,632.0	99,526	3,306.0	10,678	326.0	9.7	9.0
1983		111,550	3,673.0	100,834	3,385.0	10,717	288.0	9.6	7.8
1984		113,544	3,825.0	105,005	3,589.0	8,539	236.0	7.5	6.2
1985		115,461	3,839.0	107,150	3,621.0	8,312	217.0	7.2	5.7
1986		117,834	3,908.0	109,597	3,712.0	8,237	197.0	7.0	5.0
1987		119,865	3,966.0	112,440	3,806.0	7,425	160.0	6.2	4.0
1988		121,669	3,975.0	114,968	3,824.0	6,701	151.0	5.5	3.8
1989		123,869	3,989.0	117,342	3,826.0	6,528	163.0	5.3	4.1
SERIES BREAK									
1990	R	124,787	4,062 0	117,914	3,859.0	6,874	202.0	5.5	5.0
1991	R	125,303	4,040.0	116,877	3,772.0	8,426	267.0	6.7	6.6
1992	R	126,982	4,034.0	117,598	3,697.0	9,384	337.0	7.4	8.4
1993	R	128,040	4,001.0	119,306	3,706.0	8,734	295.0	6.8	7.4
Monthly Data (Seasonally Adjusted)									
1993-Jan	R	127,224	3,972.0	118,178	3,675.0	9,046	297.0	7.1	7.5
Feb	R	127,400	3,977.0	118,442	3,664.0	8,958	313.0	7.0	7.9
Mar	R	127,440	3,987.0	118,562	3,665.0	8,878	322.0	7.0	8.1
Apr	R	127,539	3,984.0	118,585	3,630.0	8,954	354.0	7.0	8.9
May	R	128,075	4,030.0	119,180	3,731.0	8,895	299.0	6.9	7.4
Jun	R	128,056	4,020.0	119,187	3,738.0	8,869	282.0	6.9	7.0
Jul	R	128,102	3,984.0	119,370	3,705.0	8,732	280.0	6.8	7.0
Aug	R	128,334	4,008.0	119,692	3,726.0	8,642	282.0	6.7	7.0
Sep	R	128,108	3,988.0	119,568	3,683.0	8,540	305.0	6.7	7.6
Oct	R	128,580	3,992.0	119,941	3,723.0	8,639	269.0	6.7	6.7
Nov	R	128,662	4,043.0	120,332	3,786.0	8,330	257.0	6.5	6.3
Dec	R	128,898	4,019.0	120,661	3,737.0	8,237	282.0	6.4	7.0
SERIES BREAK*									
1994-Jan		130,667	4,066.0	121,971	3,788.0	8,696	278.0	6.7	6.8
Feb		130,776	4,030.0	122,258	3,735.0	8,518	295.0	6.5	7.3
Mar		130,580	4,023.0	122,037	3,704.0	8,543	319.0	6.5	7.9
Apr		130,747	3,967.0	122,338	3,681.0	8,408	286.0	6.4	7.2
May									
Jun									
Jul									
Aug									
Sep									
Oct									
Nov									
Dec									

Notes: Data have been revised (R) to incorporate 1990 census-based population controls (covering the 1990-1993) and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

* Data beginning with January 1994 are not directly comparable with those for 1993 and prior years as a result of the redesign of the Current Population Survey questionnaire & collection methodology. See "Redesign of the Current Population Survey *New Jersey Economic Indicators* (January 1994), pp. 13-12.

REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM:
CHARACTERISTICS OF NEW JERSEY'S UNEMPLOYED*
(000)

				Net Change From	
	Apr 1994	Mar 1994	Apr 1993	Month Ago	Year Ago
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)					
Total Insured Unemployed**	107.2	125.9	117.2	-18.7	-10.0
(Seasonally Adjusted)					
Total Insured Unemployed	98.4	110.0	107.7	-11.6	-9.3
Male	56.9	64.8	60.1	-7.9	-3.2
Female	41.4	44.5	47.6	-3.1	-6.2
White, Not Hispanic	61.8	70.4	69.3	-8.6	-7.5
Black, Not Hispanic	17.6	18.1	18.6	-0.5	-1.0
Hispanic	15.9	17.5	16.2	-1.6	-0.3
Other**	2.6	2.8	2.8	-0.2	-0.2
By Industry of Claimant:					
Manufacturing	21.3	22.8	23.1	-1.5	-1.8
Durable Goods	8.6	9.3	9.9	-0.7	-1.3
Nondurable Goods	12.7	13.5	13.3	-0.8	-0.6
Nonmanufacturing***	76.4	86.6	84.2	-10.2	-7.8
Contract Construction	9.4	13.4	10.5	-4.0	-1.1
Trans. & Public Utilities	6.1	6.3	6.4	-0.2	-0.3
Wholesale & Retail Trade	23.3	25.0	26.7	-1.7	-3.4
Finance/Ins. /Real Estate	5.0	5.2	6.1	-0.2	-1.1
Services	27.8	30.1	28.9	-2.3	-1.1
By Age of Claimant:					
Under 25	9.5	10.6	11.4	-1.1	-1.9
25 through 34	30.6	34.1	33.1	-3.5	-2.5
35 through 44	25.3	28.4	26.7	-3.1	-1.4
45 through 54	17.9	19.7	19.5	-1.8	-1.6
55 through 64	11.7	12.9	13.4	-1.2	-1.7
65 and Over	3.3	3.7	3.5	-0.4	-0.2
By Duration of Unemployment:					
1 to 2 Weeks	17.1	16.2	19.5	0.9	-2.4
3 to 4 Weeks	9.7	12.0	12.1	-2.3	-2.4
5 through 14 Weeks	41.3	50.1	44.3	-8.8	-3.0
15 Weeks and Over	30.1	30.6	31.8	-0.5	-1.7

Notes: Totals may not add due to seasonal adjustments, rounding and differences in the availability of data.

* Commencing January 1992, the data displayed are no longer based upon a three percent sample of claimants representing the universe who claimed unemployment during the insured week including the 12th of the month. See Notes on page S-3.

** Not Seasonally Adjusted.

*** Industry data in nonmanufacturing are for selected categories and do not add to totals.

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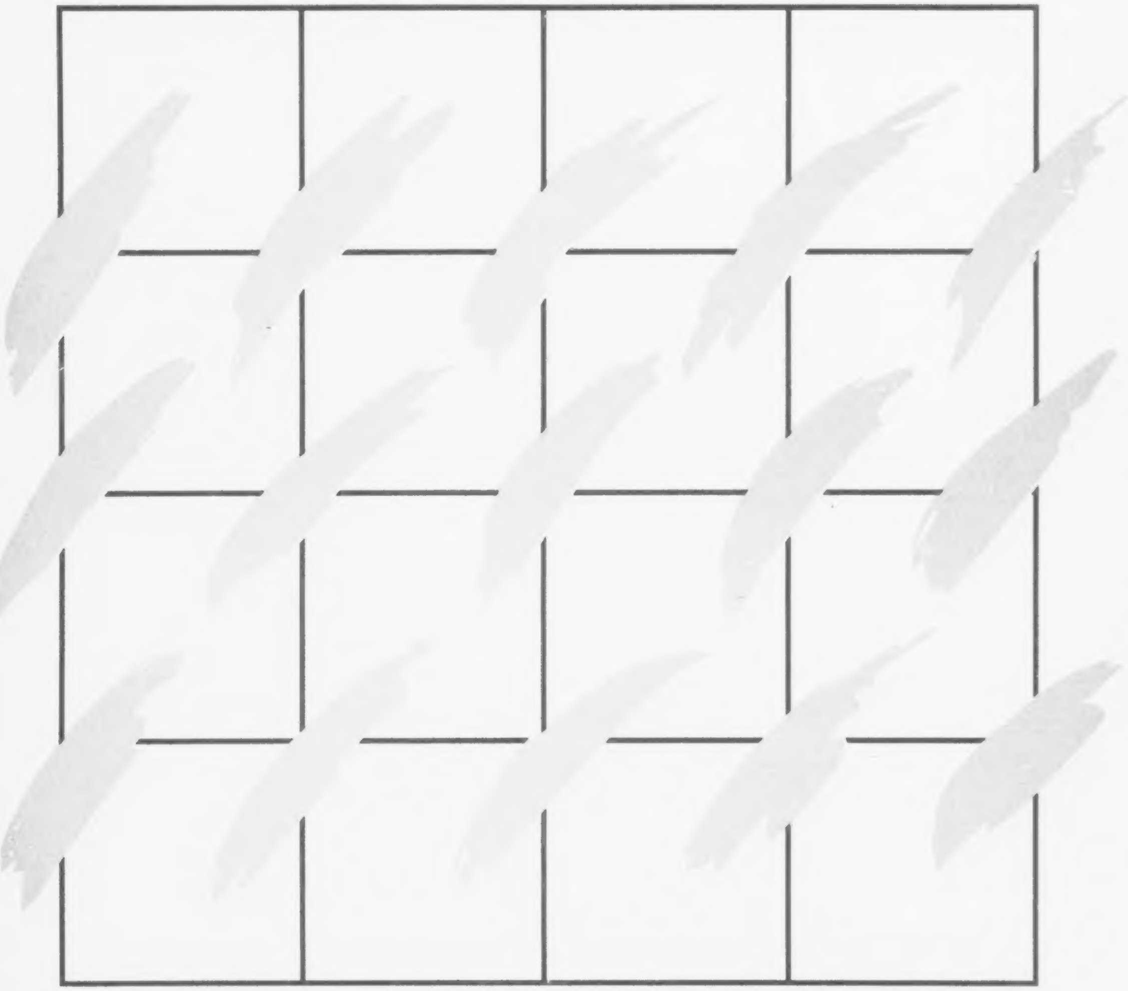
New Jersey ECONOMIC



INDICATORS

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Governor
State of New Jersey

Peter J. Calderone
Commissioner
New Jersey Department of Labor

JUNE 1994

New Jersey
ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Number 349 Based on data through June 23, 1994

The Economic Situation in the Nation and the State 1

Statistical Section S-1

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NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF
LABOR

THE ECONOMIC SITUATION IN THE NATION

The national economy continued to expand during May, with industrial production edging higher, construction activity remaining on its upward path and employment climbing to another record high. Growth was more moderate than during the preceding two months, in part because consumers took a breather following a late-winter surge of spending on new cars, clothing and some other kinds of retail goods. Business investment in new plant and equipment remained strong, however, and consumer spending is expected to get back on track. This, coupled with further expansion of homebuilding, should keep the economy on a rising trend during the period ahead.

Factory output increased more slowly in May than earlier in the year as automakers and some other manufacturers trimmed production schedules in response to the more subdued pace of consumer demand. After peaking at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 13.4 million units in February, motor vehicle assemblies dropped to an 11.5 million annual rate in May. Production cutbacks were also reported for household appliances. In contrast, output of business equipment registered another very strong gain, climbing by 0.9% to a level 10.5% higher than a year earlier. Manufacturers of building supplies continued to step up production as a heavy volume of orders continued to flow in from the rebounding construction industry.

Business investment in new equipment (especially information-processing and other labor-saving devices) has been one of the principal driving forces of the nation's economic expansion over the past three years. More recently, there also have been increased outlays for expansion of facilities. Combined spending on plant and equipment climbed 8.6% in 1993 and, based on a recent survey of corporate investment plans, the U.S. Commerce Department projects an inflation-adjusted increase of 8.9% for 1994. Although forecasters see the rate of expansion moderating later this year and in 1995, capital spending is still expected to be a positive factor in sustaining the nation's economic expansion.

Helping to propel the business expansion has been the cyclical revival of housing demand — and, hence, homebuilding — that has also been in progress since early 1991. Interest rate hikes since last fall have introduced an added element of uncertainty into the outlook for the housing market, prompting some analysts to trim their forecasts of future gains in housing starts. Nevertheless, starts were still running at a quite respectable 1.5 million unit annual rate as of May and, for the near-term at least, the trend of homebuilding should remain upwards. This, in turn, this should contribute to a continued strong flow of factory orders for household appliances, furniture and building materials.

According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), the nation's unemployment rate dropped sharply from 6.4% in April to 6.0% in May. However, a decline this steep appears somewhat incongruous considering the fact that the economy generated considerably fewer jobs during May than earlier in the year, and the decline may prove to be an aberration. After adjusting for the effects of the truckers' strike, which had idled about 70,000 workers in April, nonfarm employment advanced by only 121,000, less than half the average monthly increase of 279,000 during the preceding four months. BLS also announced data revisions showing that job gains during the preceding two years were about 600,000 greater than previously reported. Employment has now risen by 4.8 million since job recovery belatedly got underway in March 1992.

A recent survey conducted by the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, in cooperation with the National Bureau of Economic Research, found business analysts expecting economic growth to continue but at a somewhat slower pace with the maturing of the business cycle. On average, the 35 professional forecasters surveyed expected 3.0% growth during the second half of this year, followed by a tapering off to 2.4% during the first half of 1995. They saw demand from overseas improving next year, but anticipated less upward thrust from homebuilding, big-ticket consumer spending and capital investment. Consumer prices were expected to rise 2.9% this year and 3.2% in 1995, and next year's average unemployment rate was projected at 6.1%.

THE STATE

The New Jersey economy remained on its upward course during the spring, mirroring developments at the national level, and the improved business confidence and hiring expectations revealed by a recent N.J. Business and Industry Association survey point to more of the same during the months ahead. As in the nation, building activity picked up further in May, and rising demand for consumer and business services also continued to generate additional jobs. Although employment recovery in manufacturing remains elusive, hiring elsewhere in the economy has now kept the State's overall employment level on a rising curve for 26 months.

According to the N.J. Department of Labor's monthly survey of employers, nonfarm wage and salary employment chalked up big increases during late winter/early spring as the State's economy bounced back following earlier weather-related disruptions and then advanced by another 4,700 in May to an estimated 3,544,800. Employment gains were recorded from March to May in construction, trade, local government and a broad variety of business, personal and social service activities. Employment held steady in manufacturing and was little changed in transportation, utilities and the financial sectors.

Recent employment increases reflect more than the recall of workers temporarily idled by winter storms. Most of the improvement is attributable to continued new hiring, as evidenced by the fact that May's employment level was 27,900 higher than before those storms arrived in early January. As of May, the total job gain since employment bottomed out in March 1992 had risen to an estimated 100,300, an improvement achieved despite staff cutbacks over the same 26-month period by manufacturers, banks, insurance companies and state and federal government agencies. Employment has stabilized or been expanding in all other sectors of the economy.

As expected, the cyclical rebound of the State's economy has resulted in a substantial reduction in the number of workers filing unemployment insurance claims. Initial claims for unemployment insurance dropped from a seasonally adjusted weekly average of about 13,700 when layoffs were at their worst in the first quarter of 1991 to an average of 10,800 during the first five months of this year. Similarly, the insured unemployment rate (the number of persons collecting regular State unemployment benefits as a percentage of all workers covered by the unemployment insurance law) receded from a peak of 4.2% in October 1991 to 3.2% as of May.

More pertinent, of course, is the State's total unemployment rate. According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, total joblessness averaged 290,000 during the first five months of this year or 7.2% of the civilian labor force. Unfortunately, the monthly household survey upon which these unemployment estimates are based was modified significantly beginning this January, causing a break in the historical series that makes it impossible to accurately assess recent changes in overall labor market conditions. Prior to the survey redesign, however, conditions had been steadily improving for a year and one-half, with the State's jobless rate dropping from a high of 9.3% in the summer of 1992 to 6.7% during the fourth quarter of last year. All or most of its subsequent increase to 7.2% during the early part of this year is likely to be attributable to survey redesign and changes in wording of survey questions.[1]

Job recovery continues to bypass the State's manufacturing sector, which has trimmed another 24,300 workers from its payrolls since employment in other parts of the economy began to rebound in the spring of 1992. Factory job losses have become progressively fewer, however, with rising domestic orders for consumer goods and business equipment increasingly compensating for the negative employment impact of reduced defense spending, lackluster export demand and rising labor productivity. Although New Jersey has not yet shared in the modest industrial employment pick-up that finally began nationally last fall, job losses have totaled less than 3,000 over the past six months and there was no net employment change at all from March to May.

In contrast, employment in construction — the sector that experienced the most precipitous decline during the recession — has been slowly on the mend in New Jersey for two years. After dropping by about 63,000 over a four-year period, construction jobholding has risen by 13,300 since May 1992, thanks to increased public works spending and the cyclical recovery of homebuilding in progress since 1991. Moreover, there should be enough work in the pipeline to keep employment on a rising trend during the months immediately ahead even though office and commercial building activity can be expected to remain subdued until vacancy rates decline further.

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[1] Testing by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics prior to their official introduction found that changes in survey questions and procedures had the effect of raising the national unemployment rate by one-half of a percentage point on an annual average basis. The impact estimates were subject to a wide margin of statistical error, however, and were found to vary both seasonally and regionally. Within this region, the test run raised the average annual unemployment rate by a full percentage point. See "Redesign of the Current Population Survey," *New Jersey Economic Indicators* (January 1994).

Somewhat disconcerting for the longer-term is the fact that, after recording sizable gains in 1992 and 1993, both residential construction contract awards and the number of new housing units authorized by building permits declined sharply during this past winter and, although rebounding somewhat in early spring, had not returned to last year's pace as of April. As a result, homebuilding contracts for the first four months were down 30% from a year earlier and building permit authorizations were off 19%, despite a continued expansion of home sales through first quarter. Whether this is attributable to delays caused by bad winter weather or a holding back by builders fearful of the potential impact of higher interest rates on the housing market is unclear.

On a more positive note, the U.S. Commerce Department has reported that New Jersey retailers enjoyed a strong pick up of sales in February and March following a dip during January attributable to stormy weather. A first quarter that started out quite badly turned into a very good one, with receipts up at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 11% from the closing three months of 1993. More current state-specific data are not yet available, but retail spending slipped nationally during April and May following a similar late winter surge and it would not be surprising if this also occurred in New Jersey. Nevertheless, the improved first quarter spending pace offers hope that Garden State consumers may be more ready to spend than last year, when sales rose only 1.7% compared with a 7% gain nationally.

Also encouraging are results of a recent survey by the N.J. Business and Industry Association, which found its members to be considerably more optimistic about business prospects than they were last fall. Respondents anticipating economic improvement in New Jersey during the second half of this year outnumbered those expecting conditions to worsen by more than two to one. And although more than half of the companies responding saw no change in their own employment levels, 21% expected to be hiring and only 11% envisioned layoffs. This improved confidence on the part of decisionmakers with the power to turn their predictions into reality bodes well for the State's near-term economic outlook.

COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES

New Jersey Data (Seasonally Adjusted)						Year to Date % Change From Year Ago (Unadjusted)	
Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Data For	Series	Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$216,927	$214,361	$212,308	4th Qtr.	Personal Income (millions)*	–	4.1	4.7
$6,110	$5,828	$5,325	Mar	Retail Sales (millions)	S-22	8.0	8.3
2,136	2,299	2,624	Jan	New Business Incorporations	S-16	-14.6	10.5
171	219	223	Apr	Business Failures**	S-16	-26.4	-23.0
1,577	1,674	1,751	Apr	Dwelling Units Authorized	S-20	-18.9	19.0
$567.9	$398.3	$387.9	Apr	Construction Contracts (millions)**	S-18	-7.1	6.4
$150.4	$143.3	$142.9	Apr	Residential	S-18	-30.3	11.2
$213.6	$168.3	$124.1	Apr	Nonresidential**	S-18	28.8	2.9
$190.4	$94.4	$108.1	Apr	Nonbuilding**	–	-18.2	2.1
3,544.8	3,540.1	3,489.2	May	Nonfarm Payroll Emp. (000)	S - 8	1.4	2.2
509.8	510.5	517.8	May	Manufacturing (000)	S-10	-1.5	-0.5
2,344.6	2,341.8	2,291.8	May	Private Service Prod (000)	S-10	2.4	3.0
272	286	299	May	Total Unemployment (000)	S - 4	-8.4	-6.1
6.9	7.2	7.4	May	Total Unemployment Rate (%)	S - 6	–	–
105.7	111.9	110.4	Apr	Insured Unemp.Volume (000)	S-24	3.9	1.6
3.2	3.4	3.4	Apr	Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	S-24	–	–
42.0	42.1	41.4	May	Avg. Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	-0.1	1.4
$13.24	$13.28	$12.91	May	Avg. Factory Hrly. Earnings**	S-33	3.4	3.0
$554.76	$555.10	$533.18	May	Avg Factory Weekly Earnings**	S-31	3.3	4.4

Notes: See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.

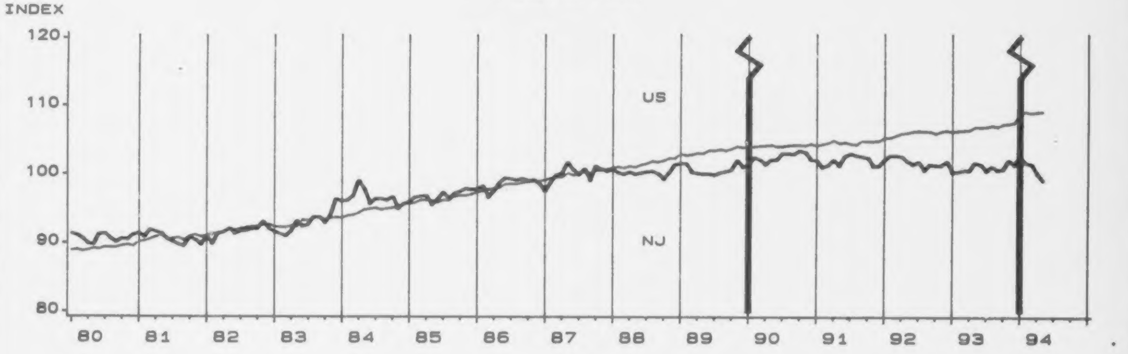
* (Latest Month - 4th Qtr. '93); (Month Ago - 3rd Qtr. '93); (Year Ago - 4th Qtr. '92). (Annualized data).

** Not seasonally adjusted.

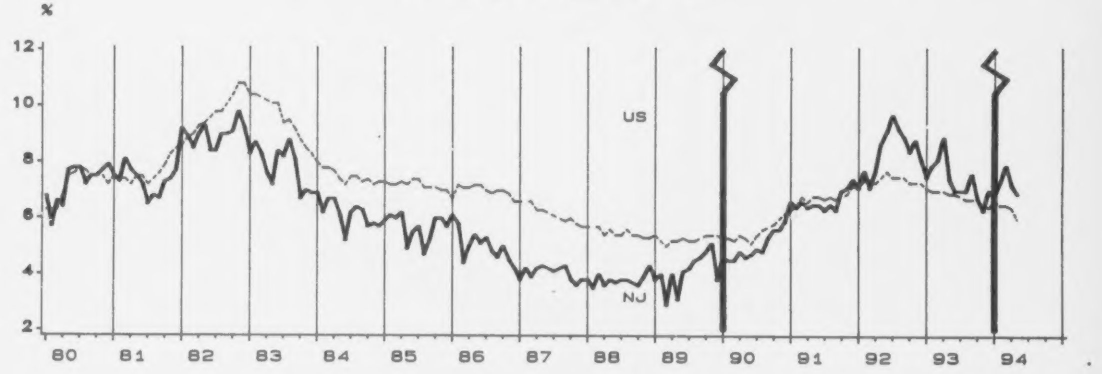
*** Series break January 1994. Earlier data are not comparable due to redesign of Current Population Survey.

Comparisons of Economic Trends In New Jersey and the United States

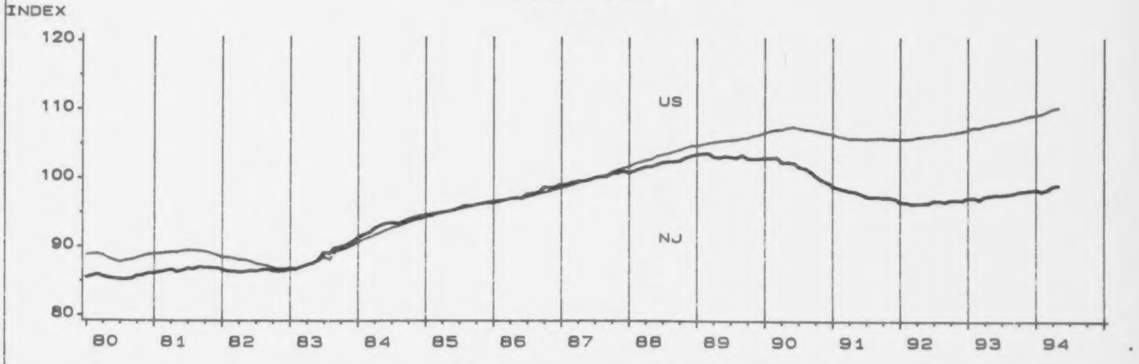
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
1987=100



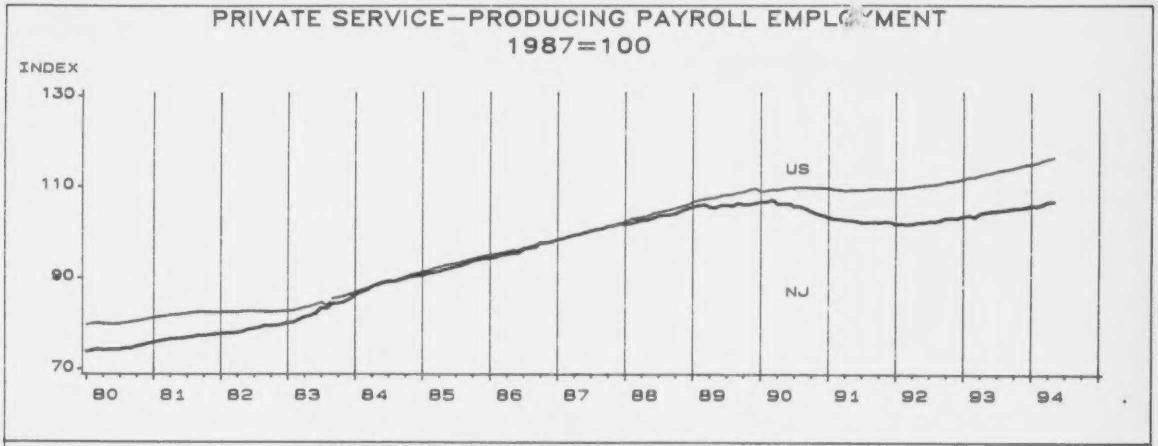
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

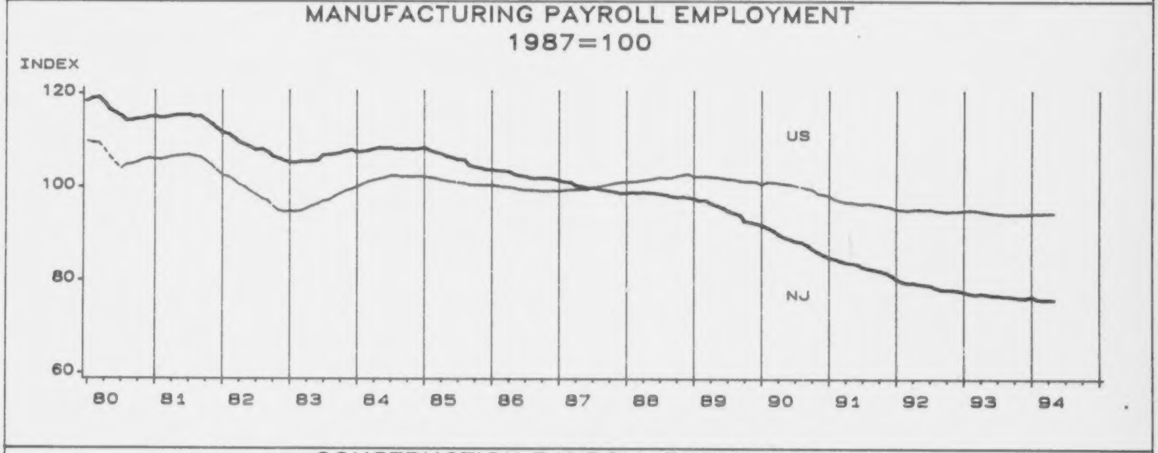


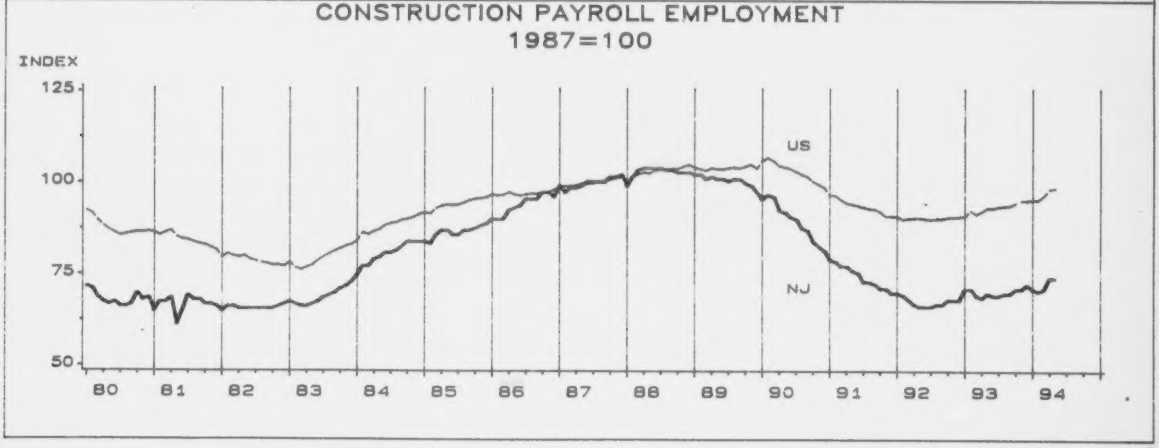
NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1987=100



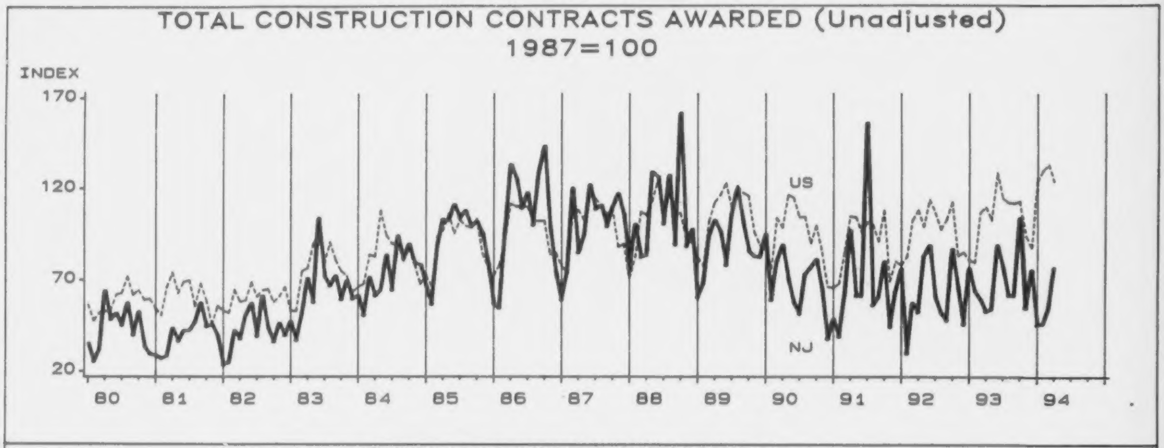
All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1987 base with one exception. Data on the unemployment rate is presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the State and the Nation.


PRIVATE SERVICE—PRODUCING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1987=100

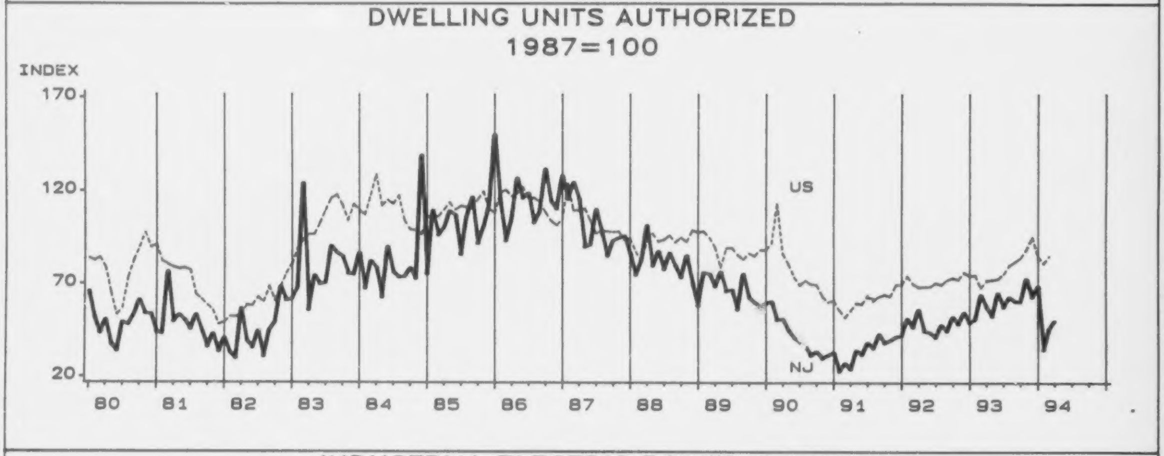

MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1987=100


CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1987=100

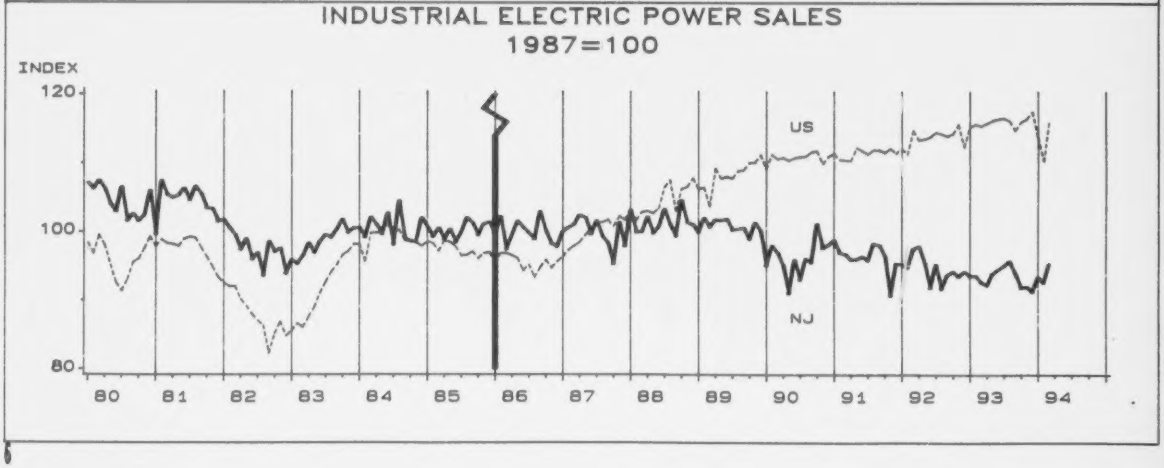
Comparisons of Economic Trends In New Jersey and the United Stat



TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Unadjusted)
1987=100



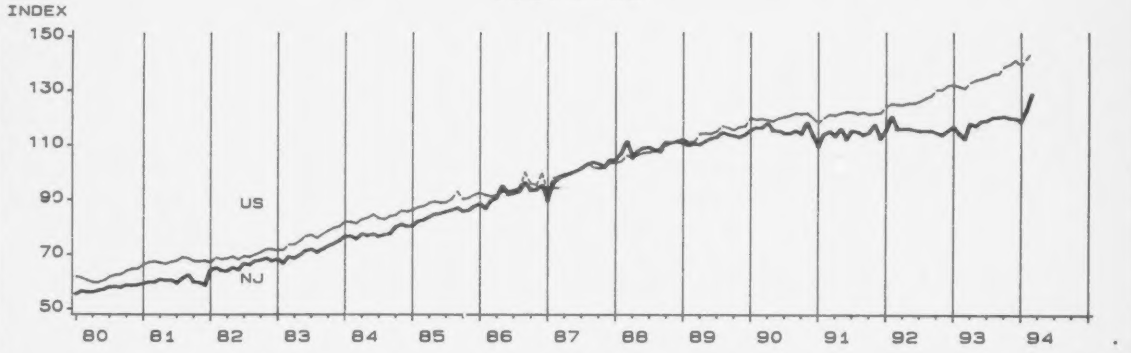
DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED
1987=100



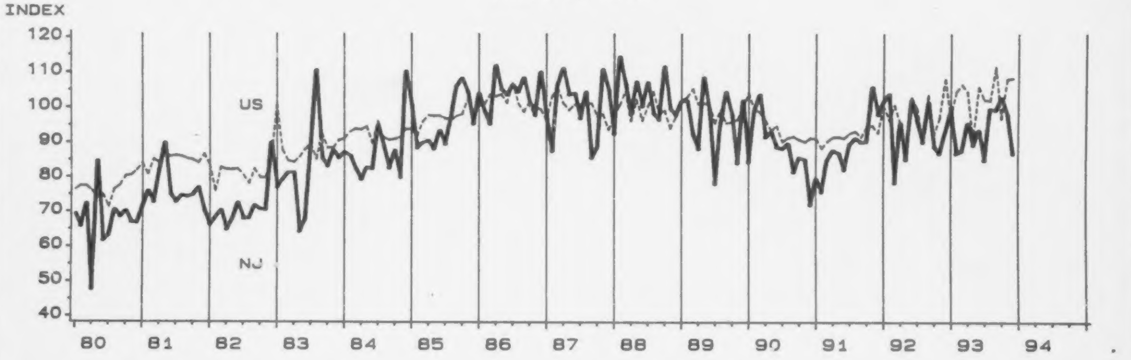
INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES
1987=100

With the exception of total Construction Contracts data, the data on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted. All were indexed to a 1987 base. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the State and the Nation.

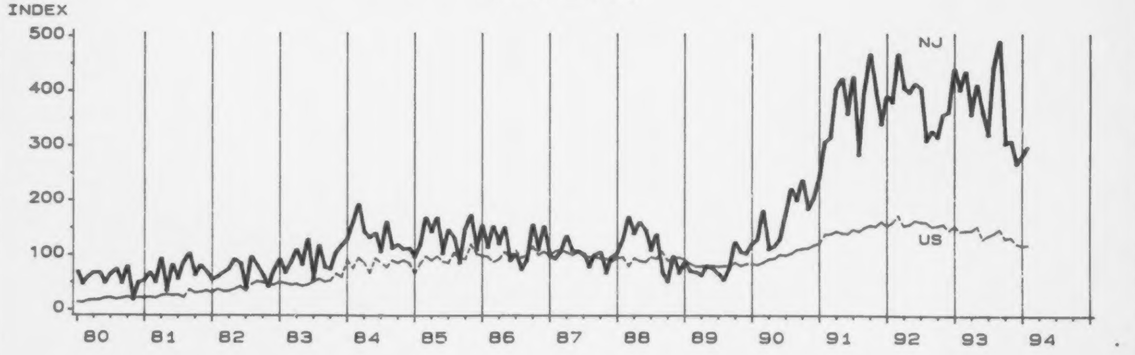
SALES OF RETAIL STORES
1987=100



NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS
1987=100



BUSINESS FAILURES
1987=100



STATISTICAL SECTION

Each year the data series in *Economic Indicators* are revised using new benchmarks and seasonal adjustment factors. For this reason, it would be incorrect to generate an historic time series for *Economic Indicators* data by taking old issues of the *Economic Indicators* and tying the series together.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, unless otherwise specified, contain data that are seasonally adjusted using the X-11 ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

For those series which are affected by the occurrence of five rather than four of a particular day of the week, during the course of a month in any given year, a statistical adjustment known as "trading day" has been made.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

Moving Averages. Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed.

Ratio Scales. Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, caution should be exercised in making comparisons among charts.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

On the last page are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods November 1973-March 1975, January 1980-July 1980, July 1981-November 1982 and July 1990-March 1991.

ZIG-ZAG/VERTICAL LINES

These indicate breaks in series. Data following breaks are not strictly comparable to earlier figures.

SERIES SOURCES

1-6	NJ Department of Labor Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research US Bureau of Labor Statistics
7-16	NJ Department of Labor Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	Edison Electric Institute: 1976-1979 US Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration: 1980-present
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division
25-27	NJ Department of Labor Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census NJ Department of Labor Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research
30	R.L. Polk and Company
31-36	NJ Department of Labor Division of Program Analysis & Evaluation

SERIES NOTES

1-6 The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) monthly survey of 2,730 New Jersey households. On average, responses are obtained from about 2,300 households.

Beginning in 1990, data have been revised to incorporate 1990 census-based population controls and are not directly comparable to earlier figures. As a result of the redesign of the Current Population Survey questionnaire and collection methodology, data from January 1994 forward are not directly comparable to earlier data.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

7-12 THE ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1993 benchmarks and reflect the 1987 SIC *(Standard Industrial Classification Manual)* changes. See information on page S-30 for additional information on estimating state government employment.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1993 benchmarks and reflect the 1987 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS BY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT-PRODUC-TION WORKERS.

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers. The estimate is derived by multiplying manufacturing employment-production workers by the estimated production worker workweek.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living–food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the **Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers series** (CPI-W).

CPI-W is based on urban consumer units where more than one-half of the income is earned from clerical or wage occupations. In addition, one of the members must work for 37 weeks or more in an eligible occupation. The CPI-W population represented 32 percent of the total United States population in 1987.

The U.S. CPI is the **U.S. City Average**.

The N.Y. CPI is for the **New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey** area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the **Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey** area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania: Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 337-2404 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST-OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS are based on inflation adjustments using the average **Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers** in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

20 Business failures data beginning with January 1984 are not comparable to those prior to that date due to coverage of industries not previously included. Beginning in January 1984, all industries are included in the data.

21 Industrial electric power sales are estimates of total electricity sales by utilities to industrial users only. Beginning in 1986, they are estimated from a census-based sample of utilities surveyed by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, as reported in Electric Power Monthly (DOE/EIA-0226). Current year data should be considered preliminary.

22-24 THE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company. Current-year data should be considered preliminary.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 7 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22, 23 and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions made after the monthly data were originally published. The monthly data have not been revised.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is the sum of seasonally unadjusted residential and nonresidential construction contract awards and unadjusted nonbuilding construction contract awards. The total and the nonbuilding component do not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern and are, therefore, not appropriate for seasonal adjustment.

Beginning October 1993, dormitories and hotels are no longer categorized as residential (Series 23). They are included in nonresidential construction contract awards (Series 24).

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifteenth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff date, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of **New Jersey Residential Building Permits** published by the Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research.

THESE DATA DIFFER FROM THE ESTIMATES PUBLISHED BY THE U.S. CENSUS BUREAU BECAUSE THE CENSUS BUREAU USES AN EARLIER CUTOFF DATE FOR TABULATION AND DUE TO METHODOLOGICAL DIFFERENCES. State totals from the Census Bureau are estimates based on a sample of the reports received, while these data represent tabulations of the reports received. In addition, the 1993 year-to-date data are more complete than the Census Bureau's because the Bureau has not yet included all information from the computerized New Jersey database.

TOTAL PRIVATE DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED by building permits (Series 25) data is the sum of single-family, two-family, three-or-four family and five-or-more-family dwelling units. Public housing units are not included in either the New Jersey or U.S. series and represent a tiny fraction of the total.

DWELLING UNITS (5 or MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing. Data do not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern and are, therefore, not appropriate for seasonal adjustment.

Due to definitional changes in 1978, earlier RETAIL SALES data are not directly comparable at the state level. State-level data are most useful for showing trends.

28-29 SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1982-1984 DOLLARS (Series 29) has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey **Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.**

30 New passenger car registrations data are total new passenger cars registered in New Jersey, regardless of the state in which the sales occur, and include both domestically produced as well as imported vehicles. Excluded are all federal government registrations.

Because of unemployment insurance (UI) coverage and other law changes affecting eligibility for benefits, data on unemployment insurance claims (Series 31-36) may not be directly comparable between years.

31 WEEKS CLAIMED (WEEKLY AVERAGE) is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular State UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is the seasonally adjusted weekly average of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the Regular State UI program only), which is a proxy for a count of claimants, as a percent of covered employment.

32 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the Regular State UI program only.

33 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTONS are from the Regular State UI program only.

34-36 Commencing January 1992, the Insured Unemployment data displayed are no longer based upon a three percent sample of claimants representing the universe who claimed unemployment during the insured week which included the 12th of the month. The method for collecting these data was changed to selecting the characteristics for the universe of claimants who indicated total or partial unemployment during the same survey week. This break in series affects data for 1992 and subsequent years. Because of these differences in concept, data contained in these tables may differ from other, similar series. Totals may not add due to seasonal adjustments, rounding and differences in the availability of data.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 36) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

Data on insured unemployment in manufacturing and service-producing industries consist of the sum of the seasonally adjusted or unadjusted data for the respective industry components. The decision to seasonally adjust the component industries is based upon individual consideration of the industries and whether seasonal adjustment is statistically meaningful.

TABLE I
RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. Civilian Labor Force (000)

	1991		1992		1993		1994: SERIES BREAK	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	4,009	4,041	4,011	4,044	3,939	3,972	4,033	4,066
Feb	3,981	4,001	4,042	4,071	3,942	3,977	3,992	4,030
Mar	4,022	4,014	4,074	4,071	3,986	3,987	4,021	4,023
Apr	4,012	4,043	4,036	4,065	3,958	3,984	3,942	3,967
May	3,994	4,012	4,021	4,037	4,016	4,030	3,917	3,928
Jun	4,117	4,066	4,077	4,020	4,081	4,020		
Jul	4,143	4,083	4,090	4,033	4,039	3,984		
Aug	4,099	4,071	4,008	3,985	4,028	4,008		
Sep	4,042	4,065	3,997	4,019	3,965	3,988		
Oct	4,049	4,058	4,009	4,015	3,986	3,992		
Nov	3,992	4,008	4,000	4,014	4,030	4,043		
Dec	4,020	4,010	4,050	4,036	4,036	4,019		

2. Resident Employment (000)

	1991		1992		1993		1994: SERIES BREAK	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3,722	3,776	3,705	3,757	3,625	3,675	3,740	3,788
Feb	3,711	3,746	3,713	3,756	3,616	3,664	3,684	3,735
Mar	3,741	3,750	3,769	3,783	3,647	3,665	3,684	3,704
Apr	3,768	3,784	3,734	3,750	3,616	3,630	3,667	3,681
May	3,734	3,754	3,665	3,684	3,712	3,731	3,639	3,656
Jun	3,851	3,803	3,709	3,656	3,794	3,738		
Jul	3,875	3,827	3,686	3,642	3,745	3,705		
Aug	3,839	3,807	3,645	3,619	3,747	3,726		
Sep	3,800	3,809	3,652	3,661	3,674	3,683		
Oct	3,775	3,774	3,686	3,679	3,734	3,723		
Nov	3,723	3,722	3,665	3,663	3,790	3,786		
Dec	3,737	3,714	3,734	3,709	3,765	3,737		

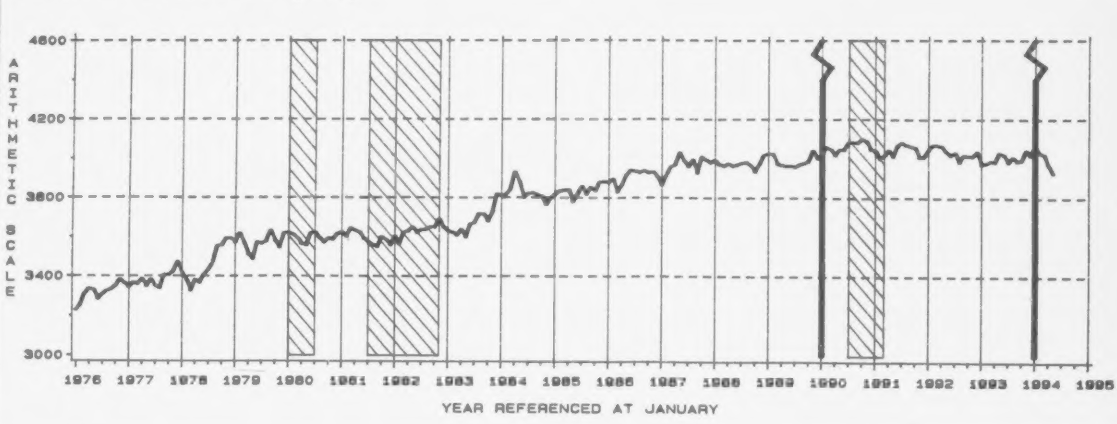
3. Unemployment (000)

	1991		1992		1993		1994: SERIES BREAK	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	287	265	306	287	314	297	293	278
Feb	270	254	329	315	327	313	308	295
Mar	282	265	305	288	340	322	337	319
Apr	245	260	302	314	343	354	276	286
May	260	259	356	353	304	299	278	272
Jun	267	263	369	364	287	282		
Jul	268	255	404	391	293	280		
Aug	260	264	363	365	281	282		
Sep	243	257	344	358	292	305		
Oct	274	284	323	336	252	269		
Nov	270	286	334	351	240	257		
Dec	284	295	316	328	271	282		

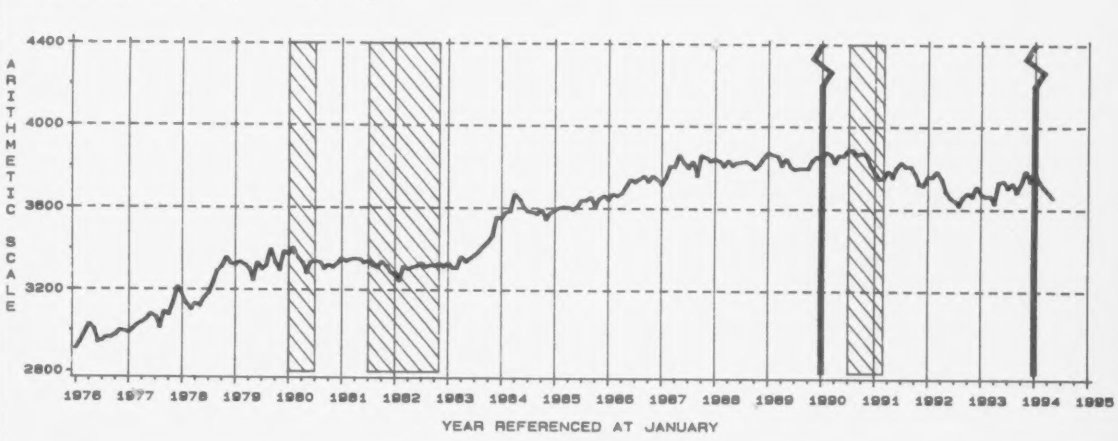
SERIES BREAK: see Notes, pages S-1 and S-2.

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS—I

1. **Civilian Labor Force (000)**



2. **Resident Employment (000)**



3. **Unemployment (000)**

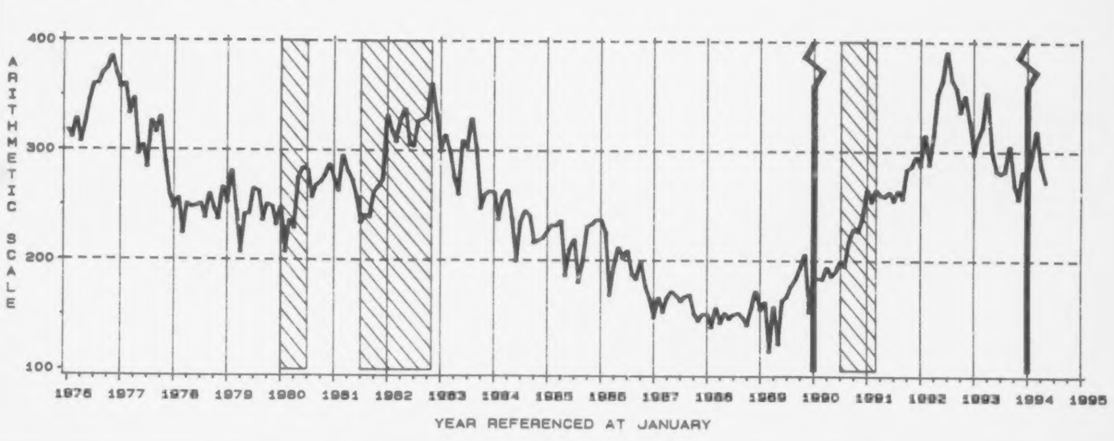


TABLE II
RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. Labor Force Participation Rate (%)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994: SERIES BREAK	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	66.2	66.7	66.1	66.6	64.6	65.2	65.9	66.4
Feb	65.7	66.1	66.6	67.1	64.7	65.2	65.2	65.8
Mar	66.4	66.3	67.1	67.1	65.4	65.4	65.6	65.7
Apr	66.3	66.8	66.5	67.0	64.9	65.3	64.3	64.7
May	66.0	66.3	66.2	66.5	65.8	66.0	63.9	64.1
Jun	68.0	67.1	67.1	66.2	66.9	65.9		
Jul	68.4	67.4	67.3	66.4	66.1	65.3		
Aug	67.6	67.2	65.9	65.5	65.9	65.6		
Sep	66.7	67.1	65.7	66.1	64.9	65.2		
Oct	66.8	66.9	65.9	66.0	65.2	65.3		
Nov	65.8	66.1	65.7	65.9	65.9	66.1		
Dec	66.3	66.1	66.5	66.3	65.9	65.7		

5. Employment/Population Ratio (%)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994: SERIES BREAK	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	61.5	62.4	61.1	61.9	59.5	60.3	61.1	61.9
Feb	61.3	61.9	61.2	61.9	59.3	60.1	60.1	61.0
Mar	61.8	61.9	62.1	62.3	59.8	60.1	60.1	60.5
Apr	62.2	62.5	61.5	61.8	59.3	59.5	59.8	60.1
May	61.7	62.0	60.4	60.7	60.8	61.1	59.4	59.6
Jun	63.6	62.8	61.1	60.2	62.2	61.2		
Jul	64.0	63.2	60.7	60.0	61.3	60.7		
Aug	63.4	62.8	60.0	59.5	61.3	61.0		
Sep	62.7	62.8	60.0	60.2	60.1	60.3		
Oct	62.3	62.2	60.6	60.5	61.1	60.9		
Nov	61.4	61.4	60.2	60.1	61.9	61.9		
Dec	61.6	61.2	61.3	60.9	61.5	61.0		

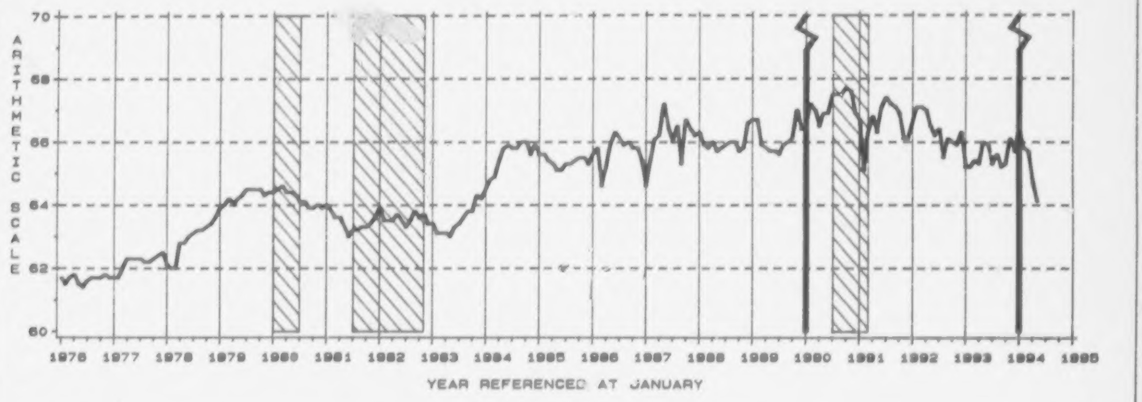
6. Unemployment Rate (%)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994: SERIES BREAK	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	7.1	6.6	7.6	7.1	8.0	7.5	7.3	6.8
Feb	6.8	6.4	8.1	7.7	8.3	7.9	7.7	7.3
Mar	7.0	6.6	7.5	7.1	8.5	8.1	8.4	7.9
Apr	6.1	6.4	7.5	7.7	8.7	8.9	7.0	7.2
May	6.5	6.5	8.9	8.7	7.6	7.4	7.1	6.9
Jun	6.5	6.5	9.0	9.1	7.0	7.0		
Jul	6.5	6.3	9.9	9.7	7.3	7.0		
Aug	6.3	6.5	9.1	9.2	7.0	7.0		
Sep	6.0	6.3	8.6	8.9	7.4	7.6		
Oct	6.8	7.0	8.1	8.4	6.3	6.7		
Nov	6.8	7.1	8.4	8.8	5.9	6.3		
Dec	7.1	7.4	7.8	8.1	6.7	7.0		

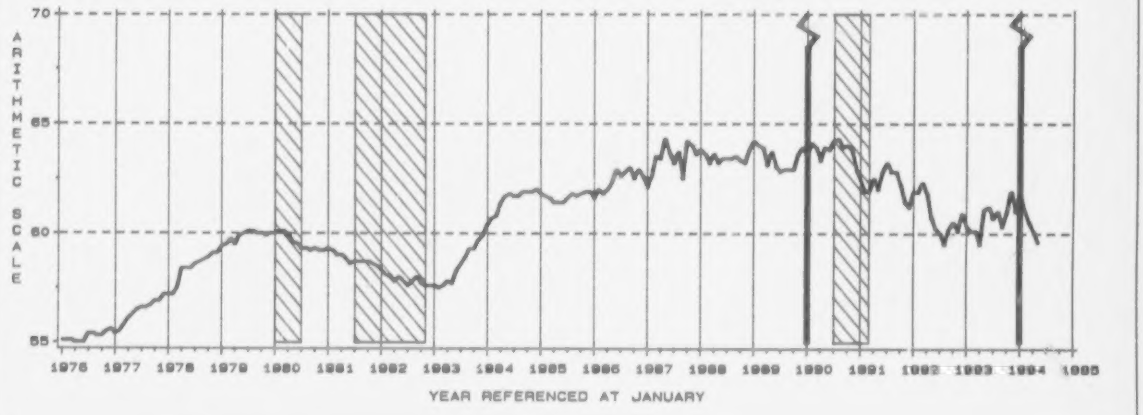
SERIES BREAK: see Notes, pages S-1 and S-2.

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–II

4. Labor Force Participation Rate (%)



5. Employment/Population Ratio (%)



6. Unemployment Rate (%)

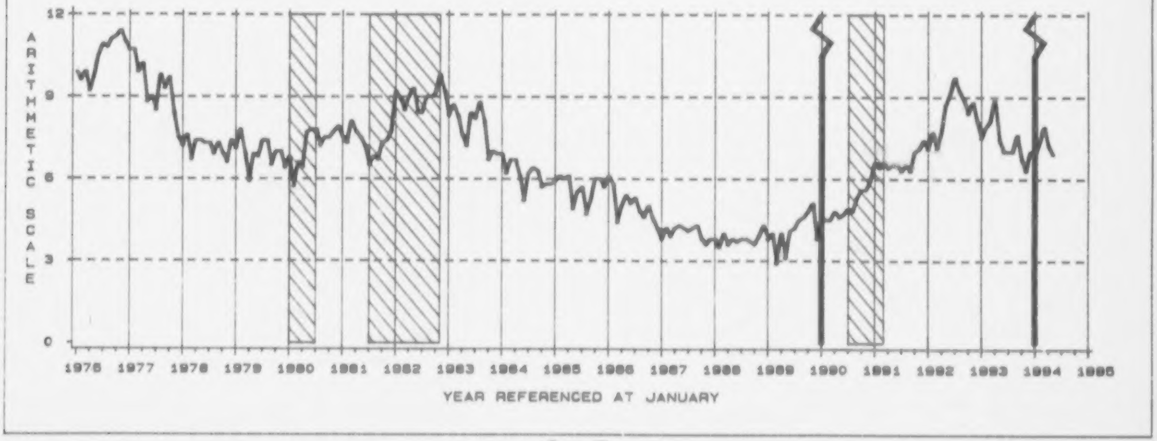


TABLE III
ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3,468.8	3,536.2	3,386.4	3,453.9	3,408.2	3,476.0	3,453.3	3,521.2
Feb	3,463.5	3,525.2	3,390.2	3,451.9	3,416.4	3,478.2	3,449.1	3,510.7
Mar	3,482.8	3,518.2	3,407.8	3,444.5	3,428.8	3,466.6	3,481.1	3,519.4
Apr	3,492.0	3,510.4	3,426.1	3,445.4	3,464.4	3,484.4	3,519.8 R	3,540.1 R
May	3,513.4	3,507.1	3,453.8	3,447.3	3,495.6	3,489.2	3,551.1	3,544.8
Jun	3,550.0	3,496.3	3,501.5	3,447.8	3,545.5	3,492.3		
Jul	3,509.7	3,482.9	3,486.5	3,461.2	3,517.5	3,492.8		
Aug	3,500.6	3,479.9	3,477.8	3,459.3	3,513.7	3,496.7		
Sep	3,491.3	3,481.4	3,463.6	3,454.8	3,510.3	3,502.1		
Oct	3,491.6	3,476.9	3,483.2	3,465.7	3,529.4	3,510.0		
Nov	3,503.2	3,477.8	3,493.4	3,465.7	3,539.5	3,512.1		
Dec	3,499.4	3,471.1	3,494.5	3,464.7	3,546.4	3,516.9		

8. Private Sector Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

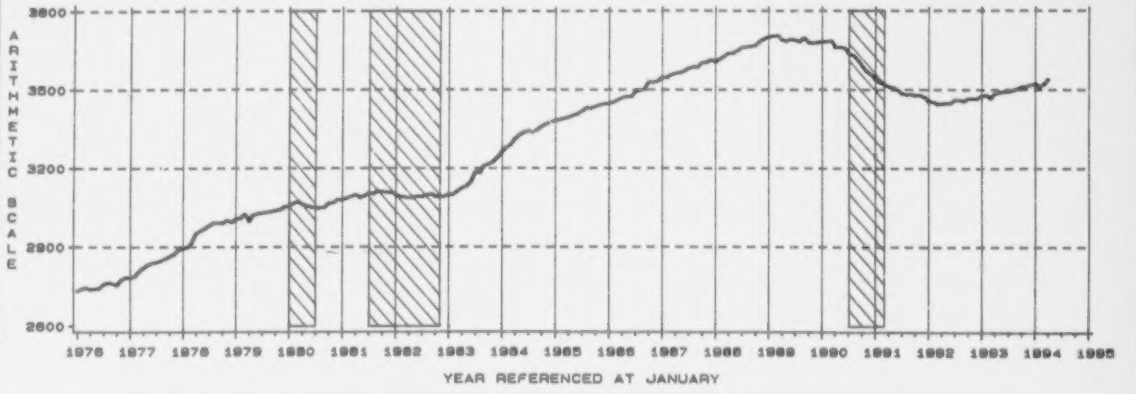
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,903.5	2,966.9	2,825.0	2,888.7	2,846.0	2,910.2	2,891.5	2,956.0
Feb	2,891.0	2,956.9	2,819.9	2,886.3	2,845.6	2,912.5	2,883.0	2,949.8
Mar	2,906.5	2,950.3	2,833.6	2,879.2	2,853.7	2,900.7	2,909.0	2,956.6
Apr	2,916.5	2,943.3	2,851.6	2,879.3	2,891.2	2,919.5	2,946.3 R	2,974.8 R
May	2,939.3	2,938.5	2,884.5	2,882.8	2,927.0	2,924.9	2,979.7	2,977.4
Jun	2,977.0	2,931.5	2,928.1	2,882.6	2,972.6	2,927.5		
Jul	2,953.6	2,918.2	2,921.6	2,887.2	2,964.5	2,930.0		
Aug	2,954.0	2,916.7	2,919.5	2,884.4	2,965.9	2,932.3		
Sep	2,943.6	2,916.5	2,915.4	2,888.9	2,961.8	2,935.7		
Oct	2,926.0	2,910.9	2,918.3	2,900.4	2,961.2	2,941.7		
Nov	2,930.8	2,911.3	2,921.8	2,900.7	2,963.3	2,942.9		
Dec	2,927.3	2,904.9	2,923.9	2,900.1	2,971.2	2,947.7		

9. Public Sector Payroll Employment (000)

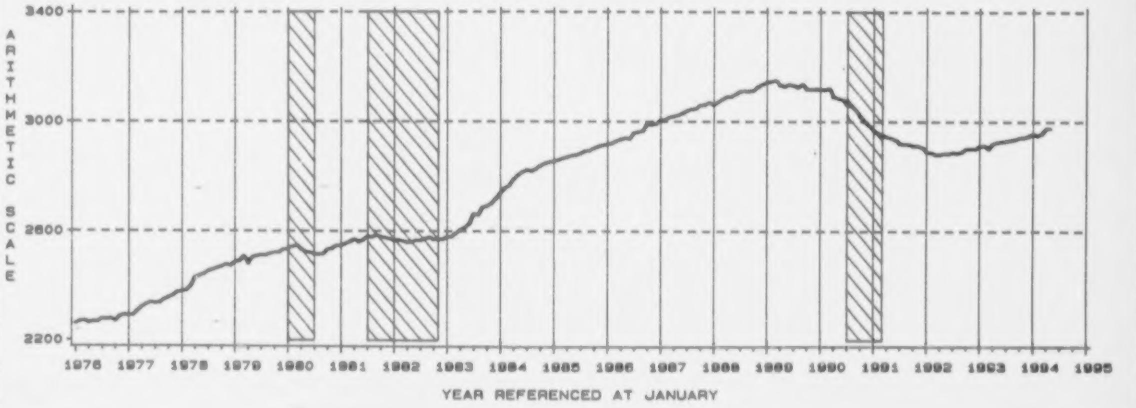
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	565.3	569.3	561.4	565.2	562.2	565.8	561.8	565.2
Feb	572.5	568.3	570.3	565.6	570.8	565.7	566.1	560.9
Mar	576.3	567.9	574.2	565.3	575.1	565.9	572.1	562.8
Apr	575.5	567.1	574.5	566.1	573.2	564.9	573.5 R	565.3 R
May	574.1	568.6	569.3	564.5	568.6	564.3	571.4	567.4
Jun	573.0	564.8	573.4	565.2	572.9	564.8		
Jul	556.1	564.7	564.9	574.0	553.0	562.8		
Aug	546.6	563.2	558.3	574.9	547.8	564.4		
Sep	547.7	564.9	548.2	565.9	548.5	566.4		
Oct	565.6	566.0	564.9	565.3	568.2	568.3		
Nov	572.4	566.5	571.6	565.0	576.2	569.2		
Dec	572.1	566.2	570.6	564.6	575.2	569.2		

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – I

7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)



8. Private Sector Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)



9. Public Sector Payroll Employment (000)

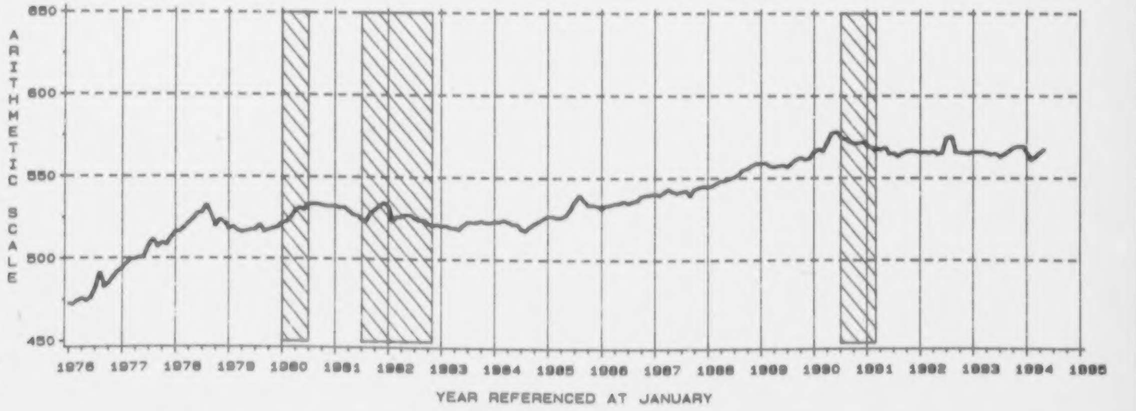


TABLE IV
ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - II

10. Manufacturing Payroll Employment (000)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	561.2	570.8	530.3	539.8	512.1	521.6	505.3	514.8
Feb	562.6	569.1	529.2	536.0	512.0	519.0	504.1	511.2
Mar	562.8	566.2	530.3	534.1	513.5	517.6	505.6	509.8
Apr	560.4	563.8	531.1	534.5	515.1	518.6	507.0 R	510.5 R
May	562.4	562.6	532.5	532.6	517.7	517.8	509.7	509.8
Jun	566.8	561.4	536.8	531.6	521.2	516.3		
Jul	554.7	557.0	528.7	530.9	514.2	516.2		
Aug	557.5	555.0	529.4	527.0	517.2	515.0		
Sep	560.0	553.4	531.2	524.7	521.5	515.1		
Oct	557.1	551.7	530.2	524.5	519.6	513.9		
Nov	554.0	549.6	528.7	524.2	515.6	512.7		
Dec	547.2	545.3	525.6	523.4	514.1	512.6		

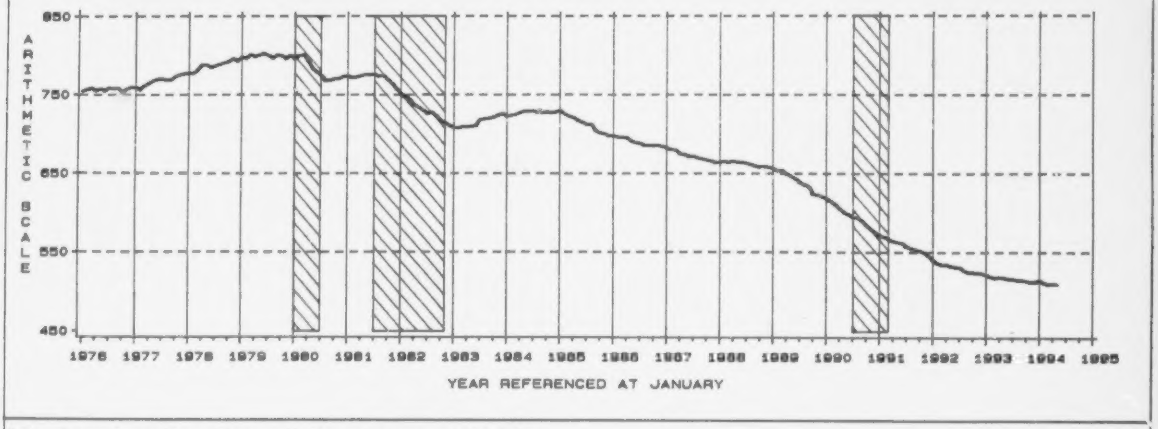
11. Construction Payroll Employment (000)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	116.0	128.9	101.9	114.3	103.7	115.7	104.6	116.4
Feb	113.5	128.2	99.2	113.3	101.9	115.6	100.9	114.5
Mar	115.4	126.1	100.9	111.3	103.0	113.2	106.2	116.3
Apr	121.8	125.7	104.8	108.8	108.5	112.5	116.6 R	120.6 R
May	125.3	124.2	108.8	107.8	114.4	113.5	121.9	121.1
Jun	127.9	122.6	112.9	107.9	117.8	113.0		
Jul	126.6	119.2	115.4	108.5	119.9	113.3		
Aug	126.7	118.8	116.2	108.7	120.9	113.7		
Sep	125.1	117.9	116.0	109.2	120.5	114.0		
Oct	122.7	116.2	117.5	110.8	122.9	116.0		
Nov	120.5	115.7	115.8	110.8	121.5	116.4		
Dec	115.6	114.2	113.0	111.3	120.1	118.2		

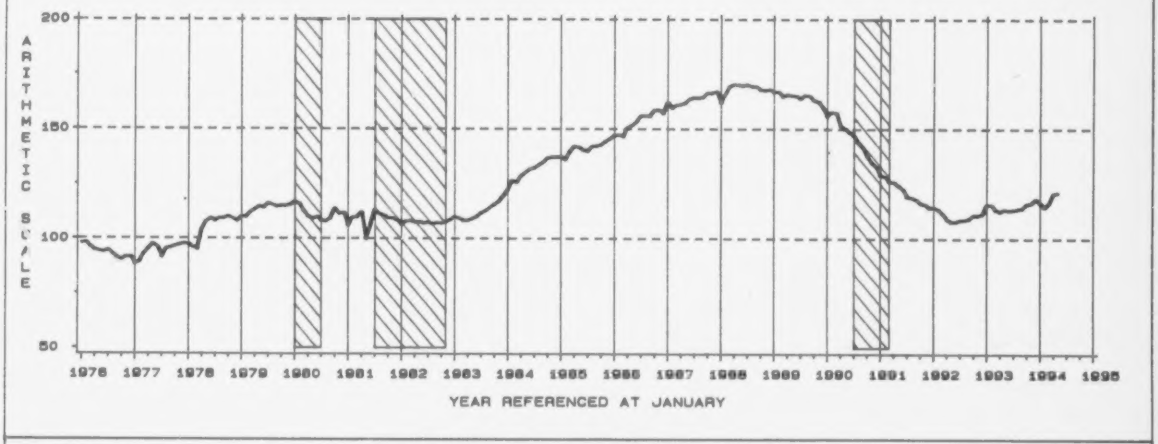
12. Private Service-Producing Industries Payroll Employment (000)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,224.5	2,265.2	2,191.1	2,232.7	2,228.5	2,271.0	2,279.8	2,322.8
Feb	2,213.2	2,257.6	2,189.9	2,235.1	2,230.1	2,276.0	2,276.2	2,322.0
Mar	2,226.5	2,256.1	2,200.7	2,231.9	2,235.5	2,268.0	2,295.5	2,328.6
Apr	2,232.4	2,251.9	2,213.8	2,234.1	2,265.8	2,286.6	2,320.8 R	2,341.8 R
May	2,249.6	2,249.8	2,241.3	2,240.6	2,293.0	2,291.8	2,346.1	2,344.6
Jun	2,280.3	2,245.6	2,276.4	2,241.2	2,331.6	2,296.3		
Jul	2,270.3	2,240.1	2,275.5	2,245.9	2,328.5	2,298.7		
Aug	2,267.8	2,241.0	2,271.9	2,246.8	2,325.9	2,301.8		
Sep	2,256.5	2,243.2	2,266.3	2,253.1	2,317.9	2,304.8		
Oct	2,244.3	2,241.2	2,268.7	2,263.3	2,316.8	2,310.0		
Nov	2,254.4	2,244.2	2,275.3	2,263.8	2,324.3	2,312.0		
Dec	2,262.6	2,243.6	2,283.3	2,263.5	2,335.2	2,315.2		

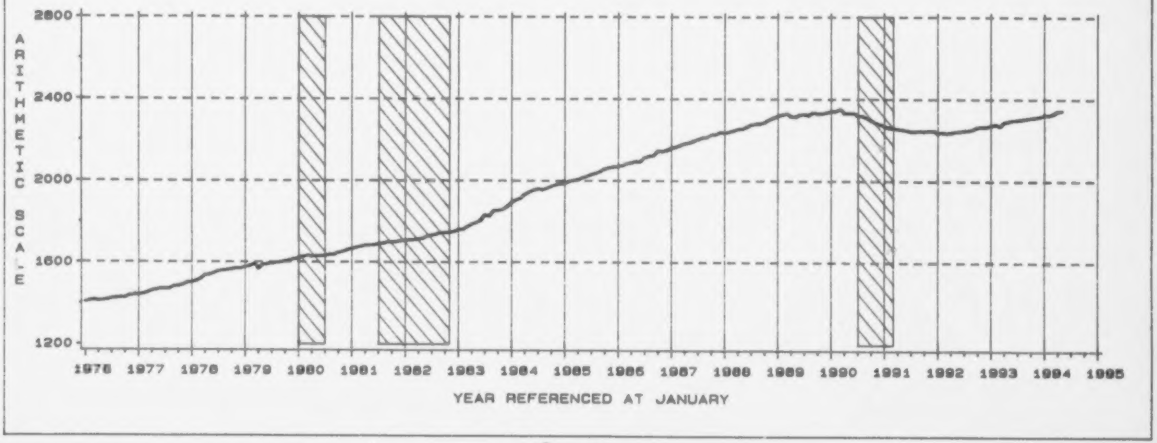
CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – II



10. Manufacturing Payroll Employment (000)



11. Construction Payroll Employment (000)



12. Private Service–Producing Industries Payroll Employment (000)

TABLE V
PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

13. Manufacturing Employment - Production Workers (000)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	344.1	351.4	322.2	329.3	318.9	326.2	313.7	320.9
Feb	345.8	351.6	322.1	328.1	319.0	325.3	313.3	319.7
Mar	346.1	349.6	325.0	328.9	321.5	325.6	316.0	320.2
Apr	345.5	348.3	327.1	329.8	323.2	325.8	318.6 R	321.0 R
May	346.8	346.8	328.8	328.5	326.9	326.4	321.8	321.2
Jun	351.2	346.8	332.4	327.9	329.7	325.1		
Jul	339.8	342.8	324.6	327.3	322.8	325.3		
Aug	345.4	343.1	327.2	324.9	326.8	324.5		
Sep	347.7	341.4	329.4	323.1	331.8	325.5		
Oct	345.8	340.2	329.7	324.0	329.9	324.1		
Nov	343.3	339.7	328.4	324.9	325.5	322.1		
Dec	335.6	335.3	323.6	323.6	321.3	321.6		

14. Manufacturing Workweek - Production Workers (Hours)

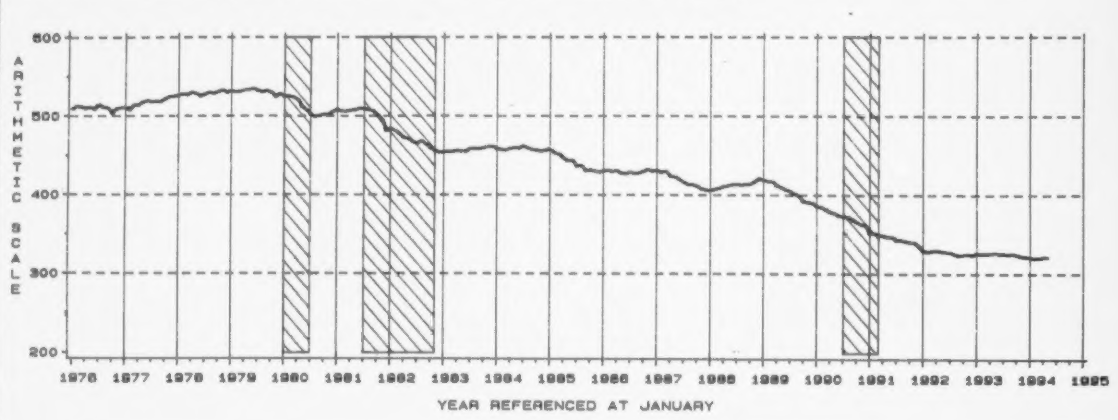
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	40.4	40.4	41.5	41.5	41.3	41.3	41.2	41.2
Feb	41.2	41.3	41.5	41.6	41.0	41.1	38.3	38.4
Mar	41.4	41.4	41.4	41.4	40.8	40.9	42.2	42.3
Apr	41.1	41.3	41.2	41.4	41.2	41.5	41.8 R	42.1 R
May	41.1	41.2	41.6	41.7	41.3	41.4	41.9	42.0
Jun	41.6	41.5	41.6	41.5	41.6	41.5		
Jul	41.0	41.4	41.0	41.4	41.2	41.6		
Aug	41.4	41.6	41.3	41.5	41.5	41.6		
Sep	41.8	41.7	41.1	41.1	41.6	41.6		
Oct	41.4	41.5	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.8		
Nov	42.1	41.7	41.8	41.4	42.0	41.6		
Dec	42.4	41.8	41.8	41.2	43.0	42.3		

15. Aggregate Manufacturing Weekly Manhours - Production Workers (000)

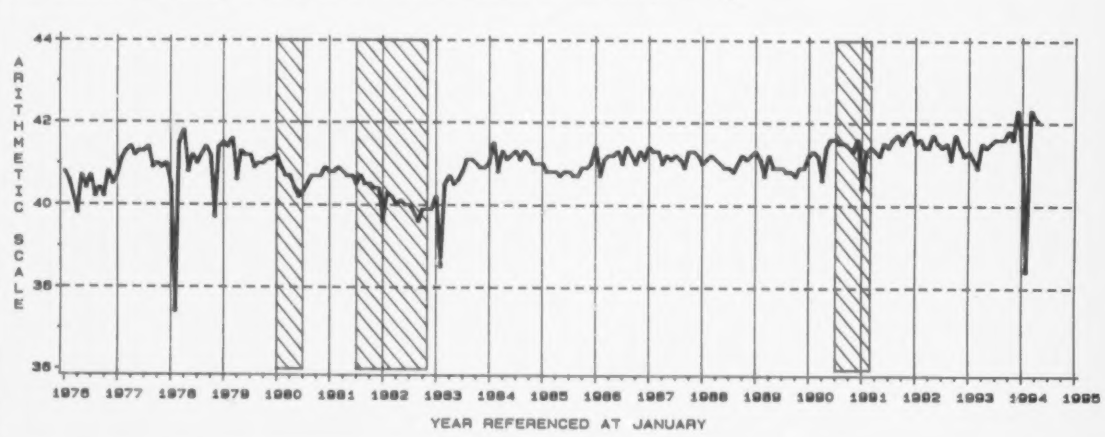
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	13,902	14,197	13,371	13,666	13,171	13,472	12,924	13,221
Feb	14,247	14,521	13,367	13,649	13,079	13,370	11,999	12,276
Mar	14,329	14,473	13,455	13,616	13,117	13,317	13,335	13,544
Apr	14,200	14,385	13,477	13,654	13,316	13,521	13,317 R	13,514 R
May	14,253	14,288	13,678	13,698	13,501	13,513	13,483	13,490
Jun	14,610	14,392	13,828	13,608	13,716	13,492		
Jul	13,932	14,192	13,309	13,550	13,299	13,532		
Aug	14,300	14,273	13,513	13,483	13,562	13,499		
Sep	14,534	14,236	13,538	13,279	13,803	13,541		
Oct	14,316	14,118	13,716	13,511	13,757	13,547		
Nov	14,453	14,165	13,727	13,451	13,671	13,399		
Dec	14,229	14,016	13,526	13,332	13,816	13,604		

CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS

13. Manufacturing Employment — Production Workers (000)



14. Manufacturing Workweek — Production Workers (Hours)



15. Aggregate Manufacturing Weekly Manhours — Production Workers (000)

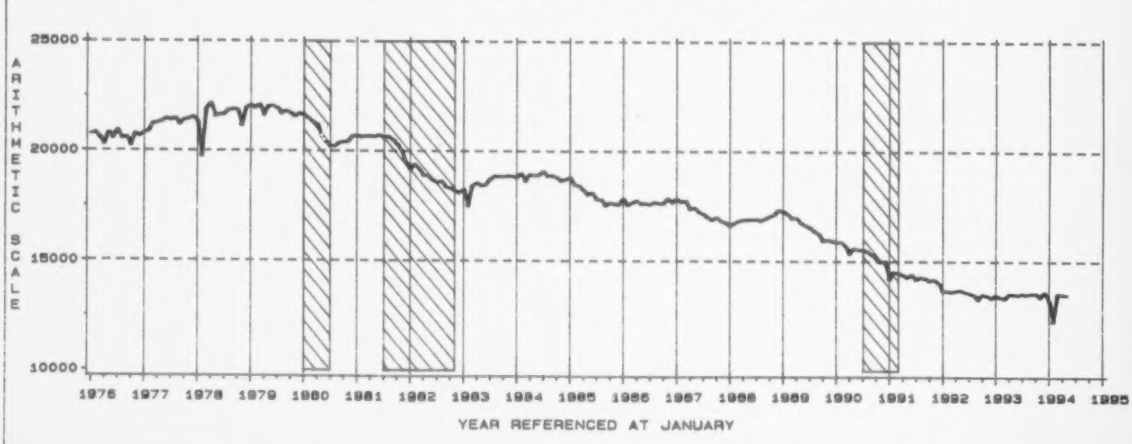


TABLE VI
EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. Weekly Earnings of Manufacturing Production Workers in Dollars (Unadjusted)

Date	1991	1992	1993	1994
Jan	481.16	518.75	530.29	545.49
Feb	492.34	517.09	524.80	512.07
Mar	498.04	517.91	519.79	559.99
Apr	495.67	516.65	531.89	555.10 R
May	498.54	524.16	533.18	554.76
Jun	505.02	519.58	539.55	
Jul	500.20	517.01	536.84	
Aug	502.60	517.49	537.01	
Sep	513.72	515.81	542.05	
Oct	508.39	522.08	542.93	
Nov	522.88	527.93	552.30	
Dec	531.27	535.88	574.91	

17. CPI for Urban Wage Earners & Clerical Workers (Unadjusted Index 1982-84=100)

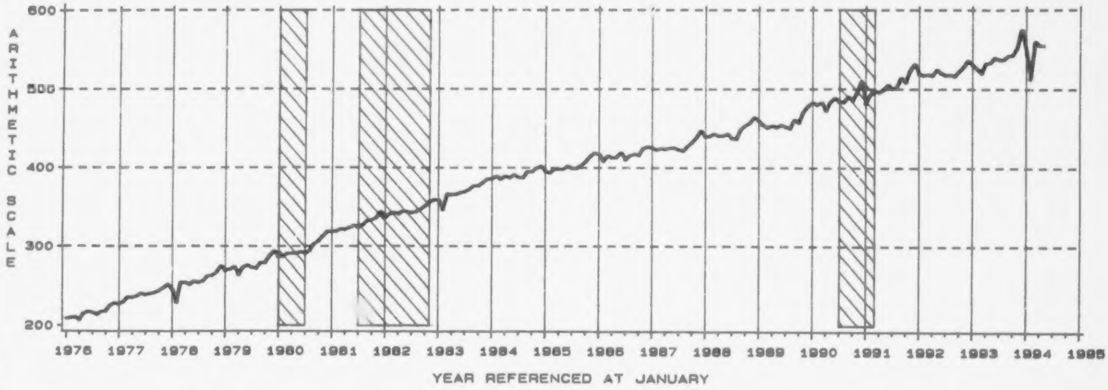
Date	1991			1992			1993			1994		
	U.S.	N.Y.	P.A.	U.S.	N.Y.	P.A.	U.S.	N.Y.	P.A.	U.S.	N.Y.	P.A.
Jan	132.8	140.3	140.4	136.0	144.4	144.2	140.3	149.9	147.4	143.6	152.4	152.1
Feb	132.8	140.6	140.5	136.4	144.8	143.9	140.7	150.3	148.6	144.0	153.5	152.2
Mar	133.0	140.5	141.0	137.0	145.8	145.0	141.1	150.7	149.0	144.4	154.0	152.8
Apr	133.3	141.0	140.8	137.3	145.9	145.1	141.6	150.7	149.4	144.7	153.9	152.6
May	133.8	141.4	141.2	137.6	145.8	145.5	141.9	150.4	149.3	144.9	153.6	152.7
Jun	134.1	142.1	141.8	138.1	146.5	147.4	142.0	150.7	150.4			
Jul	134.3	142.3	142.5	138.4	146.6	147.3	142.1	150.7	150.6			
Aug	134.6	142.6	143.2	138.8	147.6	147.8	142.4	151.7	150.4			
Sep	135.2	143.2	143.7	139.1	148.3	147.9	142.6	151.8	150.9			
Oct	135.4	143.0	142.9	139.6	149.1	147.8	143.3	152.1	151.9			
Nov	135.8	144.0	143.4	139.8	149.2	147.6	143.4	152.0	151.9			
Dec	135.9	143.9	144.4	139.8	149.1	147.4	143.3	152.1	151.2			

18. Weekly Earnings of Manufacturing Workers in 1982-84 Dollars (Unadjusted)

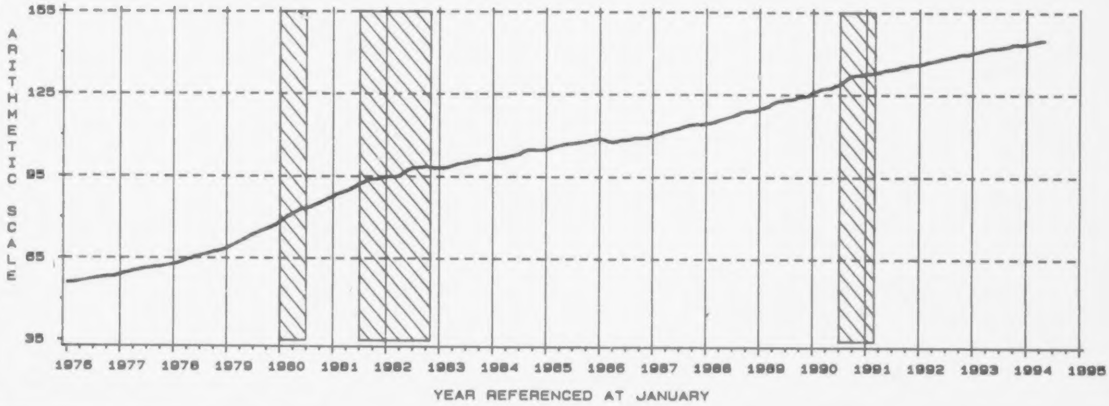
Date	1991	1992	1993	1994
Jan	342.83	359.49	356.62	358.23
Feb	350.30	358.10	351.04	334.91
Mar	353.85	356.20	346.76	365.05
Apr	351.79	355.09	354.36	362.10 R
May	352.82	359.75	355.69	362.11
Jun	355.77	353.46	358.27	
Jul	351.26	351.71	356.23	
Aug	351.71	350.37	355.40	
Sep	358.12	348.28	358.03	
Oct	355.64	351.57	357.19	
Nov	363.87	355.75	363.36	
Dec	368.43 R	361.35	378.98	

CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. Weekly Earnings of Manufacturing Production Workers in Dollars (Unadjusted)



17. U.S. Consumer Price Index for Urban and Clerical Workers (Unadjusted Index 1982–84=100)



18. Weekly Earnings of Manufacturing Workers in 1982–84 Dollars (Unadjusted)

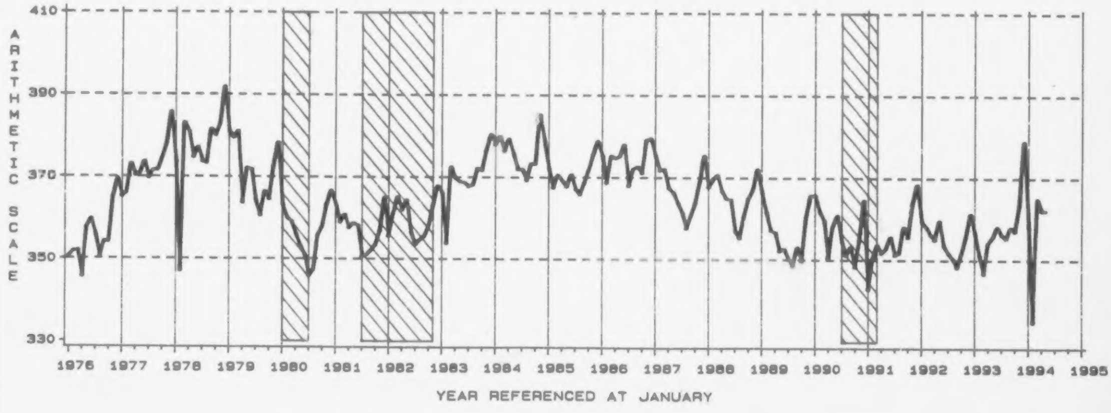


TABLE VII
GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. New Business Incorporations (Number)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,410	2,111	3,038	2,695	2,826	2,624	2,413	2,136
Feb	2,081	2,009	2,929	2,755	2,327	2,303		
Mar	2,535	2,256	2,397	2,078	2,798	2,322		
Apr	2,509	2,327	2,868	2,535	2,741	2,534		
May	2,436	2,307	2,178	2,256	2,318	2,365		
Jun	2,157	2,178	2,830	2,710	2,685	2,481		
Jul	2,490	2,376	2,574	2,541	2,245	2,251		
Aug	2,111	2,419	2,052	2,390	2,278	2,643		
Sep	2,122	2,391	2,598	2,692	2,543	2,634		
Oct	2,362	2,394	2,142	2,354	2,344	2,725		
Nov	2,409	2,808	1,971	2,301	2,356	2,600		
Dec	2,372	2,600	2,406	2,462	2,142	2,299		

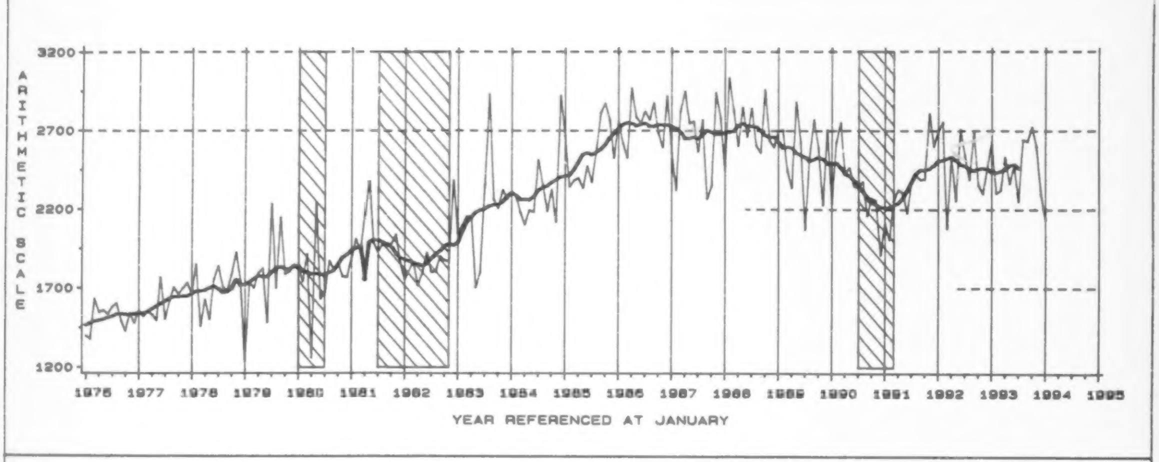
20. Business Failures (Number) - Unadjusted
Seasonality Not Statistically Significant

Date	1991	1992	1993	1994
Jan	150	244	275	176
Feb	192	237	251	187
Mar	197	292	274 R	219
Apr	253	253	223	171
May	264	248	257	
Jun	224	258	225	
Jul	266	253	200	
Aug	177	193	278	
Sep	251	204	307	
Oct	292	197	190	
Nov	250	223	193	
Dec	212	226	167	

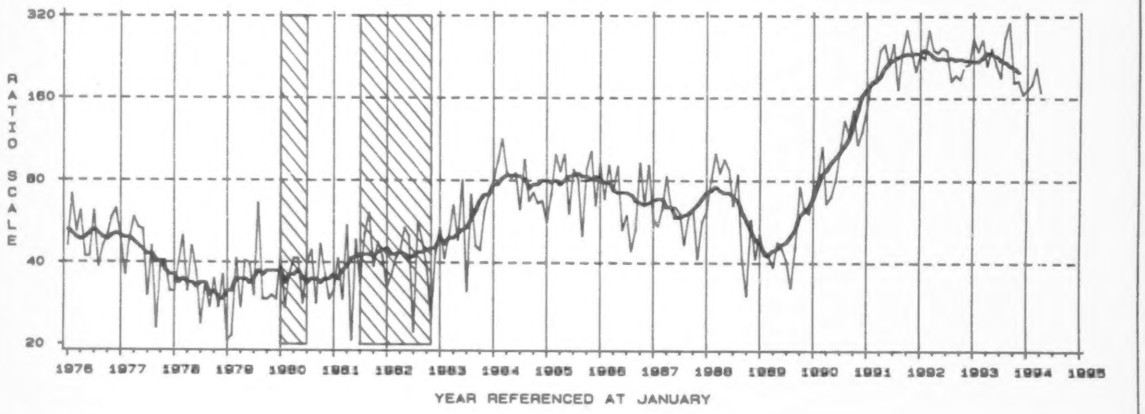
21. Industrial Electric Power Sales (Millions of Kilowatt-Hours)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,211	1,285	1,168	1,239	1,131	1,218	1,126	1,215
Feb	1,188	1,261	1,197	1,233	1,141	1,218	1,127	1,205
Mar	1,235	1,258	1,251	1,269	1,201	1,205	1,239	1,241
Apr	1,182	1,248	1,196	1,274	1,132	1,200		
May	1,259	1,249	1,232	1,243	1,209	1,222		
Jun	1,286	1,254	1,251	1,195	1,282	1,230		
Jul	1,309	1,247	1,307	1,239	1,309	1,237		
Aug	1,370	1,279	1,266	1,193	1,333	1,246		
Sep	1,304	1,276	1,266	1,219	1,272	1,222		
Oct	1,289	1,255	1,255	1,226	1,204	1,195		
Nov	1,173	1,180	1,188	1,217	1,180	1,197		
Dec	1,222	1,241	1,221	1,226	1,182	1,187		

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS



20. Business Failures (Number) 11—Month Moving Average (Unadjusted)



21. Industrial Electric Power Sales (Millions of Kilowatt—Hours)

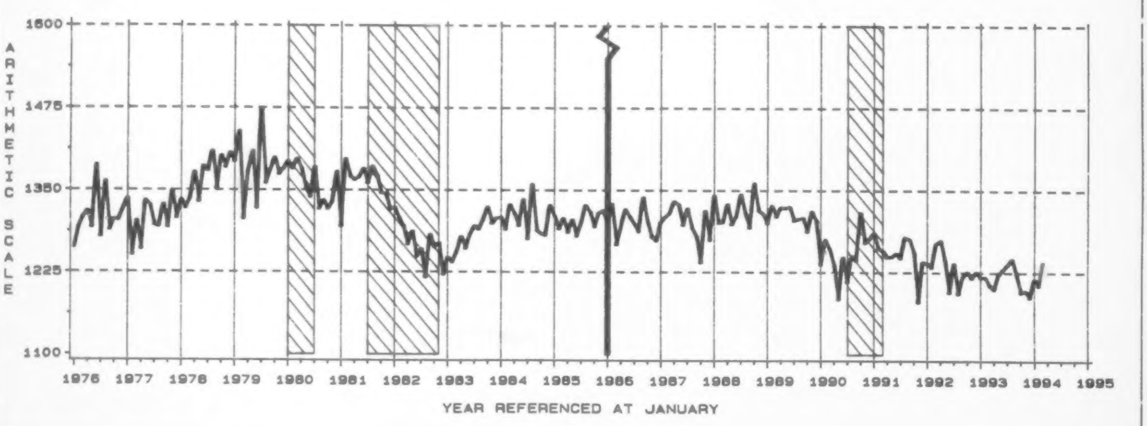


TABLE VIII
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. Total Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000) - Unadjusted
Seasonality Not Statistically Significant

Date	1991	1992	1993	1994
Jan	369.7	556.3	562.5	333.9
Feb	318.3	219.1	469.1	339.1
Mar	468.1	362.3	437.4	398.3
Apr	720.4	391.1	387.9 R	567.9
May	463.2	581.5	404.9	
Jun	446.9	648.5	600.3	
Jul	1,152.7	446.7	507.0	
Aug	413.8	382.0	445.9	
Sep	447.7	351.5	425.0	
Oct	593.6	638.7	763.4	
Nov	323.6	499.7	387.2	
Dec	466.1	335.5	498.7	

23. Residential Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)

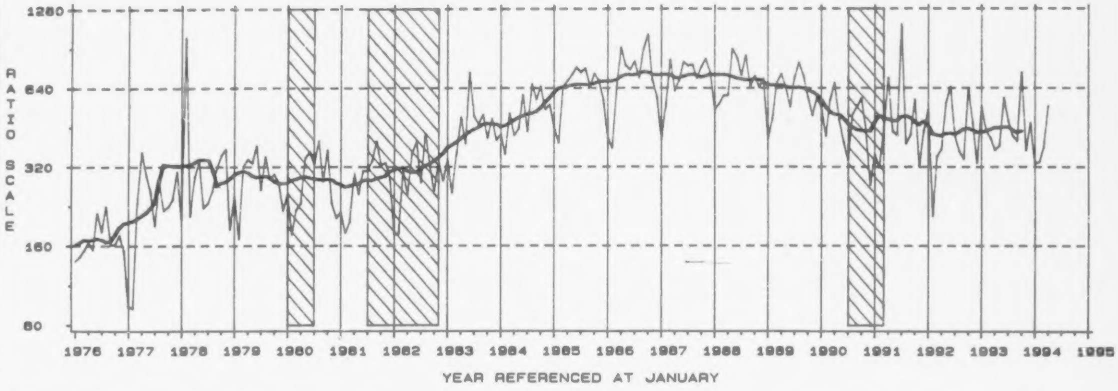
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	97.1	135.2	114.0	154.2	258.7	340.6	85.7	112.8
Feb	62.8	88.7	86.1	121.2	110.0	154.7	74.9	105.4
Mar	109.7	112.3	127.5	132.5	163.2	172.5	135.6	143.3
Apr	156.5	145.4	149.4	137.5	155.7 R	142.9 R	163.8	150.4
May	179.1	158.0	132.4	117.7	183.0	162.7		
Jun	177.3	160.0	171.6	157.4	160.8	148.6		
Jul	148.0	146.4	145.2	144.7	183.3	183.4		
Aug	141.4	127.2	166.2	151.3	181.2	167.3		
Sep	111.6	132.2	122.0	146.6	137.6	167.8		
Oct	222.9	155.7	167.1	113.2	489.5	322.8		
Nov	133.8	134.4	180.5	178.9	163.4	160.6		
Dec	122.2	138.4	137.5	159.1	125.6	147.8		

24. Nonresidential Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000) - Unadjusted
Seasonality Not Statistically Significant

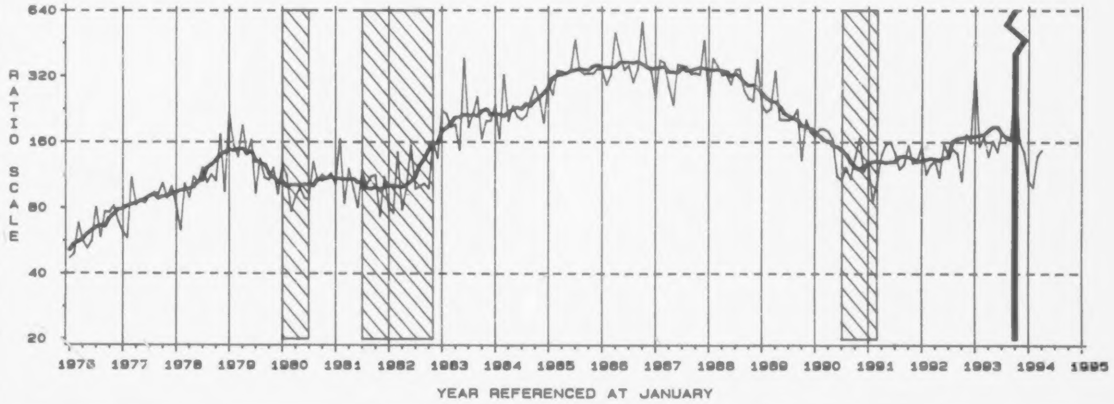
Date	1991	1992	1993	1994
Jan	204.0	168.6	176.4	171.9
Feb	195.2	77.2	223.1	173.4
Mar	197.9	145.6	93.8	168.3
Apr	283.2	126.7	124.1 R	213.6
May	184.7	138.5	121.0	
Jun	166.4	349.4	358.4	
Jul	373.7	165.5	190.6	
Aug	147.7	113.7	161.4	
Sep	121.1	167.1	169.9	
Oct	252.1	243.1	141.9	
Nov	140.7	184.5	123.9	
Dec	168.7	136.7	240.0	

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. Total Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)
12—Month Moving Average (Unadjusted)



23. Residential Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)
11—Month Moving Average



24. Nonresidential Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)
12—Month Moving Average (Unadjusted)

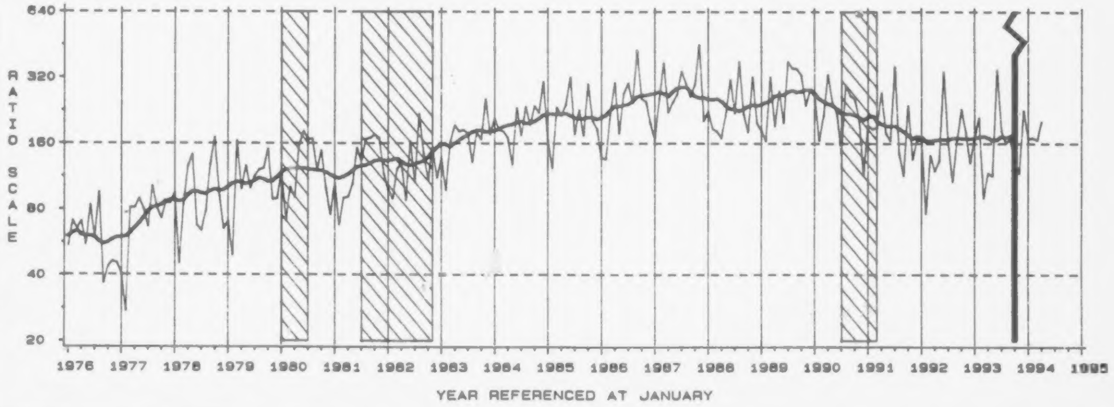


TABLE IX
PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. Total Private Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits (Number) - Preliminary

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	672	762	1,430	1,705	1,374	1,697	913	1,152
Feb	601	907	1,065	1,554	1,440	2,137	1,029	1,527
Mar	796	801	1,968	1,867	2,059	1,909	1,861	1,674
Apr	1,397	1,140	1,760	1,483	2,037	1,751	1,802	1,577
May	1,159	1,063	1,537	1,456	2,249	2,168		
Jun	1,438	1,279	1,618	1,372	2,316	1,917		
Jul	1,213	1,178	1,591	1,594	2,063	2,092		
Aug	1,488	1,429	1,478	1,486	2,157	2,022		
Sep	1,250	1,272	1,900	1,741	2,073	2,009		
Oct	1,491	1,318	1,694	1,613	2,510	2,422		
Nov	1,308	1,383	1,695	1,819	2,113	2,096		
Dec	1,283	1,398	1,571	1,639	2,065	2,296		

26. Private Single-Family Dwelling Units Auth. by Bldg. Permits (Number) - Preliminary

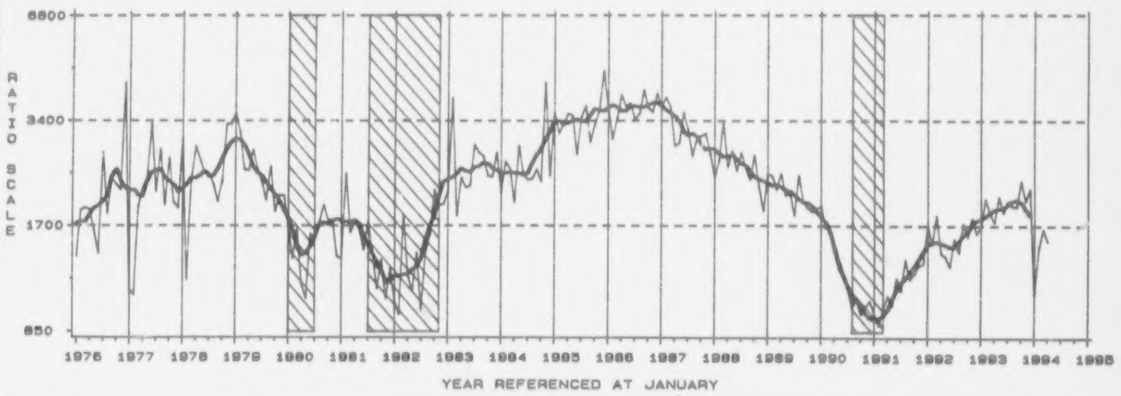
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	616	773	1,056	1,363	1,032	1,481	824	1,190
Feb	553	823	874	1,273	1,088	1,582	899	1,307
Mar	738	809	1,836	1,892	1,680	1,653	1,669	1,569
Apr	1,235	1,050	1,604	1,335	1,835	1,552	1,666	1,506
May	1,084	913	1,306	1,223	1,863	1,760		
Jun	1,215	1,102	1,366	1,129	2,166	1,751		
Jul	1,081	969	1,426	1,290	1,801	1,703		
Aug	1,215	1,111	1,407	1,406	1,643	1,559		
Sep	1,080	1,124	1,538	1,457	1,949	1,819		
Oct	1,285	1,135	1,485	1,409	2,307	2,351		
Nov	1,122	1,168	1,466	1,528	1,862	1,807		
Dec	1,025	1,154	1,378	1,426	1,658	1,772		

27. Private Multi-Family Dwelling Units Auth. by Bldg. Permits (Number) - Preliminary, Unadjusted Seasonality Not Statistically Significant

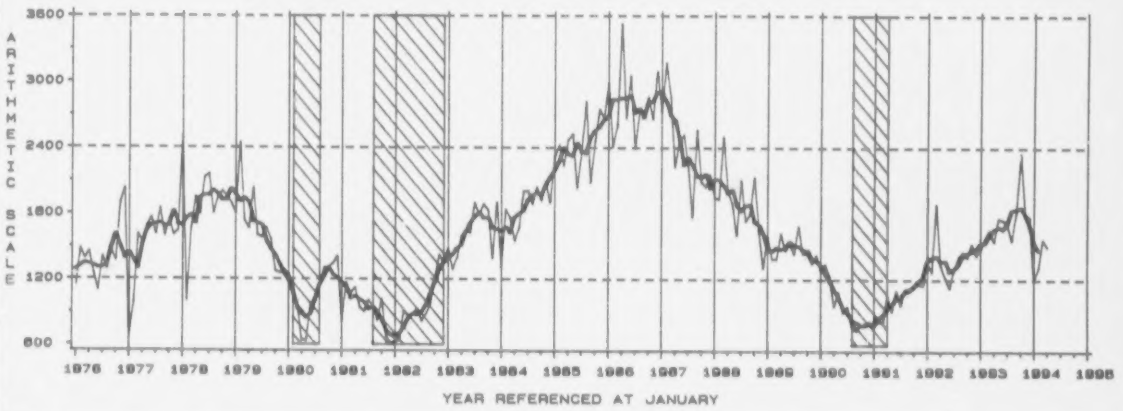
Date	1991	1992	1993	1994
Jan	12	338	312	64
Feb	24	148	320	101
Mar	38	86	316	130
Apr	140	114	91	81
May	57	163	298	
Jun	205	180	91	
Jul	72	125	185	
Aug	225	44	400	
Sep	132	322	109	
Oct	150	132	125	
Nov	114	142	207	
Dec	195	143	326	

CHART IX PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMIT INDICATORS

25. Total Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits
6—Month Moving Average



26. Single—Family Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits
5—Month Moving Average



27. Multi—Family Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits
12—Month Moving Average (Unadjusted)

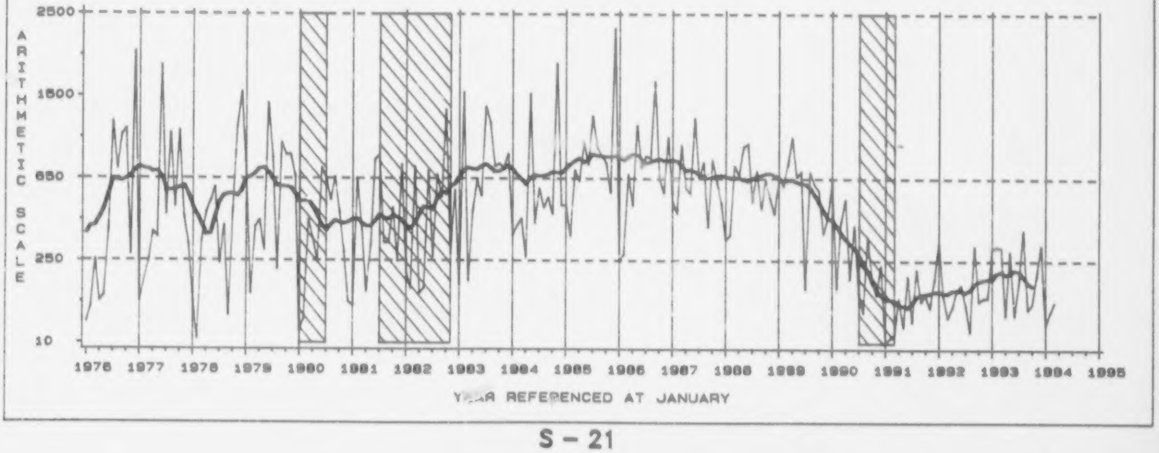


TABLE X
TRADE INDICATORS

28. Sales of Retail Stores ($000,000)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	4,611	5,193	4,888	5,459	4,864	5,534	4,923	5,628
Feb	4,491	5,400	4,906	5,710	4,477	5,409	4,821	5,828
Mar	5,189	5,452	5,166	5,493	5,049	5,325	5,792	6,110
Apr	5,189	5,369	5,328	5,465	5,489	5,589		
May	5,685	5,491	5,584	5,500	5,599	5,551		
Jun	5,412	5,315	5,695	5,499	5,847	5,634		
Jul	5,506	5,465	5,577	5,461	5,759	5,645		
Aug	5,693	5,443	5,561	5,441	5,827	5,697		
Sep	5,229	5,392	5,366	5,465	5,651	5,703		
Oct	5,408	5,431	5,483	5,455	5,651	5,717		
Nov	5,768	5,564	5,472	5,391	5,823	5,688		
Dec	6,613	5,329	7,151	5,658	7,241	5,681		

29. Sales of Retail Stores in 1982-84$ ($000,000) - Seasonally Adjusted

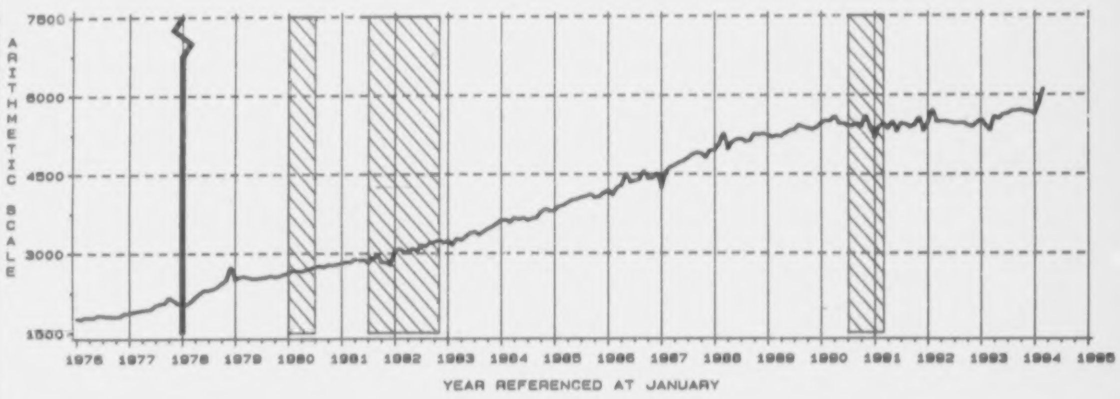
Date	1991	1992	1993	1994
Jan	4,095	4,252	4,228	4,257
Feb	4,259	4,451	4,101	4,402
Mar	4,300	4,252	4,031	4,584
Apr	4,221	4,223	4,224	
May	4,303	4,241	4,231	
Jun	4,188	4,230	4,301	
Jul	4,334	4,227	4,316	
Aug	4,303	4,189	4,339	
Sep	4,229	4,188	4,327	
Oct	4,253	4,167	4,308	
Nov	4,327	4,106	4,280	
Dec	4,144	4,326	4,310	

30. New Passenger Car Registrations (Number)

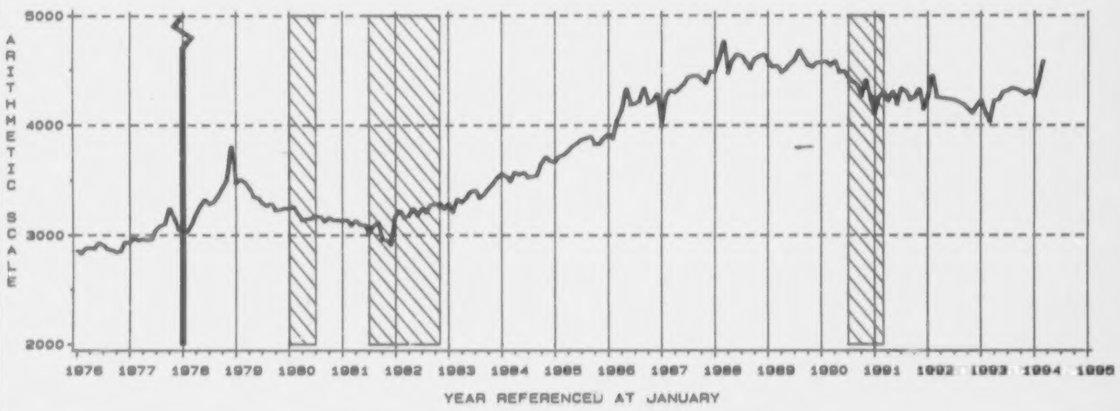
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	23,477	26,917	22,932	26,895	26,641	30,731	20,676	24,053
Feb	17,683	22,241	20,886	25,538	23,608	30,896	23,592	31,124
Mar	25,262	25,819	27,296	27,829	28,163	28,384	31,188	32,034
Apr	31,636	27,319	30,626	28,029	33,634 R	29,833 R	34,193	29,310
May	30,605	28,176	26,181	23,804	31,597	29,160		
Jun	30,977	27,100	31,962	26,554	35,014	29,619		
Jul	32,459	29,041	29,305	27,326	32,628	29,444		
Aug	27,133	25,707	25,225	24,793	33,619	32,417		
Sep	26,850	26,297	30,223	27,849	31,902	31,013		
Oct	29,415	28,260	30,157	28,965	29,656	28,930		
Nov	24,358	27,068	23,809	27,801	29,179	31,459		
Dec	23,536	27,004	26,396	28,064	28,190	32,518		

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

28. Sales of Retail Stores ($000,000)



29. Sales of Retail Stores in 1982–84 Dollars ($000,000)



30. New Passenger Car Registrations (Number) 10–Month Moving Average

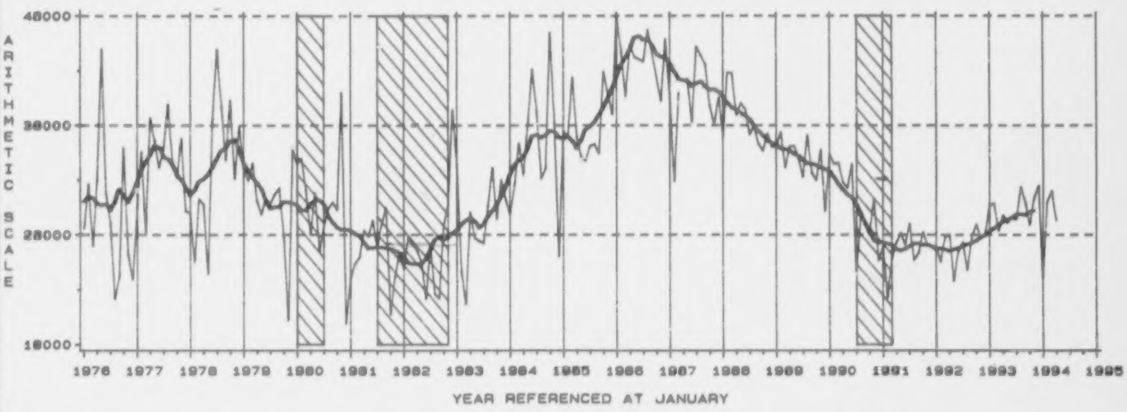


TABLE XI
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

31. Weeks Claimed (Wkly. Avg.=WA) & Insured Unemployment Rate (IUR%)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	WA	IUR	WA	IUR	WA	IUR	WA	IUR
Jan	122.3	3.5	134.8	4.0	108.2	3.3	109.3	3.3
Feb	130.8	3.7	135.2	4.0	107.2	3.3	112.6	3.4
Mar	134.3	3.8	135.7	4.0	109.4	3.3	111.9	3.4
Apr	136.3	3.9	135.0	4.0	110.4	3.4	105.7	3.2
May	137.2	3.9	135.2	4.0	110.0	3.3	105.2	3.2
Jun	137.6	3.9	133.0	4.0	110.3	3.4		
Jul	135.6	3.9	131.5	4.0	108.6	3.3		
Aug	135.2	3.9	129.0	3.9	108.5	3.3		
Sep	137.2	3.9	125.9	3.8	107.8	3.3		
Oct	144.1	4.2	121.4	3.7	108.6	3.3		
Nov	139.1	4.0	118.2	3.6	108.7	3.3		
Dec	137.8	4.0	115.1	3.5	107.7	3.3		

32. Initial Claims - Weekly Average (Number)

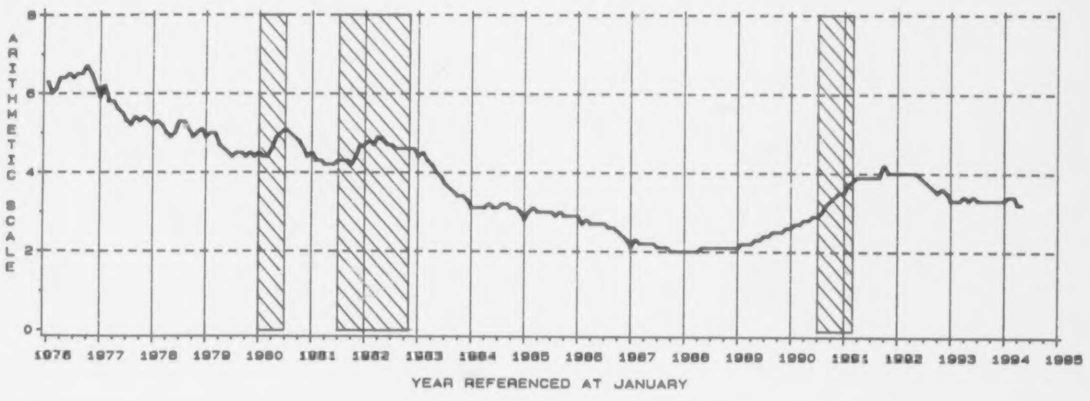
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	20,031	13,310	18,215	12,274	15,550	10,587	16,815	11,504
Feb	15,360	14,205	14,189	13,077	10,883	10,039	11,483	10,620
Mar	12,501	13,695	11,554	12,574	10,211	11,093	9,857	10,680
Apr	13,286	13,981	11,785	12,294	11,378	11,791	10,107	10,437
May	10,382	13,172	9,979	12,540	9,373	11,671	8,768	10,874
Jun	13,050	13,409	12,133	12,486	10,192	10,487		
Jul	13,946	12,728	13,422	12,325	11,475	10,556		
Aug	10,591	13,093	9,607	11,868	8,510	10,517		
Sep	10,195	13,510	9,288	12,252	7,728	10,162		
Oct	12,162	13,577	10,076	11,134	9,677	10,648		
Nov	12,640	13,580	10,270	10,959	9,824	10,469		
Dec	17,898	13,724	13,649	10,573	13,163	10,252		

33. Unemployment Insurance Exhaustions (Number)

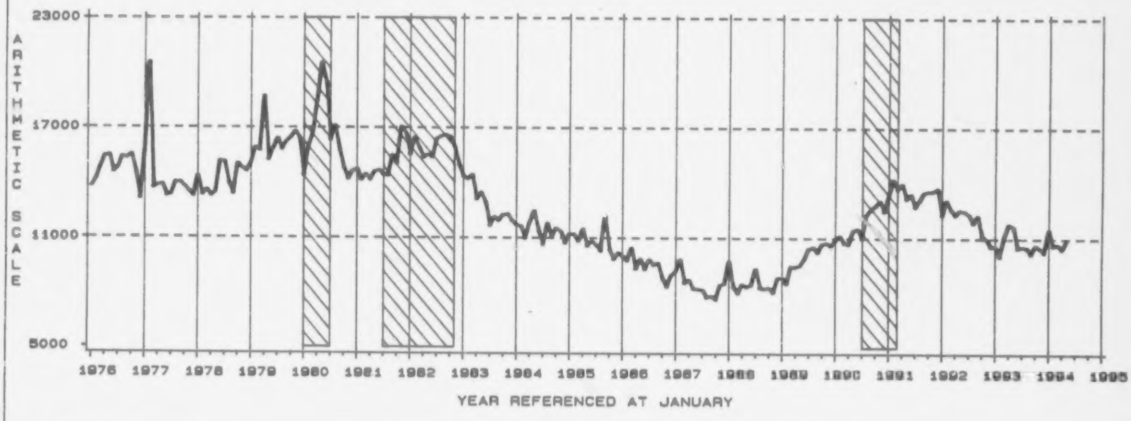
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	14,368	13,034	19,202	17,377	14,611	13,244	13,513	12,249
Feb	11,827	12,785	16,087	17,482	13,221	14,391	12,070	13,138
Mar	12,965	12,293	17,852	17,177	16,017	15,526	15,022	14,562
Apr	16,000	14,440	20,720	18,616	14,716	13,150	13,557	12,114
May	15,991	14,874	18,005	16,940	13,527	12,814	13,451	12,741
Jun	14,031	14,221	16,993	17,277	14,385	14,692		
Jul	18,999	16,716	20,016	17,381	14,374	12,386		
Aug	16,029	15,981	16,359	16,297	14,072	14,029		
Sep	15,238	16,953	15,308	16,689	13,124	14,126		
Oct	16,333	18,008	13,151	14,621	11,541	12,917		
Nov	14,328	16,496	13,087	15,129	12,197	14,174		
Dec	16,334	17,337	14,795	15,661	13,145	13,846		

CHART XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – 1

31. Insured Unemployment Rate (%)



32. Initial Claims — Weekly Average (Number)



33. Unemployment Insurance Exhaustions (Number)

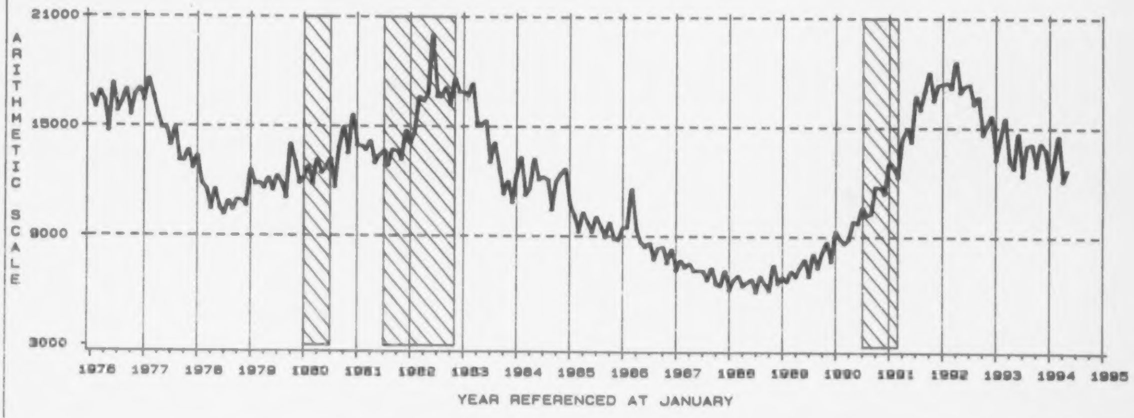


TABLE XII
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - II*

34. Insured Unemployment in Manufacturing (000)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	38.6	34.6	33.2	28.8	27.3	24.1	25.9	22.7
Feb	34.0	30.9	34.4	30.3	27.9	25.1	26.0	23.0
Mar	35.2	32.1	33.1	29.2	27.4	24.8	25.7	22.8
Apr	34.0	31.3	30.8	27.5	25.4	23.1	23.6	21.3
May	30.2	29.8	28.1	27.2	22.6	22.4	21.9	21.6
Jun	28.6	29.7	25.7	26.0	21.5	22.4		
Jul	31.0	31.5	28.0	27.7	21.7	22.1		
Aug	26.4	29.2	25.6	27.2	20.1	22.3		
Sep	25.7	29.0	24.4	26.4	18.4	20.9		
Oct	23.9	26.5	23.1	25.0	18.9	21.4		
Nov	26.9	29.1	23.4	24.8	20.0	22.1		
Dec	30.2	30.8	25.4	25.2	23.2	23.9		

35. Insured Unemployment in Construction (000)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	26.7	22.1	23.8	19.2	16.1	11.4	19.5	14.7
Feb	33.9	24.1	25.7	15.9	17.3	7.6	23.0	13.3
Mar	32.5	23.8	24.7	16.3	17.8	9.5	21.6	13.4
Apr	27.0	22.9	20.3	16.2	14.7	10.5	13.7	9.4
May	21.7	21.6	17.3	17.0	11.4	11.0	10.3	10.0
Jun	19.3	21.0	15.0	16.5	10.0	11.5		
Jul	18.5	21.3	12.2	15.0	8.7	11.5		
Aug	14.6	19.5	10.7	15.6	7.5	12.5		
Sep	12.8	18.4	9.1	14.7	6.8	12.4		
Oct	13.2	18.7	8.3	13.9	6.6	12.3		
Nov	13.8	18.3	9.1	13.6	7.1	11.6		
Dec	16.3	18.5	10.5	12.8	9.4	11.8		

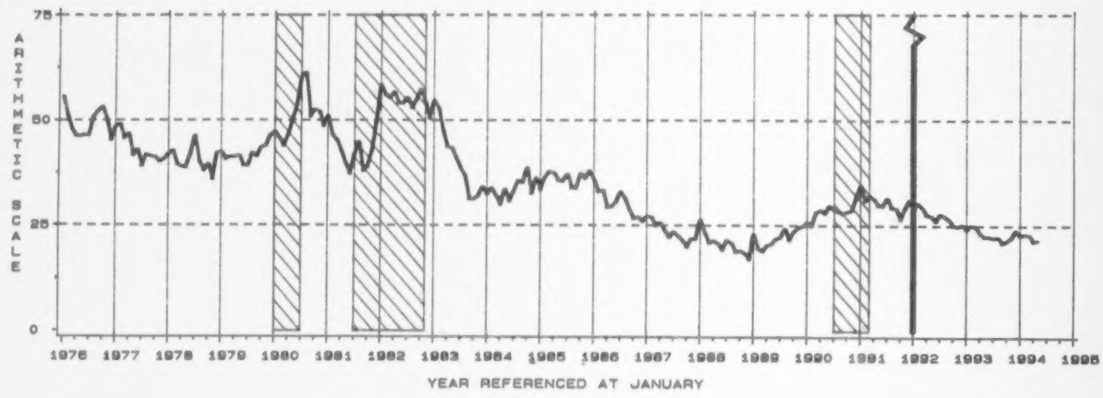
36. Insured Unemployment in Private Service-Producing Industries (000)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	76.6	71.4	86.7	80.9	73.4	68.6	70.3	65.6
Feb	79.5	73.5	87.1	80.8	72.6	67.5	71.5	66.4
Mar	82.2	78.3	85.2	81.0	72.4	69.0	69.9	66.6
Apr	78.0	76.5	81.5	79.1	70.8	68.2	64.4	62.1
May	73.6	77.1	76.0	78.6	64.3	66.3	61.0	63.0
Jun	75.1	78.4	73.9	76.8	63.0	65.4		
Jul	82.5	74.9	82.0	74.9	70.8	64.9		
Aug	85.4	78.9	78.9	73.8	69.0	64.9		
Sep	73.4	79.6	67.0	72.9	58.3	63.6		
Oct	69.6	77.3	63.6	70.7	58.5	64.9		
Nov	77.1	85.3	64.5	70.6	59.3	64.4		
Dec	73.3	77.6	67.9	72.2	61.8	66.0		

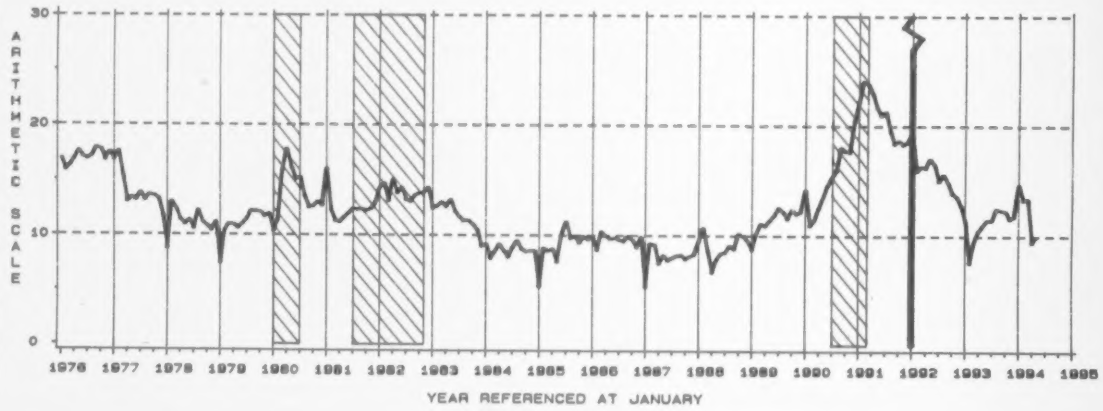
*See Notes on page S-3.

CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – I'

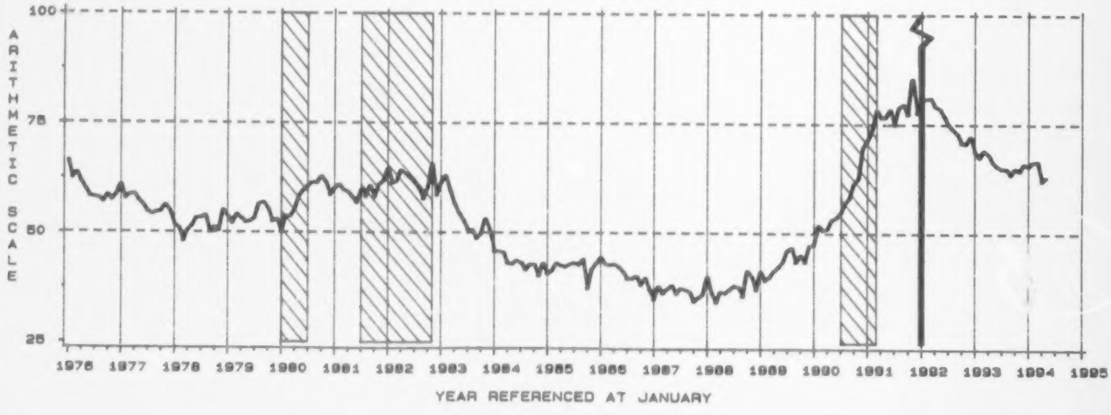
34. Insured Unemployment in Manufacturing (000)



35. Insured Unemployment in Construction (000)



36. Insured Unemployment in Private Service–Producing Industries (000)



MONTHLY AVERAGES FOR INDICATOR SERIES 1 TO 36

Indicator Series	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
1 *Civilian Labor Force (000)	3,673	3,825	3,839	3,908	3,966	3,975	3,989	4,062	4,040	4,034	4,001
2 *Resident Employment (000)	3,385	3,589	3,621	3,712	3,806	3,824	3,826	3,859	3,772	3,697	3,706
3 *Resident Unemployment (000)	288	236	217	197	160	151	163	202	267	337	295
4 *Labor Force Particip. Rate (%)	63.6	65.6	65.4	65.7	66.0	65.9	66.1	67.2	66.7	66.4	65.5
5 *Employment/Pop. Rate (%)	58.6	61.5	61.7	62.4	63.4	63.4	63.4	63.8	62.3	60.8	60.7
6 *Unemployment Rate (%)	7.8	6.2	5.7	5.0	4.0	3.8	4.1	5.0	6.6	8.4	7.4
7 Nonfarm Payroll Emp. (000)	3,165.1	3,329.2	3,414.1	3,488.1	3,576.3	3,651.0	3,689.8	3,634.7	3,497.2	3,455.4	3,493.0
8 Priv. Sec. Nonfarm Emp. (000)	2,643.9	2,807.1	2,883.0	2,952.5	3,034.5	3,100.1	3,130.7	3,063.1	2,930.8	2,888.6	2,927.0
9 Pub. Sec. Nonfarm Emp. (000)	512.2	522.1	531.1	535.6	541.8	550.9	559.0	571.6	566.4	566.8	566.0
10 Manufacturing Emp. (000)	715.1	726.7	712.8	689.7	672.2	662.1	639.6	596.6	558.9	530.3	516.2
11 Construction Emp. (000)	112.1	131.3	141.0	153.1	163.4	168.2	164.3	146.4	121.4	110.2	114.6
12 Service-Prod. Ind. (000)	1,814.7	1,946.9	2,027.0	2,107.5	2,196.6	2,267.4	2,324.3	2,317.8	2,248.5	2,246.2	2,294.4
13 Mfg. Prod. Workers (000)	457.1	457.9	440.7	429.2	425.3	409.1	404.9	373.7	344.8	326.7	324.8
14 Mfg. Workweek (Hrs)	40.6	41.1	40.8	41.2	41.2	41.0	41.0	41.4	41.4	41.5	41.5
15 Aggreg. Mfg. Manhours (Hrs)	18,551	18,842	17,971	17,664	17,512	16,791	16,579	15,453	14,275	13,542	13,484
16 Wkly. Earn. Prod. Wrkrs. ($)	369.87	390.45	402.29	416.94	428.48	445.49	457.97	486.86	503.84	521.66	538.67
17 CPI for the U.S. (82-84=100)	99.8	103.3	106.9	108.6	112.5	117.0	122.6	129.0	134.3	138.2	142.1
18 Wkly. Earn. Mfg. Wrkrs. (82-84 $)	369.73	375.81	370.47	374.13	367.03	358.30	356.24	356.99	354.71	356.21	357.70
19 New Business Incorps. (No.)	2,185	2,304	2,538	2,671	2,652	2,719	2,541	2,357	2,333	2,499	n.a.
20 Business Failures (No.)	57	84	83	76	62	71	49	105	227	234	237
21 Elec. Power Sales (Mil. KWH)	1,281.7	1,309.0	1,303.3	1,298.7	1,300.6	1,322.5	1,309.9	1,250.5	1,252.3	1,233.2	n.a.
22 Total Const. Contracts ($Mil.)	468.5	532.5	671.1	746.5	738.5	715.3	636.2	501.1	515.3	451.1	n.a.
23 Resid. Const. Contracts ($Mil.)	228.2	242.3	347.5	388.1	346.9	323.6	222.5	150.5	138.5	414.6	n.a.
24 Nonres. Const. Contracts ($Mil.)	176.6	215.5	221.9	253.3	293.5	243.2	281.5	235.8	202.9	168.5	n.a.
25 Total Dwelling Units (No.) - P	2,609	2,660	3,555	3,817	3,277	2,655	2,226	1,311	1,175	1,609	2,046
**Total Dwelling Units (No.) - F	3,024	3,622	4,534	4,735	4,191	3,356	2,474	1,495	1,230	1,781	n.a.
26 Single-Fam. Dwell. Units (No.) - P	1,664	1,841	2,427	2,815	2,364	1,873	1,478	953	1,021	1,395	1,742
**Single-Fam. Dwell. Units (No.) - F	1,973	2,533	3,113	3,521	2,989	2,307	1,685	1,080	1,070	1,532	n.a.
27 Multi-Fam. Dwell. Units (No.) - P	790	671	915	788	699	636	625	302	114	161	238
**Multi-Fam. Dwell. Units (No.) - F	877	911	1,169	973	961	870	670	350	117	190	n.a.
28 Retail Sales ($Mil.)	3,369.0	3,696.0	4,016.2	4,372.1	4,747.8	5,166.4	5,311.8	5,466.8	5,399.5	5,514.8	5,606.4
29 Retail Sales in 82-84$ ($Mil.)	3,365.1	3,577.4	3,859.5	4,160.3	4,344.9	4,591.4	4,556.7	4,443.0	4,248.8	4,237.0	4,250.3
30 New Passenger Car Regis. (No.)	29,171	36,104	37,885	45,956	41,316	38,554	34,710	30,944	26,949	26,507	30,020
31 Wks. Claimed Wkly. Avg. (000)	112.7	93.7	93.4	84.9	71.2	70.5	81.9	104.6	135.6	129.2	108.8
Insured Unempl. Rate (%)	3.8	3.1	3.0	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.3	3.0	3.9	3.9	3.3
32 Initial Claims Wkly. Avg. (000)	12,891	11,363	10,758	9,471	8,481	8,615	9,859	11,666	13,504	12,014	10,664
33 Exhaustions (No.)	14,369	12,150	9,644	8,919	7,083	6,493	7,378	10,046	15,204	16,798	13,744
34 Insured Unempl. in Mfg. (000)	41.0	33.4	36.2	30.3	23.6	20.8	21.8	28.3	30.4	27.9	22.9
35 Insured Unempl. in Const. (000)	11.8	8.7	9.1	9.7	8.0	8.9	11.4	15.2	20.8	15.6	11.1
36 Ins. Unempl. Priv. Srv-Prod. (000)	54.5	43.4	42.0	40.9	35.2	40.8	43.3	55.7	77.2	76.2	66.2

Notes: See pages S-1 to S-3 for data sources. Data shown using latest available benchmarks. See appropriate pages for monthly data.

For DWELLING UNIT data, "P" = Preliminary and "F" = Final. The preliminary figure is the average of the monthly data as reported by construction officials each month. The final figure is the year-end total divided by 12. The year-end total includes data from an end-of-year follow-up survey conducted to capture information not reported monthly.

* Series Break: use of 1990 census-based population controls. Not directly comparable to prior data. See Notes, page S-1 and S-2.

** Final figures are not published in this report.

n.a.=Final data not yet available. For Series 21,22,23 and 24, 1993 monthly revisions are ongoing.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1975-1993
(000)

		Goods-Producing				Services-Producing					
Year	TOTAL NONFARM PAYROLL	Sector Total	Mfg.	Mining	Contract Constr.	Sector Total	TCPU*	Trade	FIRE*	Services	Total Public Sector
1975	2,699.9	849.9	747.9	2.8	99.2	1,379.9	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	852.8	756.2	2.7	93.9	1,420.5	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	864.7	767.4	2.9	94.4	1,468.2	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	894.6	786.8	2.6	105.3	1,544.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	915.5	799.1	2.6	113.7	1,593.9	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,060.4	894.7	781.0	2.4	111.2	1,636.0	194.5	680.3	158.1	603.1	529.7
1981	3,098.9	882.1	771.1	2.3	108.7	1,687.8	196.5	690.6	161.8	638.9	529.0
1982	3,092.7	839.1	729.6	2.1	107.3	1,729.0	197.1	701.2	167.1	663.6	524.7
1983	3,165.1	829.2	715.1	2.0	112.1	1,814.7	203.0	735.3	172.7	703.7	521.2
1984	3,329.2	860.2	726.7	2.2	131.3	1,946.9	219.4	787.3	183.0	757.3	522.1
1985	3,414.1	856.0	712.9	2.1	141.0	2,027.0	226.1	813.3	194.9	792.7	531.1
1986	3,488.1	844.9	689.7	2.1	153.1	2,107.5	231.6	832.8	210.8	832.4	535.6
1987	3,576.3	837.9	672.2	2.3	163.4	2,196.6	239.0	858.3	226.8	872.6	541.8
1988	3,651.0	832.7	662.1	2.4	168.2	2,267.4	242.4	875.4	235.9	913.5	550.9
1989	3,689.8	806.4	639.6	2.5	164.3	2,324.3	240.9	887.1	241.7	954.7	559.0
1990	3,634.7	745.3	596.6	2.3	146.4	2,317.8	236.9	864.2	238.7	978.0	571.6
1991	3,497.2	682.2	558.9	1.9	121.4	2,248.5	231.8	824.1	228.7	963.9	566.4
1992	3,455.4	642.4	530.3	1.9	110.2	2,246.2	230.5	810.2	226.6	978.9	566.8
1993	3,493.0	632.6	516.2	1.8	114.6	2,294.4	235.2	815.0	228.9	1,015.3	566.0

									Elec. Equip.& Instruments			
	Mfg.: Durables	Lmbr., Wood	Furn. & Fixt.	Stone, Cl.,Glass	Primary Metals	Fabr. Metals	Transp. Equip.	Indust. Mach.	Equip.	Instr.	Total	Misc. Mfg.
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	19.3	68.4	n.a.	n.a.	119.3	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	19.8	67.5	n.a.	n.a.	118.1	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.2	23.0	61.1	20.7	71.0	81.2	38.6	119.8	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.1	35.2	24.5	64.2	20.9	74.2	83.2	38.9	122.1	25.7
1979	395.8	6.7	10.3	35.3	25.5	64.5	21.6	76.4	86.2	42.3	128.5	27.2
1980	384.2	5.9	9.8	33.1	25.7	60.9	18.5	75.0	85.0	44.2	129.2	26.1
1981	374.7	6.1	9.6	30.9	25.4	58.8	17.5	72.5	83.9	44.7	128.6	25.3
1982	350.1	5.5	9.9	27.1	21.8	54.3	14.7	66.5	82.2	44.5	126.7	23.6
1983	341.6	5.9	10.5	26.8	20.7	50.9	15.1	60.9	82.8	44.5	127.3	23.5
1984	346.2	6.4	12.6	26.2	21.6	51.1	16.1	59.9	84.0	44.5	128.5	23.9
1985	337.4	6.7	12.9	25.2	20.9	50.1	14.7	59.1	81.6	45.4	127.0	20.7
1986	322.0	6.9	12.6	24.4	20.0	48.4	12.3	55.8	75.6	46.0	121.6	20.1
1987	310.0	7.2	11.3	23.9	18.7	45.3	14.8	54.0	67.5	46.8	114.3	20.4
1988	301.3	6.9	10.2	23.6	18.3	44.4	14.0	53.8	62.6	46.4	109.0	20.9
1989	284.3	6.2	9.2	22.8	17.5	43.2	12.8	52.1	56.9	43.8	100.7	19.9
1990	255.6	4.8	8.4	20.9	15.9	39.7	10.6	47.7	49.9	40.6	90.5	17.1
1991	230.8	3.8	6.8	18.8	14.4	36.0	8.2	44.0	43.8	39.0	82.8	15.9
1992	211.5	3.5	6.2	17.8	13.4	33.9	6.6	39.9	38.4	36.4	74.8	15.4
1993	201.8	3.6	6.5	17.2	12.5	32.8	8.0	36.4	36.5	33.4	69.9	15.0

								Chemicals				
	Mfg.: Nondur.	Food	Tobac.	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Print., Publsh.	Drugs	Total	Petrol.	Rubber, Plastics	Leather
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	37.7	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	37.1	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.4	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	39.3	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	40.3	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.5	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	41.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.3	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	41.0	128.2	12.0	37.5	5.9
1981	396.4	48.1	0.3	18.9	56.0	31.3	57.8	42.2	128.9	11.8	37.3	5.9
1982	379.6	47.2	0.3	16.6	50.3	30.6	57.7	43.1	124.5	11.2	36.1	5.2
1983	373.5	47.7	0.3	15.4	50.6	31.2	58.0	43.3	119.1	10.3	36.2	4.7
1984	380.5	47.7	0.4	15.1	50.2	31.9	62.7	44.5	119.9	10.0	38.4	4.3
1985	375.5	47.9	0.3	14.1	46.8	30.1	65.6	44.0	120.2	9.3	37.1	4.0
1986	367.7	48.4	0.2	13.4	45.4	28.8	66.2	43.4	117.5	8.6	35.9	3.4
1987	362.2	48.9	0.3	13.2	42.7	28.2	66.5	43.2	115.9	8.3	35.3	3.0
1988	360.8	48.0	0.2	13.2	40.2	27.5	66.8	45.0	119.3	8.1	34.7	2.9
1989	355.3	47.2	0.2	12.9	37.9	26.9	66.2	46.4	119.9	8.4	32.9	2.9
1990	341.1	45.9	0.1	12.0	33.2	25.6	62.9	48.0	118.4	8.5	31.2	3.2
1991	328.1	43.3	0.1	11.4	31.4	23.9	59.3	49.9	116.2	8.8	30.4	3.3
1992	318.9	41.8	0.0	11.9	31.8	23.3	56.6	50.2	111.0	8.4	30.8	3.2
1993	314.3	40.9	0.0	11.9	32.0	23.2	55.9	50.6	108.6	8.0	30.5	3.1

Notes: Data reflect the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification revisions.

* TCPU = Transportation/Communications/Public Utilities; FIRE= Finance/Insurance/Real Estate

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(000)

	1993 May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1994 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
(Seasonally Adjusted)													
TOTAL NONFARM	3,489.2	3,492.3	3,492.8	3,496.7	3,502.1	3,510.0	3,512.1	3,516.9	3,521.2	3,510.7	3,519.4	3,540.1	3,544.8
PRIVATE SECTOR	2,924.9	2,927.5	2,930.0	2,932.3	2,935.7	2,941.7	2,942.9	2,947.7	2,956.0	2,949.8	2,956.6	2,974.8	2,977.4
Goods Producing	633.1	631.2	631.3	630.5	630.9	631.7	630.9	632.5	633.2	627.8	628.0	633.0	632.8
Private Service Prod.	2,291.8	2,296.3	2,298.7	2,301.8	2,304.8	2,310.0	2,312.0	2,315.2	2,322.8	2,322.0	2,328.6	2,341.8	2,344.6
PUBLIC SECTOR	564.3	564.8	562.8	564.4	566.4	568.3	569.2	569.2	565.2	560.9	562.8	565.3	567.4
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)													
TOTAL NONFARM	3,495.6	3,545.5	3,517.5	3,513.7	3,510.3	3,529.4	3,539.5	3,546.4	3,453.3	3,449.1	3,481.1	3,519.8	3,551.1
Total Private Sector	2,927.0	2,972.6	2,964.5	2,965.9	2,961.8	2,961.2	2,963.3	2,971.2	2,891.5	2,883.0	2,909.0	2,946.3	2,979.7
Total Goods Producing	634.0	641.0	636.0	640.0	643.9	644.4	639.0	636.0	611.7	606.8	613.5	625.5	633.6
MINING	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.0
CONSTRUCTION	114.4	117.8	119.9	120.9	120.5	122.9	121.5	120.1	104.6	100.9	106.2	116.6	121.9
Gen. Bldg. Contractor	26.8	27.6	27.9	28.1	27.8	28.7	28.0	28.4	25.5	25.4	26.1	27.4	28.3
Heavy Construction	15.1	15.5	15.0	15.7	15.9	16.5	16.7	16.2	12.5	11.5	13.1	16.0	17.5
Special Trade	72.5	74.7	77.0	77.1	76.8	77.7	76.8	75.5	66.6	64.0	67.0	73.2	76.1
MANUFACTURING	517.7	521.2	514.2	517.2	521.5	519.6	515.6	514.1	505.3	504.1	505.6	507.0	509.7
Durable Goods	202.5	202.5	200.5	200.1	203.0	202.6	202.0	201.7	199.0	198.2	197.9	198.0	198.8
Lumber & Wood Products	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.8
Furniture & Fixtures	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.4
Stone/Clay/Glass	17.3	17.5	17.3	17.3	17.4	17.6	17.4	17.2	16.6	16.4	16.6	17.0	17.2
Glass & Gl.--Pressed, Blown	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.7
Pottery & Rel. Prod.	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
Primary Metal Industries	12.5	12.6	12.3	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.4	12.4	12.3	12.5	12.6	12.7	12.7
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
Iron & Steel Foundries	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8
Nonferrous Rolling	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6
Fabricated Metal	32.9	32.8	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.8	31.9	31.5	31.7	31.4	31.5
Metal Cans	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Cutlery, Tools & Hrdwr.	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.	9.0	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.2	9.3	9.2	9.0	9.2
Screw Mach. Prod. & Bolts	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5
Forgings & Stampings	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
Misc. Fab. Metal Prod.	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.1
Industrial Machinery	36.8	36.2	36.0	34.9	36.3	36.2	36.3	36.6	36.4	36.2	36.0	35.8	35.4
Construction & Rel. Mach.	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.5
Metalworking Machinery	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2
Special Industry Mach.	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4
General Industrial	7.3	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.4
Refrig. & Service Mach.	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.0	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	4.8
Electronic Equipment	36.6	36.9	36.2	36.5	36.5	36.1	36.1	36.1	36.4	36.2	35.5	35.3	35.5
Electric Distribution	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5
Electric Industrial	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.6
Lighting & Wiring	5.8	5.9	5.6	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.5
Household Audio & Video	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8
Communication Equip.	12.8	12.9	12.8	12.8	12.7	12.6	12.6	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.2	12.1	12.2
Electronic Components	10.5	10.5	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.3	10.4	10.4	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.7	10.7
Misc. Electrical Equip.	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.2
Transportation Equip.	7.8	8.0	8.3	8.3	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.1	9.3	9.3	9.7
Motor Vehicles	5.2	5.4	5.7	5.8	6.5	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.7	7.0
Instruments & Rel. Prod.	33.6	33.5	33.5	33.2	33.0	32.8	32.6	32.2	31.5	31.6	31.3	31.1	31.1
Search & Navigation	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.1	8.0	7.9	7.6	7.4
Measuring & Control	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3
Medical Instruments	15.1	15.1	15.0	14.8	14.7	14.7	14.6	14.5	14.3	14.6	14.6	14.7	14.8
Misc. Manufacturing	15.1	15.0	14.5	15.0	15.3	15.3	15.1	14.9	14.8	14.9	15.1	15.4	15.5
Toys, Sporting Goods	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.8
Pens, Pencils, Etc.	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8
Nondurable Goods	315.2	318.7	313.7	317.1	318.5	317.0	313.6	312.4	306.3	305.9	307.7	309.0	310.9
Food & Kindred Products	40.8	41.2	40.5	41.1	41.3	41.5	41.3	41.0	40.3	39.4	39.7	39.5	39.5
Preserved Fruits	8.6	8.8	8.8	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.0	8.5	8.5	8.7	8.6	8.6
Grain Mill & Bakery	12.5	12.5	12.3	12.8	12.7	12.9	12.9	12.8	12.4	12.0	11.8	11.9	12.0
Beverages	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.4
Textile Mill Products	12.3	12.6	12.2	12.7	12.6	12.6	10.5	11.3	12.0	12.0	12.4	12.5	12.2
Knitting Mills	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.4
Textile Fin., Except Wool	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	2.1	3.0	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8

Notes (apply to pages S-30 and S-31): Nonfarm payroll employment includes civilians on nonfarm establishment payrolls who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. It excludes proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics in private households. Data are adjusted to March 1993 benchmarks and are not additive.

* The total number of State employees reported under this heading is determined on the basis of a definition developed by the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics which is standardized throughout the nation. The definition includes both full- and part-time workers in the executive departments, the legislature, and the judiciary, as well as all employees of authorities, commissions, the State University and other agencies not included on the central State payroll.

** This sub-category of State government employment is limited to full-time employees of the executive departments, the legislature, and the judiciary. The figures are based on the central State payroll and are provided by the Department of Treasury

(con't.)

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY (con't.)
(000)

	1993								1994				
	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
Apparel & Other Text. Prod.	32.4	33.4	32.4	33.3	34.1	33.7	33.1	31.3	28.2	29.1	29.4	30.4	31.4
Men's & Boys' Suits & Cts.	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1
Women's Outerwear	14.9	15.9	15.7	15.9	16.4	16.1	15.7	14.2	12.2	12.9	13.2	14.1	15.4
Women's & Child. Undgrm.	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.8
Paper & Allied Products	23.2	23.5	23.1	23.4	23.6	23.4	23.3	23.2	23.0	23.3	23.4	23.6	23.4
Paper & Paperboard	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
Paperboard Container	9.0	9.1	8.9	9.1	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.1	9.2
Misc. Converted Paper	11.5	11.7	11.6	11.7	11.7	11.6	11.5	11.5	11.3	11.5	11.6	11.9	11.6
Printing & Publishing	55.6	56.0	55.9	56.2	56.4	56.1	56.1	56.3	55.2	55.2	55.5	55.7	56.5
Newspapers	15.9	16.1	16.3	16.1	16.1	16.2	16.2	16.4	16.3	16.3	16.0	16.2	16.4
Commercial Printing	20.0	20.1	19.8	20.1	20.3	20.2	20.0	19.9	19.2	19.3	19.9	20.1	20.4
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	108.7	109.6	108.3	108.5	108.4	107.9	107.8	108.3	107.3	106.5	106.7	106.0	106.3
Industrial Inorganic	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9
Plastic Materials	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1
Drugs	50.7	51.2	50.6	50.4	50.5	50.2	50.4	51.2	50.9	50.5	50.4	50.2	50.5
Soaps, Clnrs. & Toilet Gd.	18.3	18.5	17.6	18.2	18.2	18.1	17.8	17.6	17.4	17.3	17.5	17.3	17.7
Paints & Allied Prod.	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
Industrial Organic	14.9	15.0	14.9	14.9	14.7	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.4	14.3	14.2	14.2	14.1
Petroleum & Coal Products	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.0	7.9	8.0	7.8	7.9	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.6
Petroleum Refining	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.6
Rubber & Misc. Plastic Prod.	30.8	31.0	30.1	30.7	30.9	30.6	30.6	30.3	29.9	30.0	30.2	30.7	30.8
Fabricated Rubber Prod.	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Misc. Plastics Prod.	25.5	25.7	24.9	25.6	25.7	25.6	25.6	25.3	24.9	25.0	25.1	25.4	25.4
Leather, Leather Products	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2
SERVICE PRODUCING	2,861.6	2,904.5	2,881.5	2,873.7	2,866.4	2,885.0	2,900.5	2,910.4	2,841.6	2,842.3	2,867.6	2,894.3	2,917.5
PRIV. SERVICE PRODUCING	2,293.0	2,331.6	2,328.5	2,325.9	2,317.9	2,316.8	2,324.3	2,335.2	2,279.8	2,276.2	2,295.5	2,320.8	2,346.1
TRANSP. & PUBLIC UTIL.	237.3	238.8	233.3	232.3	236.9	237.1	237.9	239.0	235.3	235.4	237.0	236.0	238.5
Transportation	146.8	147.5	142.8	141.9	146.7	146.7	147.6	148.5	145.5	145.5	147.3	147.0	149.3
Railroad Transportation	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Trucking & Warehouse	68.6	69.1	69.6	69.6	69.4	69.1	69.7	70.3	69.3	68.9	70.6	69.2	71.0
Transportation by Air	18.3	18.5	18.5	18.4	18.3	18.1	18.4	18.3	18.0	18.1	18.0	18.4	18.3
Communications & Util.	90.5	91.3	90.5	90.4	90.2	90.4	90.3	90.5	89.8	89.9	89.7	89.0	89.2
Communications	62.2	62.6	61.8	61.9	62.0	62.3	62.3	[illegible]	61.8	61.9	61.8	61.2	61.4
Electric, Gas, Sanitary	28.3	28.7	28.7	28.5	28.2	28.1	28.0	28.1	28.0	28.0	27.9	27.8	27.8
TRADE	810.5	829.1	824.0	822.9	821.3	821.1	830.6	842.9	811.0	798.2	802.9	812.3	823.4
Wholesale Trade	257.9	259.9	259.0	259.5	259.3	259.7	260.4	260.3	257.6	257.5	258.7	260.5	261.0
Wholesale - Durables	151.4	152.2	151.1	151.0	150.6	151.1	151.5	151.4	150.5	150.2	150.5	152.2	152.5
Wholesale - Nondurables	106.5	107.7	107.9	108.5	108.7	108.6	108.9	108.9	107.1	107.3	108.2	108.3	108.5
Retail Trade	552.6	569.2	565.0	563.4	562.0	561.4	570.2	582.6	553.4	540.7	544.2	551.8	562.4
Bldg./ Mat Garden Supply	20.7	20.9	20.5	20.3	20.0	20.0	19.7	19.9	19.0	18.7	19.0	20.3	21.0
General Merchandise	63.7	64.8	64.7	64.2	66.1	68.0	73.1	78.4	71.1	65.2	64.9	64.2	64.1
Department Stores	53.0	54.0	54.1	53.7	55.4	57.1	61.4	66.2	60.1	54.7	54.4	53.9	53.7
Food Stores	100.1	104.2	103.8	103.4	101.7	101.2	101.7	102.9	102.3	101.2	100.9	101.3	101.5
Automotive Dealers	52.0	52.6	52.4	52.1	52.1	52.0	51.8	51.7	51.1	51.1	51.7	52.5	53.1
Apparel & Accessories	50.4	51.6	50.9	51.4	50.9	51.9	53.8	57.2	51.7	48.9	49.8	50.2	50.9
Furn., Homefurn., Equip.	26.1	26.4	26.5	26.1	26.5	27.2	28.1	29.2	27.4	26.6	26.4	26.6	26.8
Eating & Drinking	156.9	165.2	163.8	163.5	162.0	156.0	154.4	153.5	145.0	146.0	149.1	154.3	161.6
Misc. Retail	82.7	83.5	82.4	82.4	82.7	85.1	87.6	89.8	85.8	83.0	82.4	82.4	83.4
FIN./INS./REAL ESTATE	228.0	230.4	230.9	232.0	229.9	229.2	229.8	229.7	228.9	229.3	229.7	230.1	231.0
Depository Inst.	59.6	60.1	60.0	60.2	59.4	59.4	59.7	59.9	59.0	58.9	59.1	59.0	59.1
Insurance Carriers	61.9	62.4	62.5	62.5	62.3	62.2	62.6	62.4	62.2	62.6	62.3	62.3	61.9
Insurance Agents	24.4	24.5	24.3	24.2	24.0	24.0	24.0	23.9	24.4	24.3	24.2	24.0	24.0
Real Estate	34.7	35.6	36.0	35.9	35.1	34.3	34.2	34.2	33.5	33.5	33.8	34.4	35.3
SERVICES	1,017.2	1,033.3	1,040.3	1,038.7	1,029.8	1,029.4	1,026.0	1,023.6	1,004.6	1,013.3	1,025.9	1,042.4	1,053.2
Hotels & Other Lodgings	71.6	74.5	76.6	76.7	74.0	72.3	70.0	69.2	67.1	67.1	67.8	69.3	71.8
Casinos	43.6	44.3	45.0	45.0	44.4	43.9	43.7	43.4	43.2	42.8	43.0	43.4	43.3
Personal Services	35.6	35.6	35.1	35.3	35.5	35.7	35.8	36.3	37.5	38.4	38.5	38.7	36.2
Business Services	218.6	222.6	225.3	227.1	227.1	227.0	227.8	229.1	223.2	225.8	229.3	232.3	233.6
Personnel Supply	53.7	55.8	57.3	59.0	60.0	59.4	60.0	60.9	57.4	58.0	59.1	60.5	61.3
Health Services	290.8	292.5	293.2	292.5	292.7	294.6	294.8	295.5	293.9	294.3	296.7	297.3	298.4
Hospitals	142.1	143.3	143.4	143.0	143.0	143.4	143.1	142.9	143.9	143.3	144.0	144.1	143.7
Legal Services	35.0	35.7	35.8	35.2	34.6	34.9	34.8	34.7	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.5
Educational Services	52.4	49.9	45.7	44.5	48.6	53.2	53.1	53.1	50.5	52.6	53.5	53.9	54.1
Social Services	59.0	59.0	56.4	55.6	58.4	59.7	60.4	60.5	60.6	61.0	61.4	61.6	62.2
Membership Org.	45.5	46.1	48.5	48.5	45.3	45.5	45.6	45.8	45.7	45.9	46.1	46.3	46.7
Engineering & Management	107.5	107.6	108.7	108.7	107.3	108.0	108.4	108.2	106.5	107.1	107.6	108.6	109.0
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	568.6	572.9	553.0	547.8	548.5	568.2	576.2	575.2	561.8	566.1	572.1	573.5	571.4
Total Federal Government	72.1	72.3	72.4	72.0	71.7	71.3	71.5	72.3	71.9	71.5	71.3	71.1	70.8
U.S. Postal Service	31.8	31.9	32.0	32.0	32.1	31.8	32.1	32.7	32.4	32.3	32.2	32.2	32.3
Department of Defense	21.5	21.6	21.6	21.1	20.7	20.7	20.6	20.7	20.6	20.5	20.4	20.3	20.3
Other Federal Gov't.	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.9	18.9	18.8	18.8	18.9	18.9	18.7	18.7	18.6	18.2
Total State Government*	121.7	121.0	118.6	119.6	120.7	125.1	125.8	124.4	118.1	123.5	124.8	125.0	122.3
State Hospitals	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.3
State Education	36.2	31.7	31.8	31.6	33.9	39.1	39.5	38.0	32.7	38.2	38.8	39.1	36.6
Other State Gov't.	75.5	79.3	76.8	78.0	76.7	75.9	76.1	76.2	75.2	75.1	75.8	75.7	75.4
Exec./Leg./Judicial**	66.3	66.2	65.5	65.6	65.3	65.3	65.7	66.1	65.8	65.7	66.1	65.4	65.6
Total Local Government	374.8	379.6	362.0	356.2	356.1	371.8	378.9	378.5	371.8	371.1	376.0	377.4	378.3
Local Education	213.7	212.3	179.9	172.5	190.4	208.6	215.4	215.0	210.7	210.3	214.4	215.8	215.6
Other Local Gov't .	161.1	167.3	182.1	183.7	165.7	163.2	163.5	163.5	161.1	160.8	161.6	161.6	162.7

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	1993 May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1994 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	533.18	539.55	536.84	537.01	542.05	542.93	552.30	574.91	545.49	512.07	559.99	555.10	554.76
DURABLE GOODS	531.65	534.11	534.42	536.18	546.33	551.93	562.17	568.34	542.11	496.69	562.22	564.28	566.10
Lumber & Wood Products	472.27	483.84	491.40	469.06	462.97	476.15	448.56	466.07	447.82	389.16	460.88	470.92	495.10
Furniture & Fixtures	384.12	393.07	389.09	403.92	407.80	415.03	394.05	423.93	392.04	345.31	385.76	389.87	393.68
Stone/Clay/Glass	537.51	543.54	544.78	539.33	574.20	558.05	565.84	545.28	550.82	511.81	558.14	557.26	567.22
Glass & Gl.--Press, Blown	554.62	562.39	557.27	561.13	595.19	553.35	556.84	549.25	587.33	565.97	588.75	565.48	570.49
Pottery & Rel. Products	492.23	545.16	552.38	506.94	578.43	597.49	588.82	581.86	581.15	516.67	587.13	588.27	580.68
Primary Metal Industries	543.09	550.78	578.88	565.48	558.99	549.05	561.13	581.19	557.61	521.82	579.92	580.79	582.56
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel	609.12	623.04	653.43	682.11	621.35	621.62	602.76	667.21	600.41	551.31	614.72	675.45	632.03
Iron & Steel Foundries	553.48	543.30	592.18	581.05	612.44	584.16	610.08	600.21	583.28	549.41	597.31	630.95	603.98
Nonfer. Roll. & Drawing	508.69	532.22	589.59	511.73	532.25	508.76	545.73	587.03	567.59	518.01	581.19	568.81	596.99
Fabricated Metal	527.50	542.71	518.33	532.14	530.82	565.47	560.35	559.73	550.51	508.20	566.24	569.78	566.80
Metal Cans	649.57	616.93	653.28	647.74	648.77	704.26	692.50	671.00	695.90	603.90	698.16	699.67	704.75
Cutlery, Tools & Hrdwr.	712.57	771.28	571.86	617.31	619.13	860.72	811.82	740.70	681.47	634.38	669.47	622.34	590.40
Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.	528.33	560.12	555.13	554.51	544.80	562.01	555.98	565.82	564.39	514.08	581.22	606.73	611.88
Forgings & Stampings	540.12	529.15	557.98	601.46	585.18	585.20	568.54	583.00	581.56	536.05	588.59	598.56	597.60
Industrial Machinery	581.52	588.73	595.16	565.08	587.86	584.22	600.66	617.23	576.80	545.03	604.47	599.46	606.06
Constr. & Rel. Mach.	549.40	504.74	606.56	562.51	544.77	517.78	503.33	525.21	470.59	475.46	514.00	495.46	527.43
Metalworking Machinery	658.59	656.97	661.38	613.55	611.65	618.28	638.12	657.73	611.00	619.24	682.08	694.22	685.97
Special Industry Mach.	762.05	777.33	783.06	647.96	792.36	797.22	805.55	873.62	805.81	742.48	828.61	822.75	800.12
General Industry Mach.	521.83	524.88	537.47	523.50	535.01	537.72	559.42	584.47	563.89	547.77	613.76	567.95	571.05
Refrig. & Service Mach.	551.21	580.89	566.16	568.35	523.20	531.62	537.41	559.65	532.57	425.12	487.94	483.95	523.64
Electronic Equipment	457.54	444.57	449.62	468.33	480.26	491.88	509.12	511.98	463.74	436.27	489.41	494.02	487.59
Electric Distribution	385.53	387.89	337.35	372.40	383.15	373.09	395.51	381.44	332.16	309.12	384.40	395.34	399.91
Lighting & Wiring	416.41	413.70	399.21	396.68	426.02	453.87	457.26	468.30	418.04	355.24	444.72	441.17	436.91
Household Audio & Video	526.46	507.64	529.31	545.00	481.64	492.57	516.40	519.75	502.96	467.19	493.84	545.30	484.75
Communications Equip.	469.13	455.49	485.62	498.58	515.16	519.06	524.80	567.41	515.87	518.86	578.49	569.28	586.27
Electronic Components	422.91	412.65	412.52	455.92	458.55	465.13	492.76	477.86	410.74	379.49	419.35	417.44	419.58
Transportation Equipment	836.07	818.40	793.07	856.13	854.24	815.86	890.04	867.68	808.64	683.14	887.80	934.09	914.40
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	928.81	915.36	874.69	960.38	952.32	887.15	976.23	935.47	892.21	741.88	998.45	1,057.66	1,024.39
Instruments & Rel. Prod.	581.28	583.38	576.10	578.38	566.54	585.76	578.24	595.02	573.40	506.04	582.54	570.57	581.22
Measuring & Control	521.52	518.33	508.16	524.15	527.54	541.22	536.07	564.98	598.80	536.22	556.08	543.75	560.77
Medical Instruments	519.87	531.10	527.24	516.99	475.85	508.40	506.76	522.95	503.40	418.30	517.09	514.88	534.32
Misc. Manufacturing	413.32	413.39	440.48	435.89	445.42	432.55	453.70	464.94	443.45	413.15	451.19	453.28	445.21
Toys, Sporting Goods	254.70	278.64	304.67	285.72	279.46	294.52	286.08	292.25	305.76	290.47	325.82	322.66	332.11
NONDURABLE GOODS	535.60	542.05	538.00	537.84	538.20	536.54	545.91	579.74	547.14	521.87	558.67	549.05	547.39
Food & Kindred Products	547.10	580.36	566.72	560.30	568.54	557.26	581.50	632.48	581.30	576.35	598.07	587.69	594.44
Preserv. Fruits/Veg.	530.32	563.50	572.24	580.06	558.10	581.51	601.13	708.58	632.70	620.06	646.14	568.85	569.42
Beverages	701.13	821.90	656.95	690.11	647.62	604.79	711.33	780.29	638.97	594.00	685.95	660.66	768.83
Textile Mill Products	463.93	446.21	401.43	433.51	409.54	447.07	415.42	424.26	438.42	407.68	452.06	447.36	444.10
Apparel & Other Text. Prod.	289.14	298.28	294.89	304.07	303.24	298.83	301.01	304.51	302.94	266.51	312.23	305.18	306.73
Men's & Boys' Suits and Cts.	309.46	318.40	309.80	302.59	315.61	321.20	320.76	335.16	326.01	273.21	332.38	332.42	332.88
Women's & Child .Undergar.	252.76	253.10	251.63	252.05	231.84	251.28	256.86	264.41	272.08	196.60	276.05	276.98	258.67
Paper & Allied Products	546.11	551.45	549.84	542.52	544.00	527.98	549.25	587.06	556.48	503.60	560.99	552.72	565.23
Paperboard Cont. & Boxes	508.52	519.91	511.46	491.49	502.57	489.41	519.50	533.92	522.44	464.51	542.01	528.36	547.37
Misc. Converted Paper	502.43	512.16	498.78	504.18	482.80	477.76	486.88	552.92	523.85	461.71	524.21	496.43	511.31
Printing & Publishing	532.07	529.54	530.60	526.52	545.88	534.10	538.78	573.38	533.11	526.59	553.88	534.09	531.96
Newspapers	482.07	503.37	485.26	480.19	517.16	521.28	485.64	531.29	515.30	545.69	528.12	524.37	508.80
Commercial Printing	532.22	522.19	528.64	524.30	551.95	526.55	541.01	569.70	531.33	524.33	546.48	527.14	529.43
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	665.38	664.83	664.20	664.02	662.11	672.15	674.44	715.74	665.37	646.38	678.83	681.41	670.12
Industrial Inorganic	707.59	693.06	692.42	713.86	710.73	720.15	773.95	713.41	733.50	716.62	747.90	746.24	732.03
Plastic Materials	829.98	816.39	780.31	795.50	829.36	805.14	771.15	765.82	784.07	817.38	805.85	791.01	811.13
Drugs	695.23	691.49	682.50	687.42	690.53	704.87	697.59	769.56	687.83	687.53	722.01	720.09	699.54
Soaps, Clnrs. & Toilet Gds.	510.34	534.80	535.09	540.56	508.41	510.43	518.34	554.70	522.45	470.84	491.10	491.76	476.74
Paints & Allied Prod.	549.11	575.79	543.09	578.12	593.19	566.95	583.10	560.06	547.71	506.84	570.02	562.37	560.03
Industrial Organic	761.34	768.58	771.68	745.82	764.36	783.37	784.49	804.38	796.84	805.14	829.92	832.18	830.25
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	996.17	1,026.60	1,029.92	1,035.83	1,041.92	993.45	1,040.40	1,043.24	1,049.02	1,033.01	1,052.50	1,011.71	1,003.38
Petroleum Refining	1,065.97	1,101.60	1,103.61	1,109.22	1,123.23	1,050.72	1,117.58	1,117.58	1,135.29	1,120.14	1,137.12	1,066.66	1,066.66
Rubber & Misc. Plastic	444.37	452.62	451.76	451.14	448.93	452.10	459.24	495.94	457.19	414.03	470.30	457.55	454.62
Misc. Plastics Prod.	446.22	455.76	453.68	453.65	451.34	455.18	459.36	501.14	456.77	412.90	471.08	458.96	455.76
Leather, Leather Prod.	329.78	338.96	321.16	327.10	322.76	370.88	336.31	353.42	331.43	259.42	329.22	330.69	351.02

Notes: Weekly earnings are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors.
Data from 1977 forward not precisely comparable with earlier figures due to 1972-to-1987 Standard Industrial Classification revisions.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	1993 May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1994 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	41.3	41.6	41.2	41.5	41.6	41.7	42.0	43.0	41.2	38.3	42.2	41.8	41.9
DURABLE GOODS	41.6	41.5	41.3	41.5	41.8	42.1	42.3	42.7	41.1	37.8	42.4	42.3	42.5
Lumber & Wood Products	41.5	42.0	42.0	41.4	41.3	42.1	42.0	41.8	39.7	36.0	39.8	41.2	42.1
Furniture & Fixtures	36.0	37.4	36.5	37.4	37.9	38.5	37.0	39.0	36.0	32.7	36.6	35.9	37.0
Stone, Clay, Glass Products	43.7	42.9	43.1	42.3	45.0	43.7	44.0	42.5	42.6	39.4	43.3	42.8	43.2
Glass & Gl.--Press, Blown	44.8	42.8	43.3	43.6	45.4	42.5	42.9	41.8	43.7	42.3	44.3	42.2	41.4
Pottery & Rel. Products	39.6	41.3	41.1	35.7	42.5	42.8	42.3	41.8	41.9	36.8	42.7	42.2	41.3
Primary Metal Industries	42.1	42.4	43.2	43.7	42.9	42.3	42.9	43.6	41.8	39.0	44.1	44.2	44.2
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel	43.2	44.0	44.3	47.8	42.5	42.9	41.8	44.9	40.9	38.1	42.6	45.0	43.8
Iron & Steel Foundries	46.2	45.2	48.9	48.3	50.2	47.3	49.2	49.4	46.7	44.2	49.0	53.2	50.5
Nonfer. Roll. & Drawing	39.1	39.6	40.3	39.7	41.1	39.5	41.5	42.6	42.2	38.6	43.6	42.8	43.8
Fabricated Metal	42.2	42.3	41.4	42.1	41.6	43.1	42.1	42.5	41.8	38.5	42.8	43.1	43.3
Metal Cans	46.2	44.9	47.1	46.4	48.2	52.4	50.4	50.0	52.8	45.0	50.3	50.3	49.7
Cutlery, Tools & Hrdwr.	42.9	43.6	34.7	38.8	36.7	46.3	37.9	38.2	37.3	35.8	38.9	37.4	36.9
Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.	43.7	44.0	43.1	43.8	42.2	43.0	43.2	42.8	41.9	37.8	42.8	43.4	44.5
Forgings & Stampings	42.0	41.6	46.0	45.6	44.5	44.3	43.4	44.0	43.4	39.3	42.9	43.5	42.9
Industrial Machinery	42.2	42.6	42.3	40.8	41.9	41.7	42.6	43.9	41.2	38.6	42.3	41.6	42.0
Constr. & Rel. Mach.	41.0	39.9	43.7	41.3	42.1	40.2	39.2	42.7	38.7	39.1	40.6	39.7	42.5
Metalworking Machinery	43.3	44.3	43.8	41.4	41.3	41.0	42.4	43.3	41.2	41.2	43.5	43.2	42.9
Special Industry Mach.	44.1	44.7	44.9	38.8	45.2	45.4	45.9	48.4	45.5	42.5	47.0	46.3	44.9
General Industry Mach.	40.8	40.5	41.6	40.3	40.5	40.4	41.5	42.6	41.1	40.1	44.8	41.7	42.3
Refrig. & service Mach.	43.3	45.1	42.0	42.1	41.1	42.7	43.2	45.5	42.1	33.5	38.3	38.5	39.7
Electronic Equipment	40.1	39.1	39.2	40.2	40.7	41.3	41.8	42.0	39.3	36.6	41.3	41.1	40.7
Electric Distribution	39.1	39.3	34.6	38.0	38.2	37.8	38.7	39.9	34.6	33.6	40.0	40.3	40.6
Lighting & Wiring	38.7	38.7	35.9	36.9	38.8	41.0	40.9	42.0	38.6	33.2	40.8	40.4	39.9
Household Audio & Video	39.2	39.2	38.3	40.4	38.5	39.5	39.3	38.5	38.6	35.8	37.9	39.4	35.0
Communications Equip.	38.9	37.8	40.3	40.8	40.5	40.3	40.4	40.5	39.2	39.1	43.3	42.2	42.7
Electronic Components	40.9	39.3	39.4	41.0	41.8	42.4	42.7	43.8	39.8	35.7	40.4	40.1	40.5
Transportation Equipment	46.5	46.5	45.5	47.3	46.2	45.2	47.8	46.4	43.9	38.4	47.4	48.6	47.6
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	48.2	48.0	46.7	49.2	48.0	45.8	48.4	46.4	44.7	38.7	48.8	50.8	49.8
Instruments & Rel. Prod.	42.0	42.0	40.8	41.7	40.7	41.9	41.6	42.9	42.1	37.1	42.0	41.8	42.8
Measuring & Control	41.0	40.4	39.7	40.6	40.8	41.6	41.3	42.1	43.9	40.5	42.0	41.1	41.6
Medical Instruments	42.3	42.9	42.9	42.1	39.1	41.3	41.2	42.9	41.5	34.8	41.6	42.1	43.3
Misc. Manufacturing	38.2	38.1	40.3	40.1	40.2	40.2	40.8	41.0	39.7	37.8	41.7	41.7	41.3
Toys, Sporting Goods	36.7	36.0	40.3	38.3	36.2	39.8	39.9	39.6	39.0	39.2	43.5	42.4	43.3
NONDURABLE GOODS	41.2	41.6	41.1	41.5	41.4	41.4	41.8	43.2	41.2	38.6	42.1	41.5	41.5
Food & Kindred Products	41.7	44.1	44.0	43.1	43.7	43.4	44.8	46.2	42.9	42.1	44.9	43.5	44.0
Preserv. Fruits/Veg.	40.7	46.0	46.0	46.0	46.2	47.9	48.4	49.9	45.0	43.0	48.4	44.2	45.7
Beverages	42.7	46.2	41.5	43.9	40.3	40.4	44.1	47.9	42.4	38.9	44.6	42.0	45.9
Textile Mill Products	46.3	44.8	42.3	44.6	43.2	45.9	45.5	44.8	44.6	41.6	46.7	46.6	46.6
Apparel & Other Text. Prod.	36.6	37.1	37.0	38.2	38.0	37.4	37.3	37.0	37.4	32.7	37.8	37.4	37.0
Men's & Boys' Stuis and Cts.	38.3	38.5	38.2	38.4	39.6	40.1	39.6	39.2	40.1	33.4	41.6	41.5	41.3
Women's & Child. Undergar.	35.4	35.3	34.9	35.6	34.5	36.0	36.8	38.6	41.1	30.2	39.1	39.4	36.9
Paper & Allied Products	44.8	44.4	43.5	44.0	43.8	43.1	43.8	45.9	44.2	40.0	44.7	44.9	45.4
Paperboard Cont. & Boxes	43.8	43.8	42.8	43.0	43.4	42.3	43.4	42.3	43.5	38.2	44.5	44.4	45.2
Misc. Converted Paper	43.5	43.7	41.6	42.8	41.3	41.4	41.9	46.0	43.8	39.7	44.2	43.7	44.5
Printing & Publishing	38.5	38.4	38.2	38.8	39.7	38.9	39.5	41.7	38.8	37.4	40.4	39.3	39.0
Newspapers	30.3	31.5	30.5	29.9	31.4	32.0	31.7	31.7	30.6	31.8	31.7	30.9	30.0
Commercial Printing	39.6	39.5	38.7	40.3	41.5	39.8	40.8	42.2	40.1	38.3	41.4	40.8	40.2
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	42.3	42.4	41.8	42.0	41.8	42.3	42.1	44.1	41.9	39.9	41.8	41.6	41.7
Industrial Inorganic	45.3	44.8	44.5	44.7	44.7	44.1	46.4	44.7	45.0	43.3	45.0	44.9	44.5
Plastic Materials	52.2	51.9	49.2	50.0	51.9	49.7	48.5	48.5	50.1	51.7	51.1	49.5	51.5
Drugs	40.8	40.7	40.1	40.7	40.5	41.1	40.3	44.0	40.7	39.4	41.0	40.5	40.6
Soaps, Clnrs. & Toilet Gds.	41.9	43.8	42.4	42.8	41.2	41.6	41.5	43.1	40.5	36.9	38.7	38.6	38.2
Paints & Allied Prod.	42.6	44.6	42.1	44.3	44.5	42.5	42.5	41.0	38.9	36.1	40.6	40.4	40.7
Industrial Organic	42.7	43.3	42.4	40.8	41.7	43.4	43.9	44.1	44.0	42.6	45.6	45.4	45.0
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	42.3	42.9	42.7	42.4	42.2	41.9	41.8	42.1	41.3	39.9	42.1	41.6	42.0
Petroleum Refining	42.1	42.5	42.3	42.0	42.1	40.9	41.3	41.3	41.0	39.4	42.1	40.1	40.1
Rubber & Misc. Plastic	42.2	42.7	42.3	42.4	41.8	41.9	43.0	44.8	41.3	37.3	42.6	41.9	41.9
Misc. Plastics Prod.	42.7	43.2	42.8	43.0	42.3	42.5	43.5	45.6	41.6	37.4	43.1	42.3	42.2
Leather, Leather Prod.	39.4	40.4	39.6	39.6	38.7	38.8	39.8	39.4	38.9	30.7	39.1	36.3	35.6

Notes: Average hours worked or paid for are affected by labor turnover, changes in overtime hours, and part-time employment.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	1993 May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1994 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	12.91	12.97	13.03	12.94	13.03	13.02	13.15	13.37	13.24	13.37	13.27	13.28	13.24
DURABLE GOODS	12.78	12.87	12.94	12.92	13.07	13.11	13.29	13.31	13.19	13.14	13.26	13.34	13.32
Lumber & Wood Products	11.38	11.52	11.70	11.33	11.21	11.31	10.68	11.15	11.28	10.81	11.58	11.43	11.76
Furniture & Fixtures	10.67	10.51	10.66	10.80	10.76	10.78	10.65	10.87	10.89	10.56	10.54	10.86	10.64
Stone, Clay, Glass Products	12.30	12.67	12.64	12.75	12.76	12.77	12.86	12.83	12.93	12.99	12.89	13.02	13.13
Glass & Gl..--Press, Blown	12.38	13.14	12.87	12.87	13.11	13.02	12.98	13.14	13.44	13.38	13.29	13.40	13.78
Pottery & Rel. Products	12.43	13.20	13.44	14.20	13.61	13.96	13.92	13.92	13.87	14.04	13.75	13.94	14.06
Primary Metal Industries	12.90	12.99	13.40	12.94	13.03	12.98	13.08	13.33	13.34	13.38	13.15	13.14	13.18
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel	14.10	14.16	14.75	14.27	14.62	14.49	14.42	14.86	14.68	14.47	14.43	15.01	14.43
Iron & Steel Foundries	11.98	12.02	12.11	12.03	12.20	12.35	12.40	12.15	12.49	12.43	12.19	11.86	11.96
Nonfer. Roll. & Drawing	13.01	13.44	14.63	12.89	12.95	12.88	13.15	13.78	13.45	13.42	13.33	13.29	13.63
Fabricaated Metal	12.50	12.83	12.52	12.64	12.76	13.12	13.31	13.17	13.17	13.20	13.23	13.22	13.09
Metal Cans	14.06	13.74	13.87	13.96	13.46	13.44	13.74	13.42	13.18	13.42	13.88	13.91	14.18
Cutlery, Tools & Hrdwr.	16.61	17.69	16.48	15.91	16.87	18.59	21.42	19.39	18.27	17.72	17.21	16.64	16.00
Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.	12.09	12.73	12.88	12.66	12.91	13.07	12.87	13.22	13.47	13.60	13.58	13.98	13.75
Forgings & Stampings	12.86	12.72	12.13	13.19	13.15	13.21	13.10	13.25	13.40	13.64	13.72	13.76	13.93
Industrial Machinery	13.78	13.82	14.07	13.85	14.03	14.01	14.10	14.06	14.00	14.12	14.29	14.41	14.43
Constr. & Rel. Mach.	13.40	12.65	13.88	13.52	12.94	12.88	12.84	12.30	12.16	12.16	12.66	12.48	12.41
Metalworking Machinery	15.21	14.83	15.10	14.82	14.81	15.08	15.05	15.19	14.83	15.03	15.68	16.07	15.99
Special Industry Mach.	17.28	17.39	17.44	16.70	17.53	17.56	17.55	18.05	17.71	17.47	17.63	17.77	17.82
General Industry Mach.	12.79	12.96	12.92	12.99	13.21	13.31	13.48	13.72	13.72	13.66	13.70	13.62	13.50
Refrig. & Service Mach.	12.73	12.88	13.48	13.50	12.73	12.45	12.44	12.30	12.65	12.69	12.74	12.57	13.19
Electronic Equipment	11.41	11.37	11.47	11.65	11.80	11.91	12.18	12.19	11.80	11.92	11.85	12.02	11.98
Electric Distribution	9.86	9.87	9.75	9.80	10.03	9.87	10.22	9.56	9.60	9.20	9.61	9.81	9.85
Lighting & Wiring	10.76	10.69	11.12	10.75	10.98	11.07	11.18	11.15	10.83	10.70	10.90	10.92	10.95
Household Audio & Video	13.43	12.95	13.82	13.49	12.51	12.47	13.14	13.50	13.03	13.05	13.03	13.84	13.85
Communications Equip.	12.06	12.05	12.05	12.22	12.72	12.88	12.99	14.01	13.16	13.27	13.36	13.49	13.73
Electronic Components	10.34	10.50	10.47	11.12	10.97	10.97	11.54	10.91	10.32	10.63	10.38	10.41	10.36
Transportation Equipment	17.98	17.60	17.43	18.10	18.49	18.05	18.62	18.70	18.42	17.79	18.73	19.22	19.21
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	19.27	19.07	18.73	19.52	19.84	19.37	20.17	20.16	19.96	19.17	20.46	20.82	20.57
Instruments & Rel. Prod.	13.84	13.89	14.12	13.87	13.92	13.98	13.90	13.87	13.62	13.64	13.87	13.65	13.58
Measuring & Control	12.72	12.83	12.80	12.91	12.93	13.01	12.98	13.42	13.64	13.24	13.24	13.23	13.48
Medical Instruments	12.29	12.38	12.29	12.28	12.17	12.31	12.30	12.19	12.13	12.02	12.43	12.23	12.34
Misc. Manufacturing	10.82	10.85	10.93	10.87	11.08	10.76	11.12	11.34	11.17	10.93	10.82	10.87	10.78
Toys, Sporting Goods	6.94	7.74	7.56	7.46	7.72	7.40	7.17	7.38	7.84	7.41	7.49	7.61	7.67
NONDURABLE GOODS	13.00	13.03	13.09	12.96	13.00	12.96	13.06	13.42	13.28	13.52	13.27	13.23	13.19
Food & Kindred Products	13.12	13.16	12.88	13.00	13.01	12.84	12.98	13.69	13.55	13.69	13.32	13.51	13.51
Preserv. Fruits/Veg.	13.03	12.25	12.44	12.61	12.08	12.14	12.42	14.20	14.06	14.42	13.35	12.87	12.46
Beverages	16.42	17.79	15.83	15.72	16.07	14.97	16.13	16.29	15.07	15.27	15.38	15.73	16.75
Textile Mill Products	10.02	9.96	9.49	9.72	9.48	9.74	9.13	9.47	9.83	9.80	9.68	9.60	9.53
Apparel & Other Text. Prod.	7.90	8.04	7.97	7.96	7.98	7.99	8.07	8.23	8.10	8.15	8.26	8.16	8.29
Men's & Boys' Suits and Cts.	8.08	8.27	8.11	7.88	7.97	8.01	8.10	8.55	8.13	8.18	7.99	8.01	8.06
Women's & Child. Undergar.	7.14	7.17	7.21	7.08	6.72	6.98	6.98	6.85	6.62	6.51	7.06	7.03	7.01
Paper & Allied Products	12.19	12.42	12.64	12.33	12.42	12.25	12.54	12.79	12.59	12.59	12.55	12.31	12.45
Paperboard Cont. & Boxes	11.61	11.87	11.95	11.43	11.58	11.57	11.97	12.19	12.01	12.16	12.18	11.90	12.11
Misc. Converted Paper	11.55	11.72	11.99	11.78	11.69	11.54	11.62	12.02	11.96	11.63	11.86	11.36	11.49
Printing & Publishing	13.82	13.79	13.89	13.57	13.75	13.73	13.64	13.75	13.74	14.08	13.71	13.59	13.64
Newspapers	15.91	15.98	15.91	16.06	16.47	16.29	15.32	16.76	16.84	17.16	16.66	16.97	16.96
Commercial Printing	13.44	13.22	13.66	13.01	13.30	13.23	13.26	13.50	13.25	13.69	13.20	12.92	13.17
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	15.73	15.68	15.89	15.81	15.84	15.89	16.02	16.23	15.88	16.20	16.24	16.38	16.07
Industrial Inorganic	15.62	15.47	[illegible]	15.97	15.90	16.33	16.68	15.96	16.30	16.55	16.62	16.62	16.45
Plastic Materials	15.90	15.73	15.86	15.91	15.98	16.20	15.90	15.79	15.65	15.81	15.77	15.98	15.75
Drugs	17.04	16.99	17.02	16.89	17.05	17.15	17.31	17.49	16.90	17.45	17.61	17.78	17.23
Soaps, Clnrs. & Toilet Gds.	12.18	12.21	12.62	12.63	12.34	12.27	12.49	12.87	12.90	12.76	12.69	12.74	12.48
Paints & Allied Prod.	12.89	12.91	12.90	13.05	13.33	13.34	13.72	13.66	14.08	14.04	14.04	13.92	13.76
Industrial Organic	17.83	17.75	18.20	18.28	18.33	18.05	17.87	18.24	18.11	18.90	18.20	18.33	18.45
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	23.55	23.93	24.12	24.43	24.69	23.71	24.89	24.78	25.40	25.89	25.00	24.32	23.89
Petroleum Refining	25.32	25.92	26.09	26.41	26.68	25.69	27.06	27.06	27.69	28.43	27.01	26.60	26.60
Rubber & Misc. Plastic	10.53	10.60	10.68	10.64	10.74	10.79	10.68	11.07	11.07	11.10	11.04	10.92	10.85
Misc. Plastics Prod.	10.45	10.55	10.60	10.55	10.67	10.71	10.56	10.99	10.98	11.04	10.93	10.85	10.80
Leather, Leather Prod.	8.37	8.39	8.11	8.26	8.34	8.27	8.45	8.97	8.52	8.45	8.42	9.11	9.86

Notes: Hourly earnings include paid holidays, vacation, and sick leave. They are affected by changes in work force composition and in wage rates.

COMPARATIVE US AND NJ CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS
Annual Averages (000)

Date	Labor Force		Employment		Unemployment Volume		Unemployment Rate (%)	
	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ
1970	82,771	2,996.0	78,678	2,859.0	4,093	138.0	4.9	4.6
1971	84,382	3,012.0	79,367	2,840.0	5,016	172.0	5.9	5.7
1972	87,034	3,117.0	82,153	2,935.0	4,882	182.0	5.6	5.8
1973	89,429	3,190.0	85,064	3,011.0	4,365	180.0	4.9	5.6
1974	91,949	3,226.0	86,794	3,023.0	5,156	204.0	5.6	6.3
1975	93,775	3,264.0	85,846	2,929.0	7,929	334.0	8.5	10.2
1976	96,158	3,318.0	88,752	2,973.0	7,406	346.0	7.7	10.4
1977	99,009	3,383.0	92,017	3,065.0	6,991	317.0	7.1	9.4
1978	102,251	3,457.0	96,048	3,209.0	6,202	248.0	6.1	7.2
1979	104,962	3,570.0	98,824	3,323.0	6,137	247.0	5.8	6.9
1980	106,940	3,594.0	99,303	3,334.0	7,637	260.0	7.1	7.2
1981	108,670	3,593.0	100,397	3,330.0	8,273	263.0	7.6	7.3
1982	110,204	3,632.0	99,526	3,306.0	10,678	326.0	9.7	9.0
1983	111,550	3,673.0	100,834	3,385.0	10,717	288.0	9.6	7.8
1984	113,544	3,825.0	105,005	3,589.0	8,539	236.0	7.5	6.2
1985	115,461	3,839.0	107,150	3,621.0	8,312	217.0	7.2	5.7
1986	117,834	3,908.0	109,597	3,712.0	8,237	197.0	7.0	5.0
1987	119,865	3,966.0	112,440	3,806.0	7,425	160.0	6.2	4.0
1988	121,669	3,975.0	114,968	3,824.0	6,701	151.0	5.5	3.8
1989	123,869	3,989.0	117,342	3,826.0	6,528	163.0	5.3	4.1
				SERIES BREAK				
1990 R	124,787	4,062.0	117,914	3,859.0	6,874	202.0	5.5	5.0
1991 R	125,303	4,040.0	116,877	3,772.0	8,426	267.0	6.7	6.6
1992 R	126,982	4,034.0	117,598	3,697.0	9,384	337.0	7.4	8.4
1993 R	128,040	4,001.0	119,306	3,706.0	8,734	295.0	6.8	7.4
			Monthly Data (Seasonally Adjusted)					
1993-Jan R	127,224	3,972.0	118,178	3,675.0	9,046	297.0	7.1	7.5
Feb R	127,400	3,977.0	118,442	3,664.0	8,958	313.0	7.0	7.9
Mar R	127,440	3,987.0	118,562	3,665.0	8,878	322.0	7.0	8.1
Apr R	127,539	3,984.0	118,585	3,630.0	8,954	354.0	7.0	8.9
May R	128,075	4,030.0	119,180	3,731.0	8,895	299.0	6.9	7.4
Jun R	128,056	4,020.0	119,187	3,738.0	8,869	282.0	6.9	7.0
Jul R	128,102	3,984.0	119,370	3,705.0	8,732	280.0	6.8	7.0
Aug R	128,334	4,008.0	119,692	3,726.0	8,642	282.0	6.7	7.0
Sep R	128,108	3,988.0	119,568	3,683.0	8,540	305.0	6.7	7.6
Oct R	128,580	3,992.0	119,941	3,723.0	8,639	269.0	6.7	6.7
Nov R	128,662	4,043.0	120,332	3,786.0	8,330	257.0	6.5	6.3
Dec R	128,898	4,019.0	120,661	3,737.0	8,237	282.0	6.4	7.0
				SERIES BREAK*				
1994-Jan	130,667	4,066.0	121,971	3,788.0	8,696	278.0	6.7	6.8
Feb	130,776	4,030.0	122,258	3,735.0	8,518	295.0	6.5	7.3
Mar	130,580	4,023.0	122,037	3,704.0	8,543	319.0	6.5	7.9
Apr	130,747	3,967.0	122,338	3,681.0	8,408	286.0	6.4	7.2
May	130,774	3,928.0	122,872	3,656.0	7,902	272.0	6.0	6.9
Jun								
Jul								
Aug								
Sep								
Oct								
Nov								
Dec								

Notes: Data have been revised (R) to incorporate 1990 census-based population controls (covering the 1990-1993) and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

* Data beginning with January 1994 are not directly comparable with those for 1993 and prior years as a result of the redesign of the Current Population Survey questionnaire & collection methodology. See "Redesign of the Current Population Survey *New Jersey Economic Indicators* (January 1994), pp. 13-12.

REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM:
CHARACTERISTICS OF NEW JERSEY'S UNEMPLOYED*

(000)

	May 1994	Apr 1994	May 1993	Net Change From Month Ago	Year Ago
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)					
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED**	97.2	107.2	102.4	-10.0	-5.2
(Seasonally Adjusted)					
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	100.3	98.4	105.7	1.9	-5.4
Male	57.0	56.9	59.4	0.1	-2.4
Female	43.1	41.4	46.1	1.7	-3.0
White, Not Hispanic	62.5	61.8	67.3	0.7	-4.8
Black, Not Hispanic	18.1	17.6	18.5	0.5	-0.4
Hispanic	16.2	15.9	16.4	0.3	-0.2
Other**	2.7	2.6	2.6	0.1	0.1
BY INDUSTRY OF CLAIMANT:					
Manufacturing	21.6	21.3	22.4	0.3	-0.8
Durable Goods	8.6	8.6	9.3	0.0	-0.7
Nondurable Goods	13.0	12.7	13.1	0.3	-0.1
Nonmanufacturing***	77.9	76.4	82.3	1.5	-4.4
Contract Construction	10.0	9.4	11.0	0.6	-1.0
Trans. & Public Utilities	6.6	6.1	5.6	0.5	1.0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	23.2	23.3	26.1	-0.1	-2.9
Finance/Ins. /Real Estate	5.0	5.0	5.6	0.0	-0.6
Services	28.2	27.8	29.1	0.4	-0.9
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT:					
Under 25	9.5	9.5	11.6	0.0	-2.1
25 through 34	30.8	30.6	32.8	0.2	-2.0
35 through 44	25.7	25.3	26.1	0.4	-0.4
45 through 54	18.9	17.9	19.0	1.0	-0.1
55 through 64	11.6	11.7	12.6	-0.1	-1.0
65 and Over	3.6	3.3	3.4	0.3	0.2
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT:					
1 to 2 Weeks	18.2	17.1	17.7	1.1	0.5
3 to 4 Weeks	11.6	9.7	11.5	1.9	0.1
5 through 14 Weeks	41.6	41.3	45.4	0.3	-3.8
15 Weeks and Over	28.8	30.1	30.7	-1.3	-1.9

Notes: Totals may not add due to seasonal adjustments, rounding and differences in the availability of data.

* Commencing January 1992, the data displayed are no longer based upon a three percent sample of claimants representing the universe who claimed unemployment during the insured week including the 12th of the month. See Notes on page S-3.

** Not Seasonally Adjusted.

*** Industry data in nonmanufacturing are for selected categories and do not add to totals.

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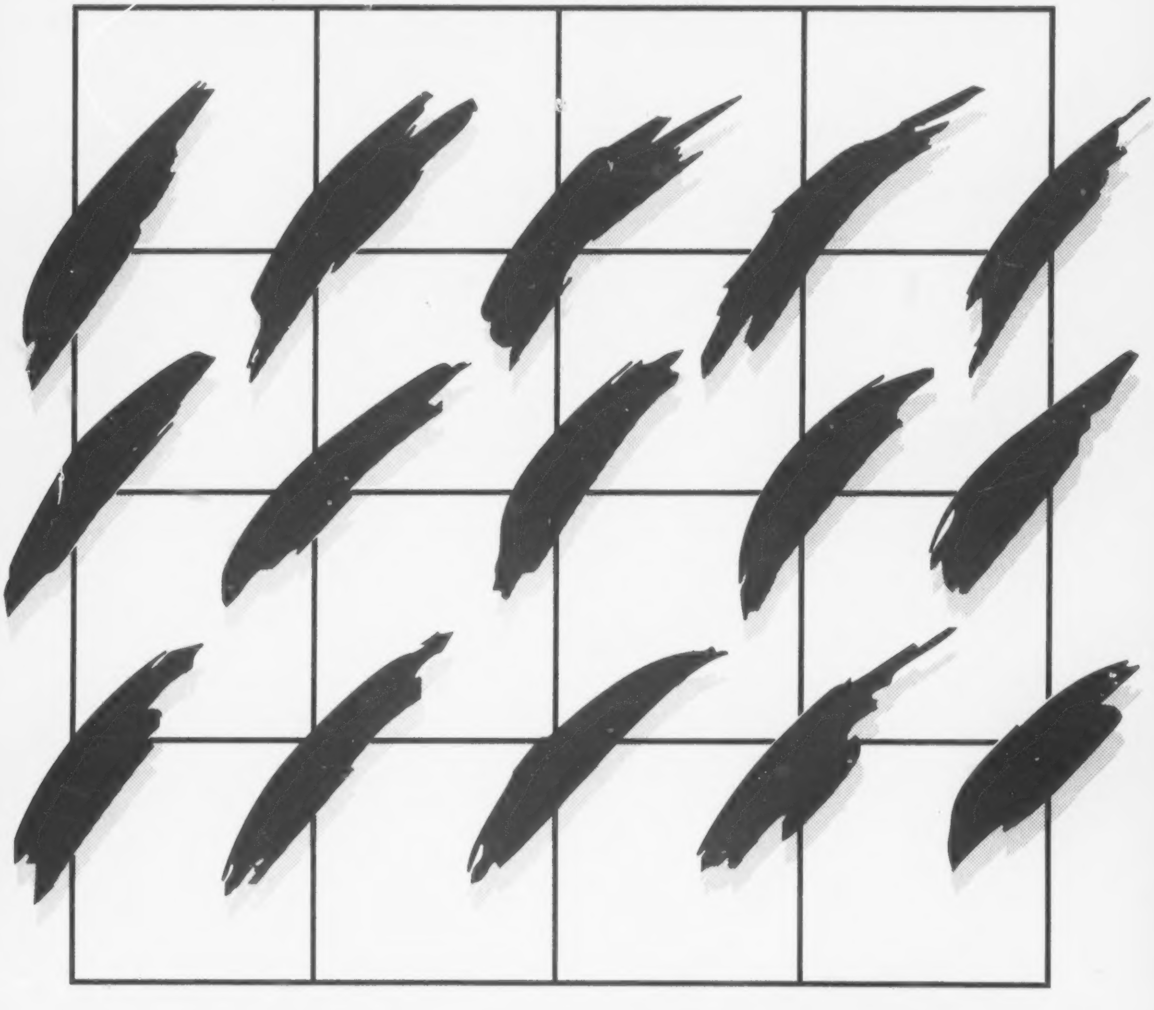

INDICATORS

Christine Todd Whitman
Governor
State of New Jersey

Peter J. Calderone
Commissioner
New Jersey Department of Labor

JULY 1994

New Jersey

ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Number 350 Based on data through July 29, 1994

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NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF
LABOR

THE ECONOMIC SITUATION IN THE NATION

The nation's business recovery moved into its 39th month during June. Retail spending quickened, following some slippage earlier in the spring, and both factory production and building activity expanded further. This, along with rising demand for business and consumer services, helped drive nonfarm employment to another record high and hold unemployment at its sharply reduced 6.0% level of May, which had initially been written off by most analysts as a probable statistical aberration.

June's gains capped off another quarter of solid economic growth, during which gross domestic product (GDP) advanced at an annual rate of 3.7%. Homebuilding and business investment in new equipment continued to lead the way with gains of 7.0% and 7.7%, respectively, and new nonresidential construction also recorded a big increase after declining during the winter months. Consumer spending edged up at an annual rate of only 1.2%, however, causing a sizable build-up of business inventories. This inventory accumulation, which accounted for more than half of the quarter's GDP increase, could have some dampening effect on production during the months ahead. Also on the down side was a further worsening of the foreign trade deficit, as purchases from abroad continued to outpace exports.

After smoothing out wrinkles in the growth rate (e.g., the surge of activity late last year and weather-related distortions during the winter), the past year has been a good one for the U.S. economy. Since the second quarter of 1993, GDP has climbed by 4.0%, a marked improvement over an annual rate of expansion averaging only 2.4% during the preceding nine quarters of business recovery. While most business recoveries start out fast and then gradually moderate as the economy moves closer to full employment, this one has reversed the classic pattern. A combination of unusually sluggish expansion and very aggressive cost-cutting by employers during this recovery's early stages have done a good job of wringing out inflation but at the cost of severe and prolonged labor market hardship.

Labor market conditions have improved considerably over the past year, however. After continuing to recede until early 1992 and then picking up only slowly because of the then-anemic pace of business expansion, downsizing and heavy labor-saving investment, nonfarm employment has increased by nearly three million since June of last year. Moreover, job gains have accelerated since last October, with monthly gains since then averaging 277,000 (an annual rate of 3.3 million). Hiring has quickened in all major sectors, including manufacturing, where a 56-month employment decline was finally reversed in October.

These positive labor market developments continue to be accompanied by equally good news from the inflation front. Consumer prices advanced at an annual rate during the second quarter of only 2.5%, the same as earlier this year and slightly less than the 2.7% increase recorded for all of 1993. Moreover, producers' finished goods prices actually declined fractionally from March to June, as reduced food and energy prices offset mark-ups for other products. Inflation has not been this subdued since the 1960s.

Can growth comparable to that of the past year continue? Most business forecasters think not, partly because of the upward drift of interest rates since last fall but also because some of the cyclical forces powering the business recovery to date were destined to lose some of their upward thrust in any case. For example, the pent-up demand for new housing that helped lead the economy out of the recession has diminished and is not the growth stimulant today that it was in 1991. The same can be said for an originally substantial pent-up demand for new cars. Analysts also see a somewhat more subdued pace of business investment in new equipment. Largely because of less projected expansion in these sectors (and despite an anticipated quickening of export demand), recent forecasts of next year's GDP growth gravitate towards the 2% to 3% range, with little further decline in joblessness and only a slight increase in the inflation rate.

THE STATE

The New Jersey economy chalked up further labor market improvement in June as hiring continued to expand in construction, finance, retail trade, transportation, health care, business services and a miscellany of other industries. According to the latest monthly survey of employers conducted by the N.J. Department of Labor, nonfarm wage and salary employment climbed by another 8,400, bringing the total job gain since March 1992's recession lowpoint to an estimated 110,600. This increase was accompanied by a further reduction in the number of persons collecting benefits under the State's unemployment compensation program, with the insured jobless rate dropping to a 46-month low of 3.1%.

These and other indicators, including a 25% over-the-year drop in the number of business failures through May, leave little doubt that the State's economy is well on its way to recovery. Although the State's growth pace has lagged behind that of the nation, generating nonfarm job gains since early 1992 at about two-thirds the national rate (3.2% vs. 4.9%), New Jersey is doing about as well as can reasonably be expected considering its comparatively subdued population trend, its production cost disadvantages relative to other regions and the lingering after effects of the regional boom of the 1980s. The State continues to be the growth leader within this region, with job gains substantially outpacing those in New York, Pennsylvania and Connecticut.

As in the nation, the State's job gains continue to be concentrated mostly in the service sectors. Private service-producing employers generated another 6,600 jobs in June and have added 121,200 employees to their payrolls over the past 27 months. More than one-quarter of the added workers are employed by business service firms (many of them as "temps" hired by personnel supply agencies). Thousands have found jobs in health care, social services, financial services and transportation.

Retail stores have also been hiring, but at a more restrained pace than before the recession, in part because department store chains that over expanded during the big-spending days of the 1980s continue to shed unprofitable outlets and seek other ways to cut costs. Hiring by retailers has also been held down by the fact that, until recently, New Jersey consumers were unwilling to spend. This appears to be changing, however. After recording a 1993 increase of only 1.7%, far below a nationwide gain of 7.0%, sales by New Jersey outlets soared during the late winter and early spring. As of May, year-to-date sales were up 8.5% in New Jersey and 7.6% nationally.

Building activity rebounded further during June, with contractors hiring another 500 workers. Thanks mostly to increased outlays for new housing and public works projects, employment in this sector has now risen by 14,500 since bottoming out in May 1992. Although this represents only a small fraction of the 62,000 jobs erased during the preceding four years, no one sees restoration of all of those lost jobs as a realistic near-term target. Demographics rule out a housing boom comparable to that of the 1980s and, although nonresidential building is starting to show signs of life, it will take quite some time for a moderately growing economy to absorb all the excess capacity created prior to the recession.

The recent performance of indicators reflecting plans for future homebuilding offers a somewhat sobering picture. Although residential construction contract awards bounced back during the spring, following a sharp drop-off last winter, their year-to-date volume as of May was still running 20% below a year earlier. Residential building permits have recorded a similar over-the-year decline. While it would probably be premature to read these data as evidence of an impending end to the State's homebuilding expansion, higher interest rates could be having an impact. Therefore, these indicators bear close watching during the months ahead.

In contrast to the softness of homebuilding indicators, contracts for other kinds of construction have been doing quite well thus far in 1994. Awards for nonresidential building projects during the first five months of the year were 29% greater than a year earlier and "nonbuilding" awards (for such things as roads, sewage systems, water systems, utilities and communications systems) were up 4%. These increases were sufficient to slightly more than compensate for the drop in planned residential construction with the result that total contract awards were up 3%.

Although the nation's business recovery has yet to be accompanied by a (net) recapture of any of the roughly 150,000 manufacturing jobs lost in New Jersey during the recession, at this stage of the business cycle, the likelihood of this happening appears increasingly slim. Nevertheless, the State's factories have become busier, with employment in this sector holding steady during recent months and with increased overtime lengthening the workweek of production workers to an average (since March) of 42.1 hours, the longest in many years. The aggregate number of production manhours worked has actually been little changed for two years, with the longer workweek compensating for a modest reduction in the number of production workers over the same period. Allowing for rising productivity, this means that factory output has been increasing for at least that long and perhaps longer.

New Jersey's steadily improving labor market conditions have been reflected in reduced unemployment insurance claims and, until December, in a steady decline in the State's more comprehensive total unemployment rate, which dropped from a recession high of 9.3% in the summer of 1992 to 6.7% during the fourth quarter of 1993. Official jobless rates for the State have been higher since then, but a federal household survey redesign that was expected to increase the jobless count to some indeterminate extent has made it inappropriate to compare this year's statistics with those for earlier years.[1] About all that can be said is that, based on the redesigned survey, New Jersey's jobless rate edged down from an average of 7.3% during the winter months to 7.1% during the second quarter of this year.

The months ahead should bring further job gains to the Garden State. Although the nation's growth rate is expected to moderate, few economists see a near-term reversal of the business expansion either nationally or within this region. The only caution is the recent slippage of planned housing starts, which may or may not point to an easing of the pace of homebuilding. Even if this occurs, it is unlikely to untrack an increasingly broad-based and therefore less fragile economic recovery that appears now to be getting improved support from New Jersey consumers as well.

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[1] Testing by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics prior to their official introduction found that changes in survey questions and procedures raised the national unemployment rate by one-half of a percentage point on an annual average basis. Impacts were found to vary both seasonally and regionally. Within the Middle Atlantic Region (New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania), the test run raised the average annual unemployment rate by a full percentage point. These impact estimates were subject to a wide margin of statistical error, however, making adjustments to facilitate trend analysis risky at best.

COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES

New Jersey Data (Seasonally Adjusted)						Year to Date % Change From Year Ago (Unadjusted)	
Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Data For	Series	Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$218,864	$216,322	$206,069	1st Qtr.	Personal Income (millions)*	--	6.2	6.2
$6,033	$6,056	$5,551	May	Retail Sales (millions)	S-22	8.5	7.6
2,136	2,299	2,624	Jan	New Business Incorporations	S-16	-14.6	10.5
211	171	257	May	Business Failures**	S-16	-24.7	-21.1
1,850	1,577	2,168	May	Dwelling Units Authorized	S-20	-16.3	20.7
$533.5	$567.9	$397.6	May	Construction Contracts (millions)**	S-18	2.5	9.6
$164.8	$150.4	$152.0	May	Residential	S-18	-20.5	13.9
$115.1	$213.6	$125.2	May	Nonresidential**	S-18	29.0	6.2
$233.0	$190.4	$101.5	May	Nonbuilding**	--	4.4	5.8
3,555.1	3,546.7	3,492.3	Jun	Nonfarm Payroll Emp. (000)	S - 8	1.5	2.3
509.5	509.7	516.3	Jun	Manufacturing (000)	S-10	-1.5	-0.4
2,353.1	2,346.5	2,296.3	Jun	Private Service Prod (000)	S-10	2.4	3.1
284	272	***	Jun	Total Unemployment (000)	S - 4	***	***
7.1	6.9	***	Jun	Total Unemployment Rate (%)	S - 6	--	--
104.2	105.2	110.3	Jun	Insured Unemp. Volume (000)	S-24	-0.8	0.4
3.1	3.2	3.4	Jun	Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	S-24	--	--
42.0	42.0	41.5	Jun	Avg. Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	0.2	1.5
$13.26	$13.30	$12.97	Jun	Avg. Factory Hrly. Earnings**	S-33	3.3	2.9
$559.57	$557.27	$539.55	Jun	Avg Factory Weekly Earnings**	S-31	3.5	4.4

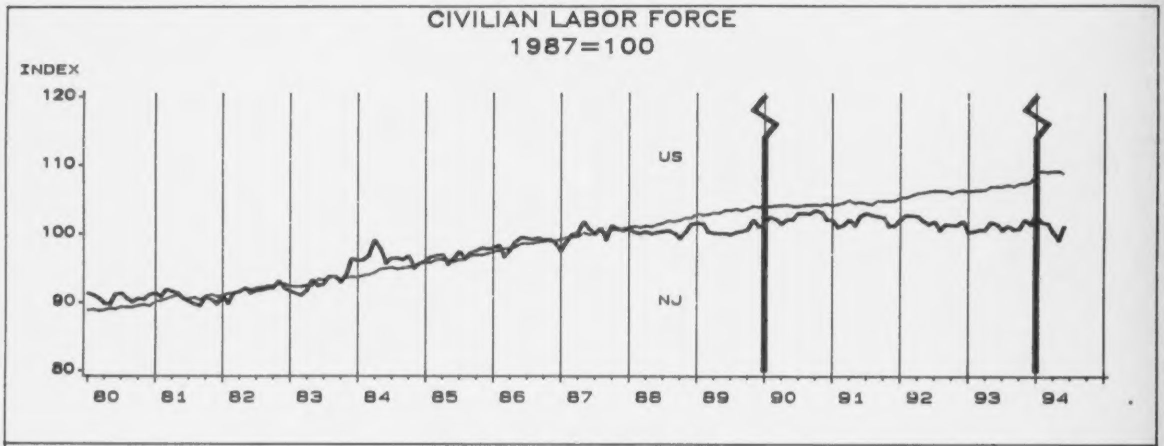
Notes: See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.

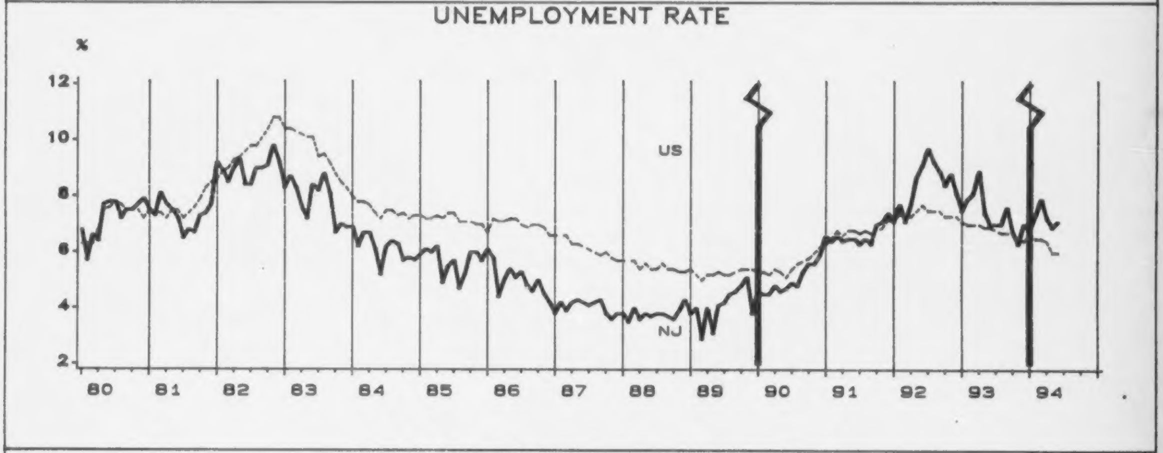
* (Latest Month - 1st Qtr. '94); (Month Ago - 4th Qtr. '93); (Year Ago - 1st Qtr. '93). (Annualized data).

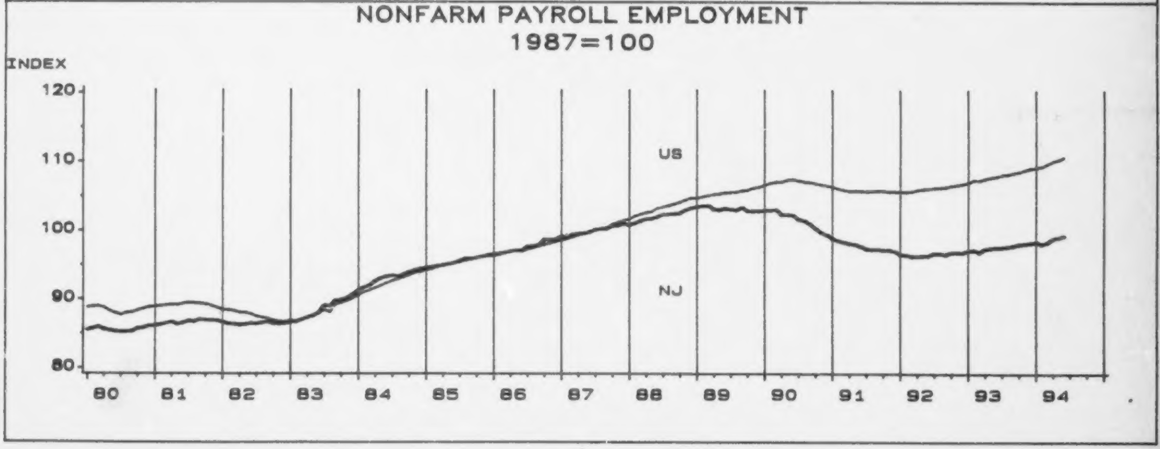
** Not seasonally adjusted.

*** Series break January 1994. Earlier data are not comparable due to redesign of Current Population Survey.

Comparisons of Economic Trends In New Jersey and the United States

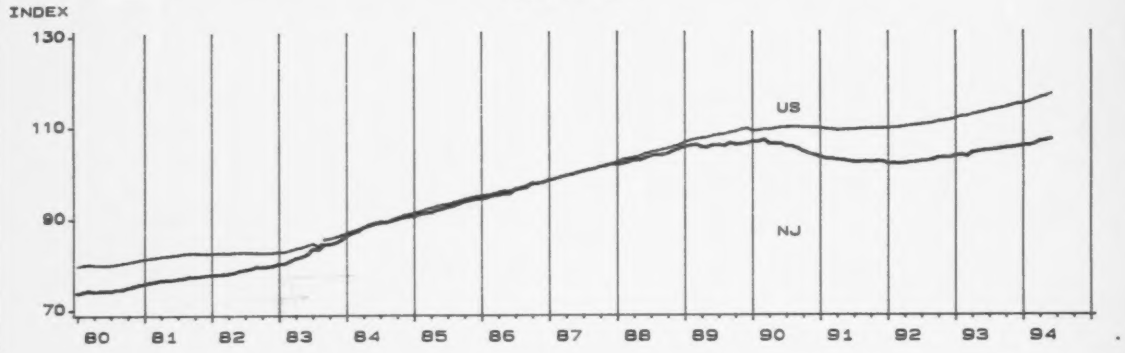

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
1987=100


UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

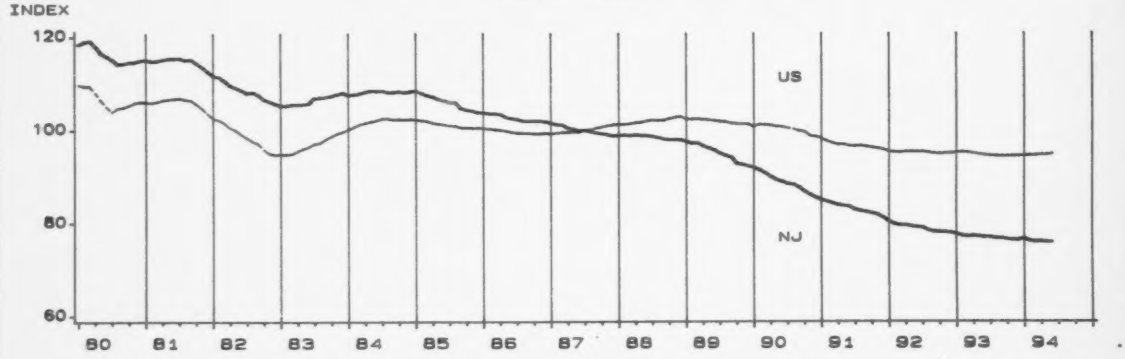

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1987=100

All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1987 base with one exception. Data on the unemployment rate is presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the State and the Nation.

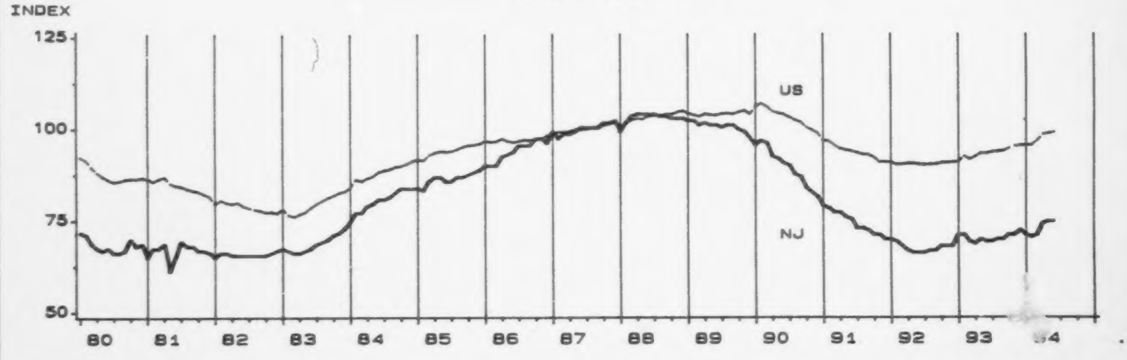
PRIVATE SERVICE—PRODUCING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1987=100



MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1987=100



CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1987=100



Comparisons of Economic Trends In New Jersey and the United States

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Unadjusted)
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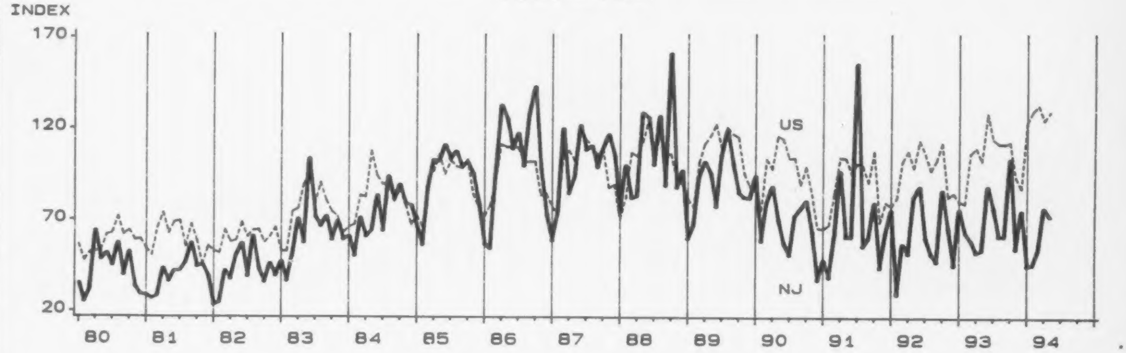
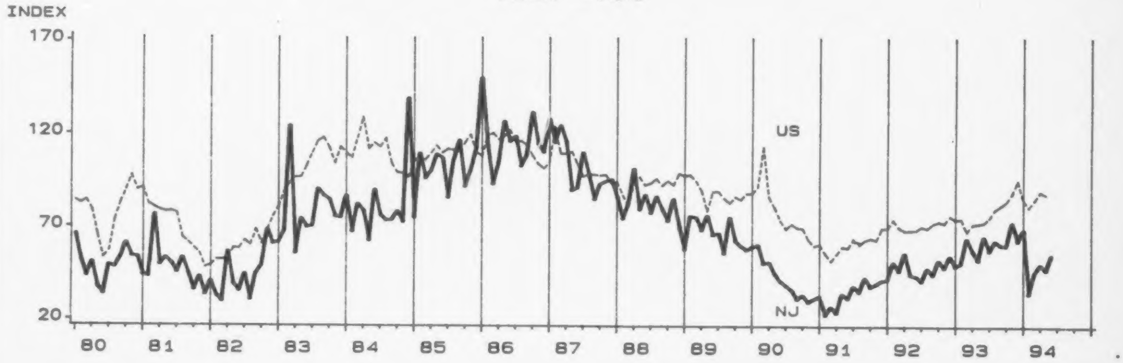
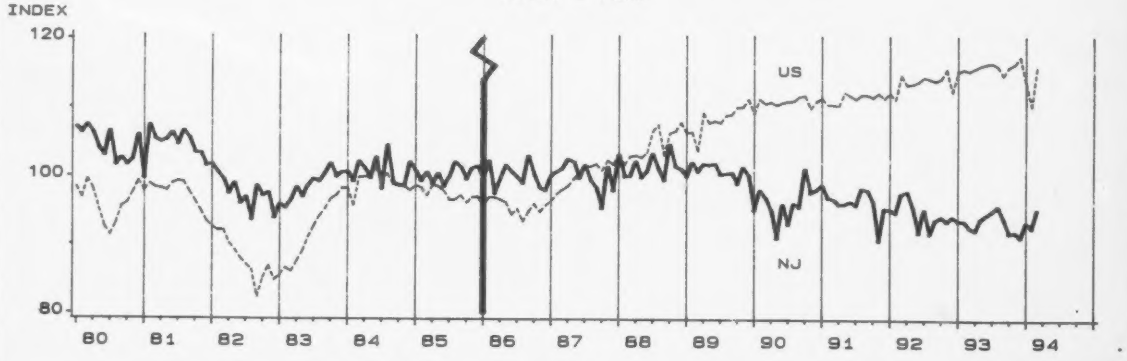


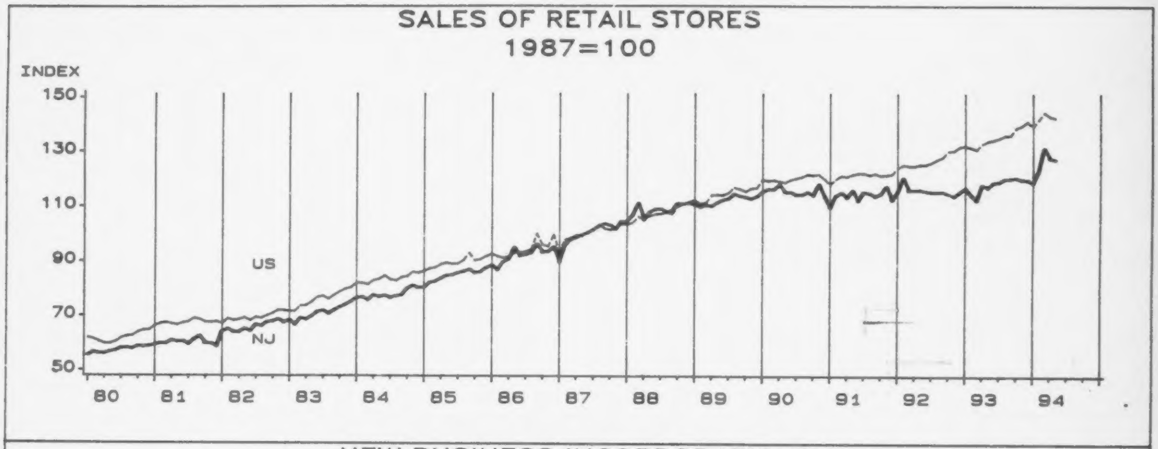
DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED
1987=100

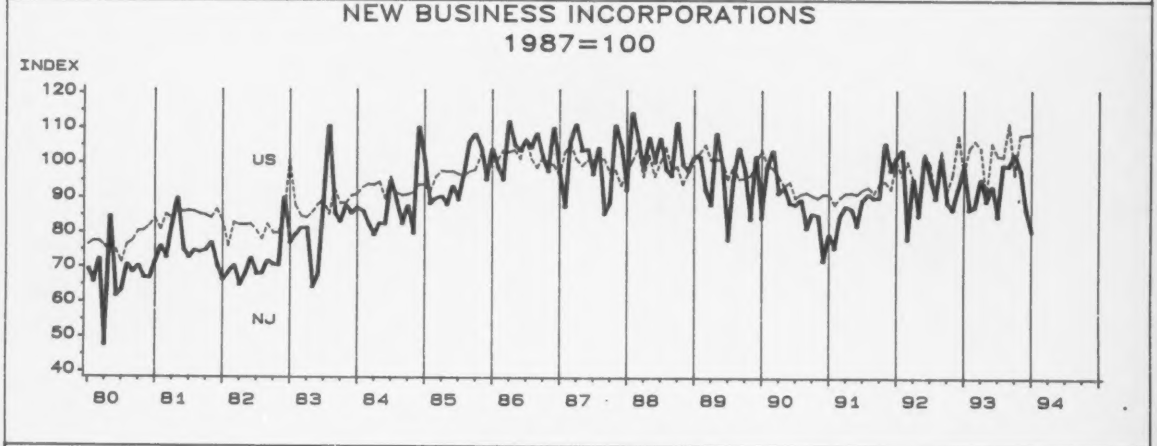


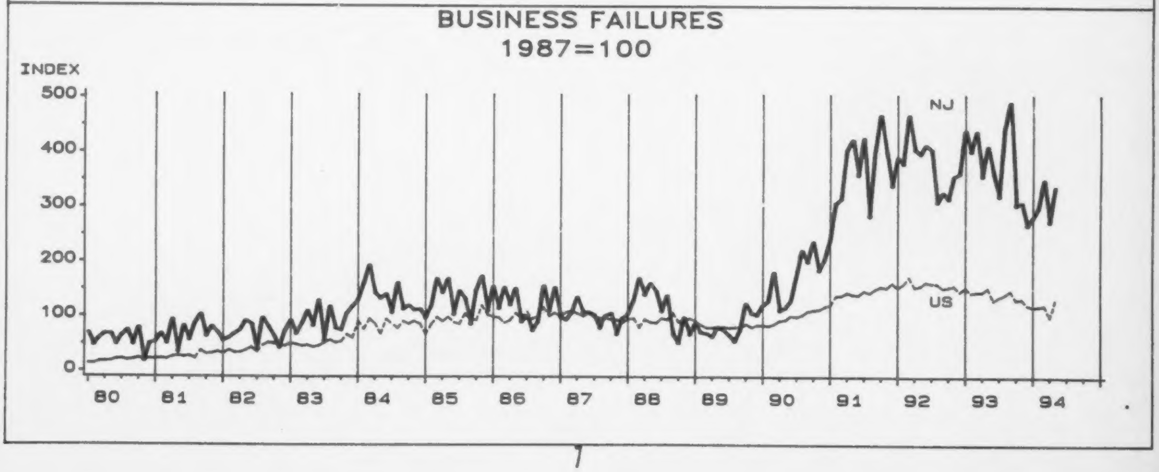
INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES
1987=100



With the exception of total Construction Contracts data, the data on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted. All were indexed to a 1987 base. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the State and the Nation.


SALES OF RETAIL STORES
1987=100


NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS
1987=100


BUSINESS FAILURES
1987=100

ECONOMIC BRIEFS

NJ HIGHLIGHTS RELEASED FROM 1992 CENSUS OF AGRICULTURE

New Jersey had 9,079 farms and 847,597 acres in farmland in 1992, according to the latest Census of Agriculture. The average size of farms in the Garden State was 93 acres, with 5,825 containing fewer than 50 acres and 89 containing 1,000 or more acres.

In 1992, New Jersey's leading agricultural products were nursery and greenhouse crops ($181.53 million in sales) and vegetables/sweet corn/melons ($122.98 million in sales). Of New Jersey's total agricultural sales, 81% or $431.18 million came from crops and 19% or $101.81 million were from livestock, poultry and their products. The average market value of agricultural products sold was $58,706 per farm.

Highlights of the 1992 Census of Agriculture for New Jersey are available on the New Jersey State Data Center Electronic Bulletin Board (NJSDC EBB). For information on subscribing to the EBB, contact the New Jersey State Data Center, New Jersey Department of Labor, CN 388, Trenton, NJ 08625 or phone (609) 984-2595.

HISTORIC INDICATORS SERIES SLATED FOR RELEASE

New Jersey Economic Indicators, Historical Series 1976-1993 will be available by late August on diskette and on the New Jersey State Data Center Electronic Bulletin Board (NJSDC EBB). For information on obtaining the historical series data on diskette, contact the New Jersey Department of Labor, Publications Unit, CN 056, Trenton, NJ 08625-0056 or phone (609) 633-6434. For information on subscribing to the EBB, contact the New Jersey State Data Center, New Jersey Department of Labor, CN 388, Trenton, NJ 08625 or phone (609) 984-2595.

PUBLICATIONS & RESOURCE DIRECTORY UPDATED

Slated for release by September, the ***Publications & Resource Directory*** of the Office of Labor Research and Analysis presents an annotated list of its current publications and its major data series which exist in nonpublished or infrequently published formats. Also indicated is the availability of these publications and data series on the New Jersey State Data Center Electronic Bulletin Board (NJSDC EBB). The directory lists statistical source persons by subject, contains a map of New Jersey labor areas as well as a list of labor area analysts who provide information on specific areas. In addition, the directory includes publications from the New Jersey Occupational Information Coordinating Committee (NJOICC).

To obtain a copy of the latest directory, write to the New Jersey Department of Labor, Publications Unit, CN 056, Trenton, NJ 08625 or phone (609) 292-7567.

STATISTICAL SECTION

Each year the data series in *Economic Indicators* are revised using new benchmarks and seasonal adjustment factors. For this reason, it would be incorrect to generate an historic time series for *Economic Indicators* data by taking old issues of the *Economic Indicators* and tying the series together.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, unless otherwise specified, contain data that are seasonally adjusted using the X-11 ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

For those series which are affected by the occurrence of five rather than four of a particular day of the week, during the course of a month in any given year, a statistical adjustment known as "trading day" has been made.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

> **Moving Averages.** Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed.
>
> **Ratio Scales.** Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, caution should be exercised in making comparisons among charts.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

On the last page are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods November 1973-March 1975, January 1980-July 1980, July 1981-November 1982 and July 1990-March 1991.

ZIG-ZAG/VERTICAL LINES

These indicate breaks in series. Data following breaks are not strictly comparable to earlier figures.

SERIES SOURCES

1-6	NJ Department of Labor Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research US Bureau of Labor Statistics
7-16	NJ Department of Labor Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	Edison Electric Institute: 1976-1979 US Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration: 1980-present
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division
25-27	NJ Department of Labor Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census NJ Department of Labor Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research
30	R.L. Polk and Company
31-36	NJ Department of Labor Division of Program Analysis & Evaluation

SERIES NOTES

1-6 The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) monthly survey of 2,730 New Jersey households. On average, responses are obtained from about 2,300 households.

Beginning in 1990, data have been revised to incorporate 1990 census-based population controls and are not directly comparable to earlier figures. As a result of the redesign of the Current Population Survey questionnaire and collection methodology, data from January 1994 forward are not directly comparable to earlier data.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

7-12 THE ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1993 benchmarks and reflect the 1987 SIC *(Standard Industrial Classification Manual)* changes. See information on page S-30 for additional information on estimating state government employment.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1993 benchmarks and reflect the 1987 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS BY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT-PRODUC-TION WORKERS.

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers. The estimate is derived by multiplying manufacturing employment-production workers by the estimated production worker workweek.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living--food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the **Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers** series (CPI-W).

CPI-W is based on urban consumer units where more than one-half of the income is earned from clerical or wage occupations. In addition, one of the members must work for 37 weeks or more in an eligible occupation. The CPI-W population represented 32 percent of the total United States population in 1987.

The U.S. CPI is the **U.S. City Average.**

The N.Y. CPI is for the **New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey** area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the **Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey** area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania: Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 337-2404 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST-OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS are based on inflation adjustments using the average **Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers** in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

20 Business failures data beginning with January 1984 are not comparable to those prior to that date due to coverage of industries not previously included. Beginning in January 1984, all industries are included in the data.

21 Industrial electric power sales are estimates of total electricity sales by utilities to industrial users only. Beginning in 1986, they are estimated from a census-based sample of utilities surveyed by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, as reported in Electric Power Monthly (DOE/EIA-0226). Current year data should be considered preliminary.

22-24 THE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company. Current-year data should be considered preliminary.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 7 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22, 23 and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions made after the monthly data were originally published. The monthly data have not been revised.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is the sum of seasonally unadjusted residential and nonresidential construction contract awards and unadjusted nonbuilding construction contract awards. The total and the nonbuilding component do not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern and are, therefore, not appropriate for seasonal adjustment.

Beginning October 1993, dormitories and hotels are no longer categorized as residential (Series 23). They are included in nonresidential construction contract awards (Series 24).

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifteenth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff date, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of **New Jersey Residential Building Permits** published by the Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research.

THESE DATA DIFFER FROM THE ESTIMATES PUBLISHED BY THE U.S. CENSUS BUREAU BECAUSE THE CENSUS BUREAU USES AN EARLIER CUTOFF DATE FOR TABULATION AND DUE TO METHODOLOGICAL DIFFERENCES. State totals from the Census Bureau are estimates based on a sample of the reports received, while these data represent tabulations of the reports received. In addition, the 1993 year-to-date data are more complete than the Census Bureau's because the Bureau has not yet included all information from the computerized New Jersey database.

TOTAL PRIVATE DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED by building permits (Series 25) data is the sum of single-family, two-family, three-or-four family and five-or-more-family dwelling units. Public housing units are not included in either the New Jersey or U.S. series and represent a tiny fraction of the total.

DWELLING UNITS (5 or MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing. Data do not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern and are, therefore, not appropriate for seasonal adjustment.

Due to definitional changes in 1978, earlier RETAIL SALES data are not directly comparable at the state level. State-level data are most useful for showing trends.

28-29 SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1982-1984 DOLLARS (Series 29) has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey **Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.**

30 New passenger car registrations data are total new passenger cars registered in New Jersey, regardless of the state in which the sales occur, and include both domestically produced as well as imported vehicles. Excluded are all federal government registrations.

Because of unemployment insurance (UI) coverage and other law changes affecting eligibility for benefits, data on unemployment insurance claims (Series 31-36) may not be directly comparable between years.

31 WEEKS CLAIMED (WEEKLY AVERAGE) is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular State UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is the seasonally adjusted weekly average of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the Regular State UI program only), which is a proxy for a count of claimants, as a percent of covered employment.

32 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the Regular State UI program only.

33 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTONS are from the Regular State UI program only.

34-36 Commencing January 1992, the Insured Unemployment data displayed are no longer based upon a three percent sample of claimants representing the universe who claimed unemployment during the insured week which included the 12th of the month. The method for collecting these data was changed to selecting the characteristics for the universe of claimants who indicated total or partial unemployment during the same survey week. This break in series affects data for 1992 and subsequent years. Because of these differences in concept, data contained in these tables may differ from other, similar series. Totals may not add due to seasonal adjustments, rounding and differences in the availability of data.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 36) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

Data on insured unemployment in manufacturing and service-producing industries consist of the sum of the seasonally adjusted or unadjusted data for the respective industry components. The decision to seasonally adjust the component industries is based upon individual consideration of the industries and whether seasonal adjustment is statistically meaningful.

TABLE I
RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. Civilian Labor Force (000)

	1991		1992		1993		1994: SERIES BREAK	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	4,009	4,041	4,011	4,044	3,939	3,972	4,033	4,066
Feb	3,981	4,001	4,042	4,071	3,942	3,977	3,992	4,030
Mar	4,022	4,014	4,074	4,071	3,986	3,987	4,021	4,023
Apr	4,012	4,043	4,036	4,065	3,958	3,984	3,942	3,967
May	3,994	4,012	4,021	4,037	4,016	4,030	3,917	3,928
Jun	4,117	4,066	4,077	4,020	4,081	4,020	4,072	4,008
Jul	4,143	4,083	4,090	4,033	4,039	3,984		
Aug	4,099	4,071	4,008	3,985	4,028	4,008		
Sep	4,042	4,065	3,997	4,019	3,965	3,988		
Oct	4,049	4,058	4,009	4,015	3,986	3,992		
Nov	3,992	4,008	4,000	4,014	4,030	4,043		
Dec	4,020	4,010	4,050	4,036	4,036	4,019		

2. Resident Employment (000)

	1991		1992		1993		1994: SERIES BREAK	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3,722	3,776	3,705	3,757	3,625	3,675	3,740	3,788
Feb	3,711	3,746	3,713	3,756	3,616	3,664	3,684	3,735
Mar	3,741	3,750	3,769	3,783	3,647	3,665	3,684	3,704
Apr	3,768	3,784	3,734	3,750	3,616	3,630	3,667	3,681
May	3,734	3,754	3,665	3,684	3,712	3,731	3,639	3,656
Jun	3,851	3,803	3,709	3,656	3,794	3,738	3,782	3,724
Jul	3,875	3,827	3,686	3,642	3,745	3,705		
Aug	3,839	3,807	3,645	3,619	3,747	3,726		
Sep	3,800	3,809	3,652	3,661	3,674	3,683		
Oct	3,775	3,774	3,686	3,679	3,734	3,723		
Nov	3,723	3,722	3,665	3,663	3,790	3,786		
Dec	3,737	3,714	3,734	3,709	3,765	3,737		

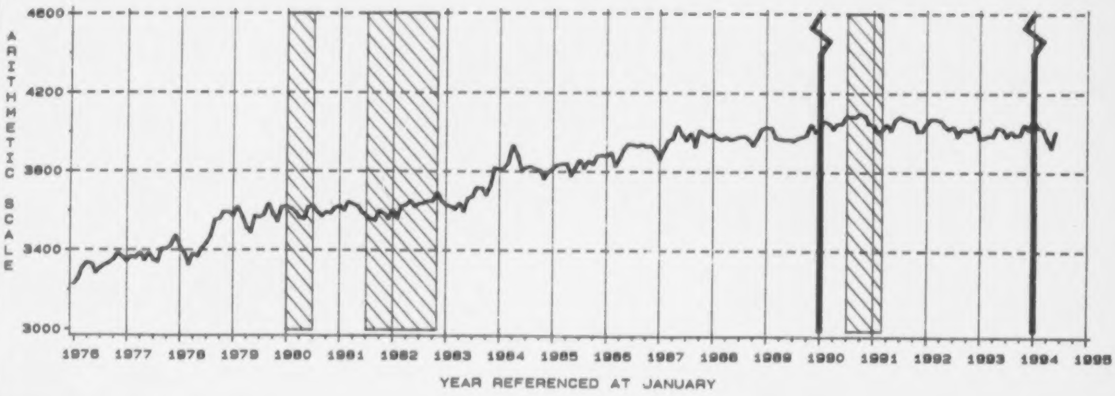
3. Unemployment (000)

	1991		1992		1993		1994: SERIES BREAK	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	287	265	306	287	314	297	293	278
Feb	270	254	329	315	327	313	308	295
Mar	282	265	305	288	340	322	337	319
Apr	245	260	302	314	343	354	276	286
May	260	259	356	353	304	299	278	272
Jun	267	263	369	364	287	282	289	284
Jul	268	255	404	391	293	280		
Aug	260	264	363	365	281	282		
Sep	243	257	344	358	292	305		
Oct	274	284	323	336	252	269		
Nov	270	286	334	351	240	257		
Dec	284	295	316	328	271	282		

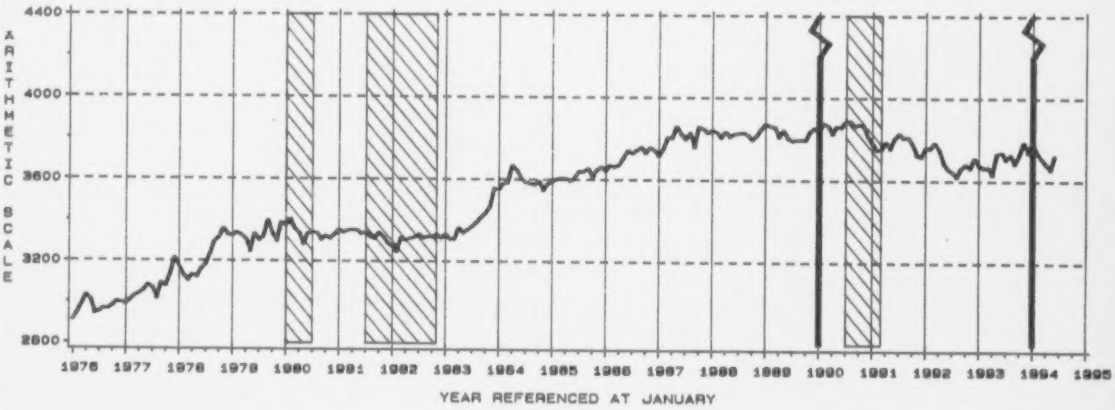
SERIES BREAK: see Notes, pages S-1 and S-2.

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS–I

1. Civilian Labor Force (000)



2. Resident Employment (000)



3. Unemployment (000)

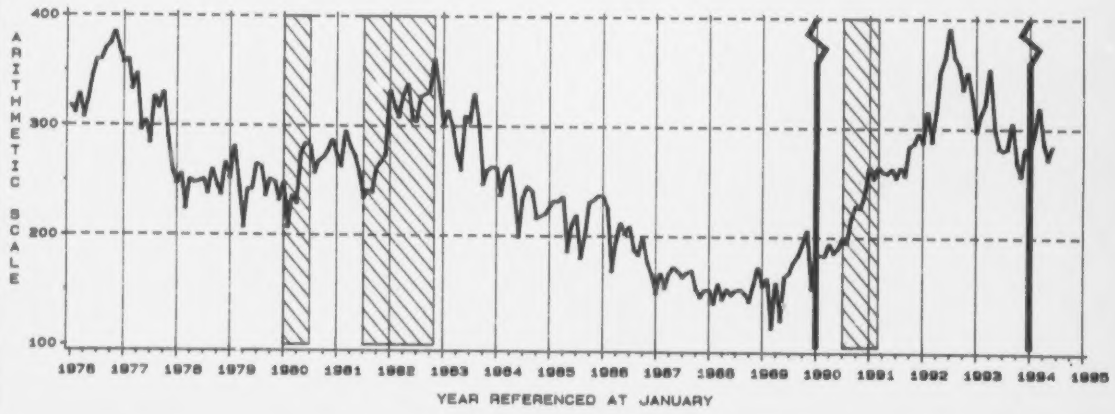


TABLE II
RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. Labor Force Participation Rate (%)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994: SERIES BREAK	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	66.2	66.7	66.1	66.6	64.6	65.2	65.9	66.4
Feb	65.7	66.1	66.6	67.1	64.7	65.2	65.2	65.8
Mar	66.4	66.3	67.1	67.1	65.4	65.4	65.6	65.7
Apr	66.3	66.8	66.5	67.0	64.9	65.3	64.3	64.7
May	66.0	66.3	66.2	66.5	65.8	66.0	63.9	64.1
Jun	68.0	67.1	67.1	66.2	66.9	65.9	66.4	65.4
Jul	68.4	67.4	67.3	66.4	66.1	65.3		
Aug	67.6	67.2	65.9	65.5	65.9	65.6		
Sep	66.7	67.1	65.7	66.1	64.9	65.2		
Oct	66.8	66.9	65.9	66.0	65.2	65.3		
Nov	65.8	66.1	65.7	65.9	65.9	66.1		
Dec	66.3	66.1	66.5	66.3	65.9	65.7		

5. Employment/Population Ratio (%)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994: SERIES BREAK	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	61.5	62.4	61.1	61.9	59.5	60.3	61.1	61.9
Feb	61.3	61.9	61.2	61.9	59.3	60.1	60.1	61.0
Mar	61.8	61.9	62.1	62.3	59.8	60.1	60.1	60.5
Apr	62.2	62.5	61.5	61.8	59.3	59.5	59.8	60.1
May	61.7	62.0	60.4	60.7	60.8	61.1	59.4	59.6
Jun	63.6	62.8	61.1	60.2	62.2	61.2	61.7	60.7
Jul	64.0	63.2	60.7	60.0	61.3	60.7		
Aug	63.4	62.8	60.0	59.5	61.3	61.0		
Sep	62.7	62.8	60.0	60.2	60.1	60.3		
Oct	62.3	62.2	60.6	60.5	61.1	60.9		
Nov	61.4	61.4	60.2	60.1	61.9	61.9		
Dec	61.6	61.2	61.3	60.9	61.5	61.0		

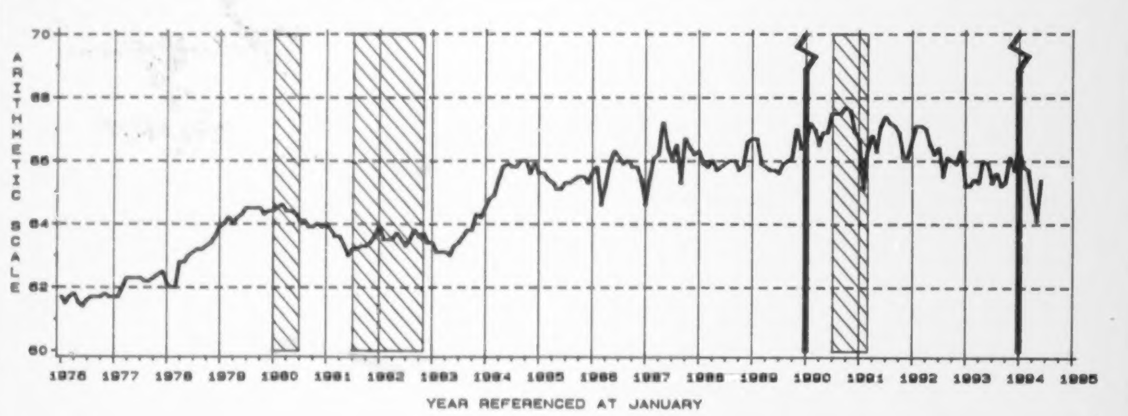
6. Unemployment Rate (%)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994: SERIES BREAK	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	7.1	6.6	7.6	7.1	8.0	7.5	7.3	6.8
Feb	6.8	6.4	8.1	7.7	8.3	7.9	7.7	7.3
Mar	7.0	6.6	7.5	7.1	8.5	8.1	8.4	7.9
Apr	6.1	6.4	7.5	7.7	8.7	8.9	7.0	7.2
May	6.5	6.5	8.9	8.7	7.6	7.4	7.1	6.9
Jun	6.5	6.5	9.0	9.1	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1
Jul	6.5	6.3	9.9	9.7	7.3	7.0		
Aug	6.3	6.5	9.1	9.2	7.0	7.0		
Sep	6.0	6.3	8.6	8.9	7.4	7.6		
Oct	6.8	7.0	8.1	8.4	6.3	6.7		
Nov	6.8	7.1	8.4	8.8	5.9	6.3		
Dec	7.1	7.4	7.8	8.1	6.7	7.0		

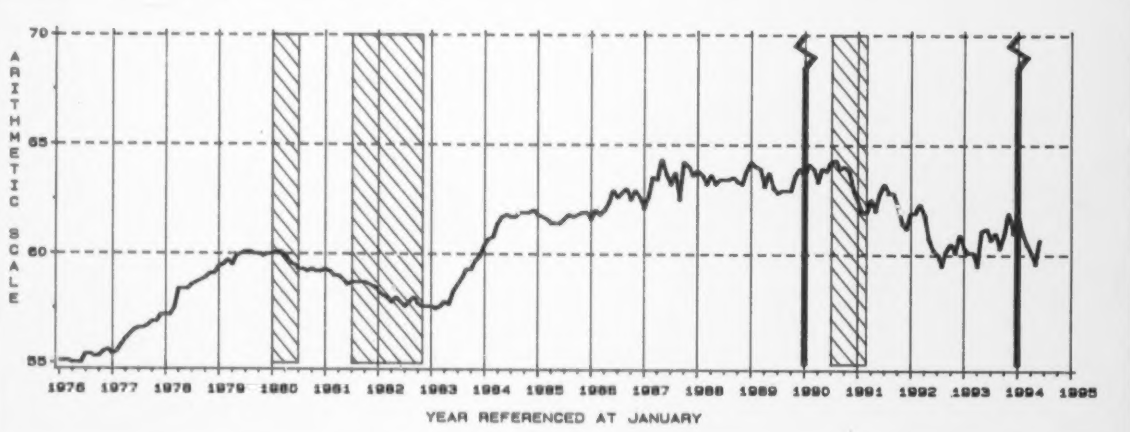
SERIES BREAK: see Notes, pages S-1 and S-2.

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS—II

4. Labor Force Participation Rate (%)



5. Employment/Population Ratio (%)



6. Unemployment Rate (%)

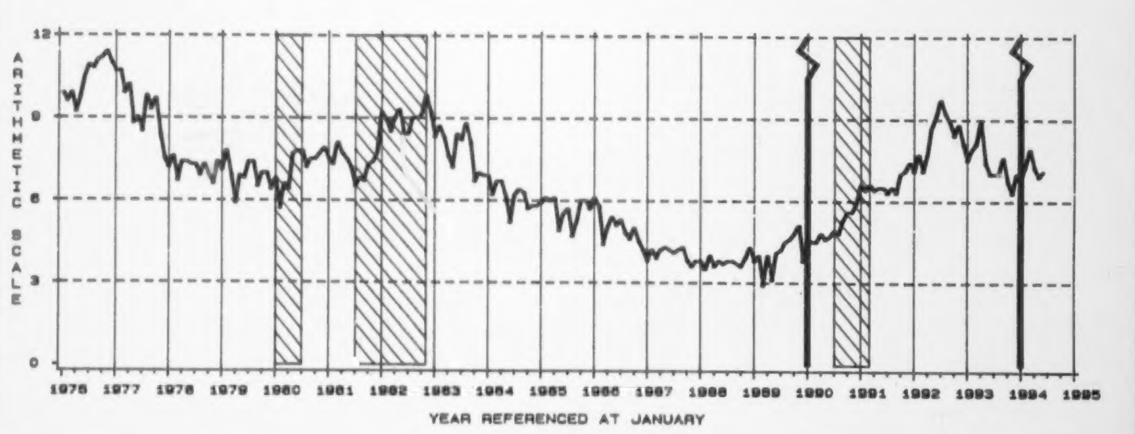


TABLE III
ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3,468.8	3,536.2	3,386.4	3,453.9	3,408.2	3,476.0	3,453.3	3,521.2
Feb	3,463.5	3,525.2	3,390.2	3,451.9	3,416.4	3,478.2	3,449.1	3,510.7
Mar	3,482.8	3,518.2	3,407.8	3,444.5	3,428.8	3,466.6	3,481.1	3,519.4
Apr	3,492.0	3,510.4	3,426.1	3,445.4	3,464.4	3,484.4	3,519.8	3,540.1
May	3,513.4	3,507.1	3,453.8	3,447.3	3,495.6	3,489.2	3,553.2 R	3,546.7 R
Jun	3,550.0	3,496.3	3,501.5	3,447.8	3,545.5	3,492.3	3,608.0	3,555.1
Jul	3,509.7	3,482.9	3,486.5	3,461.2	3,517.5	3,492.8		
Aug	3,500.6	3,479.9	3,477.8	3,459.3	3,513.7	3,496.7		
Sep	3,491.3	3,481.4	3,463.6	3,454.8	3,510.3	3,502.1		
Oct	3,491.6	3,476.9	3,483.2	3,465.7	3,529.4	3,510.0		
Nov	3,503.2	3,477.8	3,493.4	3,465.7	3,539.5	3,512.1		
Dec	3,499.4	3,471.1	3,494.5	3,464.7	3,546.4	3,516.9		

8. Private Sector Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

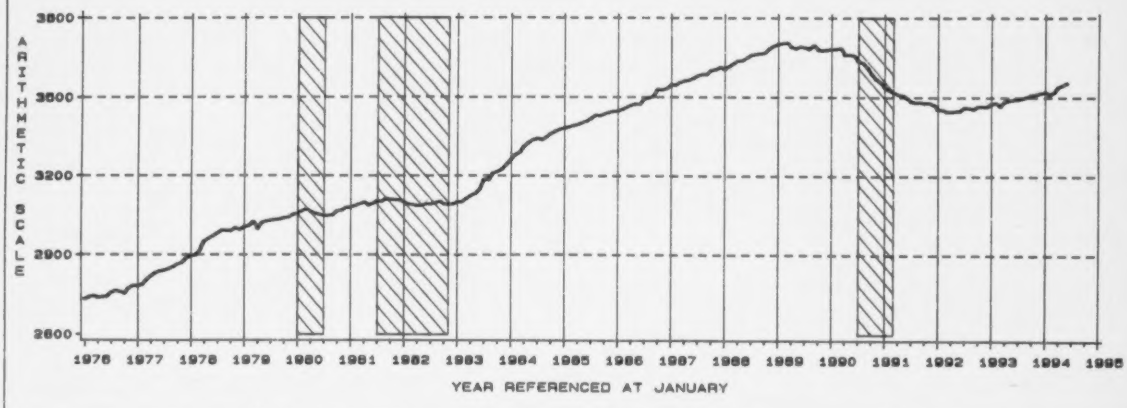
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,903.5	2,966.9	2,825.0	2,888.7	2,846.0	2,910.2	2,891.5	2,956.0
Feb	2,891.0	2,956.9	2,819.9	2,886.3	2,845.6	2,912.5	2,883.0	2,949.8
Mar	2,906.5	2,950.3	2,833.6	2,879.2	2,853.7	2,900.7	2,909.0	2,956.6
Apr	2,916.5	2,943.3	2,851.6	2,879.3	2,891.2	2,919.5	2,946.3	2,974.8
May	2,939.3	2,938.5	2,884.5	2,882.8	2,927.0	2,924.9	2,982.3 R	2,979.8 R
Jun	2,977.0	2,931.5	2,928.1	2,882.6	2,972.6	2,927.5	3,031.7	2,986.8
Jul	2,953.6	2,918.2	2,921.6	2,887.2	2,964.5	2,930.0		
Aug	2,954.0	2,916.7	2,919.5	2,884.4	2,965.9	2,932.3		
Sep	2,943.6	2,916.5	2,915.4	2,888.9	2,961.8	2,935.7		
Oct	2,926.0	2,910.9	2,918.3	2,900.4	2,961.2	2,941.7		
Nov	2,930.8	2,911.3	2,921.8	2,900.7	2,963.3	2,942.9		
Dec	2,927.3	2,904.9	2,923.9	2,900.1	2,971.2	2,947.7		

9. Public Sector Payroll Employment (000)

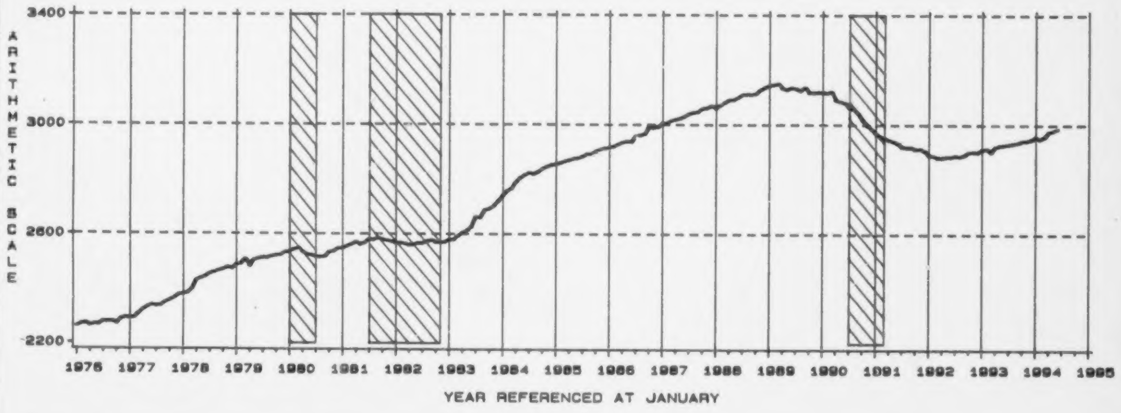
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	565.3	569.3	561.4	565.2	562.2	565.8	561.8	565.2
Feb	572.5	568.3	570.3	565.6	570.8	565.7	566.1	560.9
Mar	576.3	567.9	574.2	565.3	575.1	565.9	572.1	562.8
Apr	575.5	567.1	574.5	566.1	573.2	564.9	573.5	565.3
May	574.1	568.6	569.3	564.5	568.6	564.3	570.9 R	566.9 R
Jun	573.0	564.8	573.4	565.2	572.9	564.8	576.3	568.3
Jul	556.1	564.7	564.9	574.0	553.0	562.8		
Aug	546.6	563.2	558.3	574.9	547.8	564.4		
Sep	547.7	564.9	548.2	565.9	548.5	566.4		
Oct	565.6	566.0	564.9	565.3	568.2	568.3		
Nov	572.4	566.5	571.6	565.0	576.2	569.2		
Dec	572.1	566.2	570.6	564.6	575.2	569.2		

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – I

7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)



8. Private Sector Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)



9. Public Sector Payroll Employment (000)

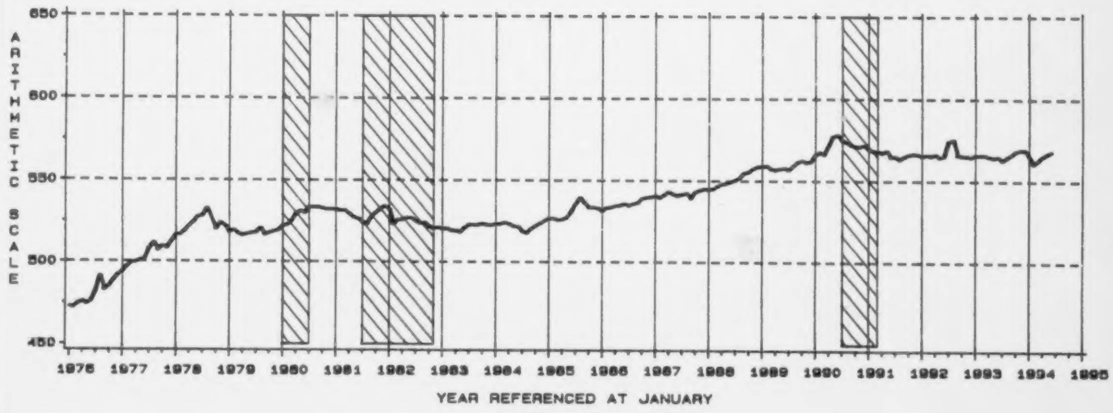


TABLE IV
ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - II

10. Manufacturing Payroll Employment (000)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	561.2	570.8	530.3	539.8	512.1	521.6	505.3	514.8
Feb	562.6	569.1	529.2	536.0	512.0	519.0	504.1	511.2
Mar	562.8	566.2	530.3	534.1	513.5	517.6	505.6	509.8
Apr	560.4	563.8	531.1	534.5	515.1	518.6	507.0	510.5
May	562.4	562.6	532.5	532.6	517.7	517.8	509.6 R	509.7 R
Jun	566.8	561.4	536.8	531.6	521.2	516.3	514.4	509.5
Jul	554.7	557.0	528.7	530.9	514.2	516.2		
Aug	557.5	555.0	529.4	527.0	517.2	515.0		
Sep	560.0	553.4	531.2	524.7	521.5	515.1		
Oct	557.1	551.7	530.2	524.5	519.6	513.9		
Nov	554.0	549.6	528.7	524.2	515.6	512.7		
Dec	547.2	545.3	525.6	523.4	514.1	512.6		

11. Construction Payroll Employment (000)

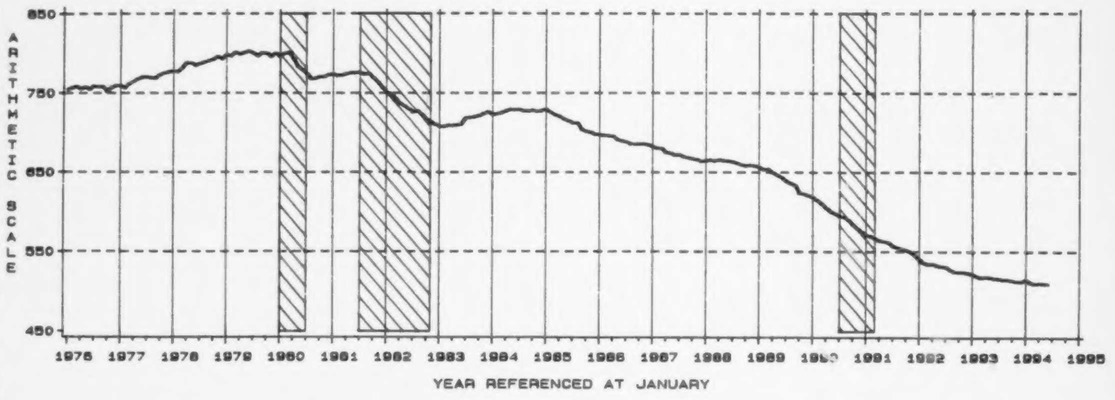
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	116.0	128.9	101.9	114.3	103.7	115.7	104.6	116.4
Feb	113.5	128.2	99.2	113.3	101.9	115.6	100.9	114.5
Mar	115.4	126.1	100.9	111.3	103.0	113.2	106.2	116.3
Apr	121.8	125.7	104.8	108.8	108.5	112.5	116.6	120.6
May	125.3	124.2	108.8	107.8	114.4	113.5	122.6 R	121.8 R
Jun	127.9	122.6	112.9	107.9	117.8	113.0	126.9	122.3
Jul	126.6	119.2	115.4	108.5	119.9	113.3		
Aug	126.7	118.8	116.2	108.7	120.9	113.7		
Sep	125.1	117.9	116.0	109.2	120.5	114.0		
Oct	122.7	116.2	117.5	110.8	122.9	116.0		
Nov	120.5	115.7	115.8	110.8	121.5	116.4		
Dec	115.6	114.2	113.0	111.3	120.1	118.2		

12. Private Service-Producing Industries Payroll Employment (000)

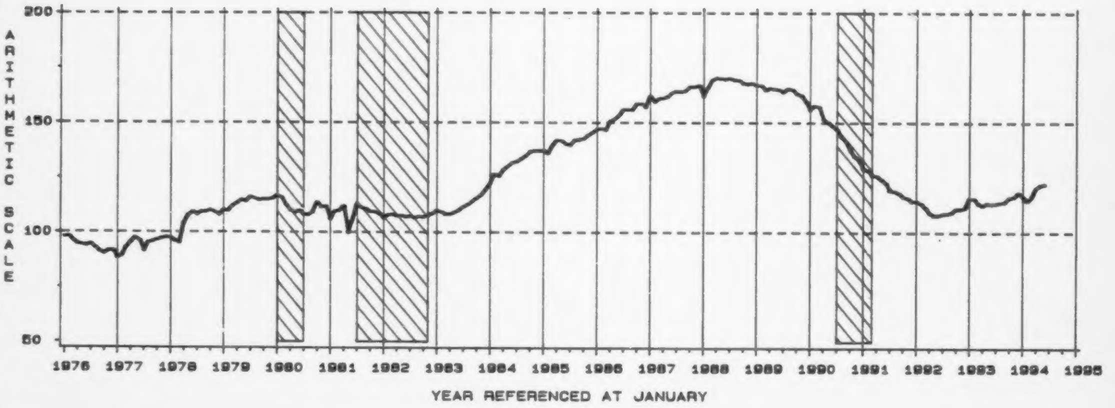
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,224.5	2,265.2	2,191.1	2,232.7	2,228.5	2,271.0	2,279.8	2,322.8
Feb	2,213.2	2,257.6	2,189.9	2,235.1	2,230.1	2,276.0	2,276.2	2,322.0
Mar	2,226.5	2,256.1	2,200.7	2,231.9	2,235.5	2,268.0	2,295.5	2,328.6
Apr	2,232.4	2,251.9	2,213.8	2,234.1	2,265.8	2,286.6	2,320.8	2,341.8
May	2,249.6	2,249.8	2,241.3	2,240.6	2,293.0	2,291.8	2,348.2 R	2,346.5 R
Jun	2,280.3	2,245.6	2,276.4	2,241.2	2,331.6	2,296.3	2,388.4	2,353.1
Jul	2,270.3	2,240.1	2,275.5	2,245.9	2,328.5	2,298.7		
Aug	2,267.8	2,241.0	2,271.9	2,246.8	2,325.9	2,301.8		
Sep	2,256.5	2,243.2	2,266.3	2,253.1	2,317.9	2,304.8		
Oct	2,244.3	2,241.2	2,268.7	2,263.3	2,316.8	2,310.0		
Nov	2,254.4	2,244.2	2,275.3	2,263.8	2,324.3	2,312.0		
Dec	2,262.6	2,243.6	2,283.3	2,263.5	2,335.2	2,315.2		

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – II

10. Manufacturing Payroll Employment (000)



11. Construction Payroll Employment (000)



12. Private Service–Producing Industries Payroll Employment (000)

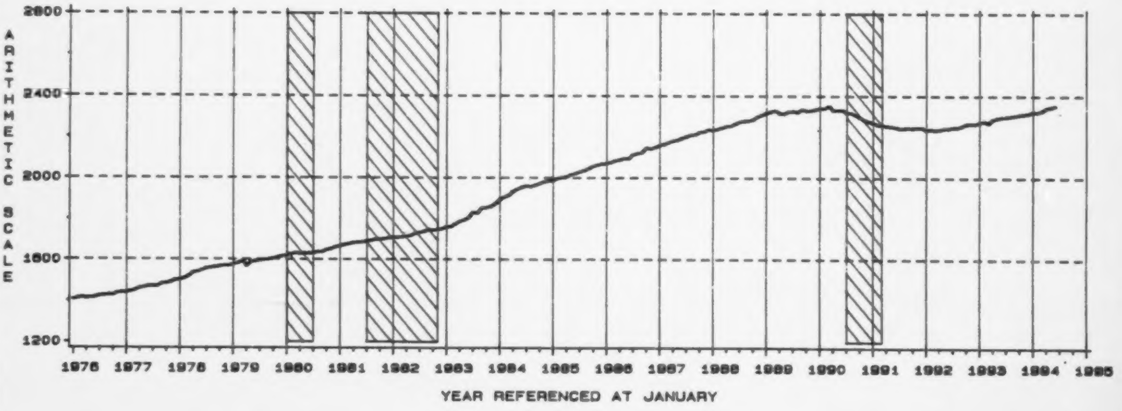


TABLE V
PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

13. Manufacturing Employment - Production Workers (000)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	344.1	351.4	322.2	329.3	318.9	326.2	313.7	320.9
Feb	345.8	351.6	322.1	328.1	319.0	325.3	313.3	319.7
Mar	346.1	349.6	325.0	328.9	321.5	325.6	316.0	320.2
Apr	345.5	348.3	327.1	329.8	323.2	325.8	318.6	321.0
May	346.8	346.8	328.8	328.5	326.9	326.4	322.6 R	322.0 R
Jun	351.2	346.8	332.4	327.9	329.7	325.1	327.2	322.4
Jul	339.8	342.8	324.6	327.3	322.8	325.3		
Aug	345.4	343.1	327.2	324.9	326.8	324.5		
Sep	347.7	341.4	329.4	323.1	331.8	325.5		
Oct	345.8	340.2	329.7	324.0	329.9	324.1		
Nov	343.3	339.7	328.4	324.9	325.5	322.1		
Dec	335.6	335.3	323.6	323.6	321.3	321.6		

14. Manufacturing Workweek - Production Workers (Hours)

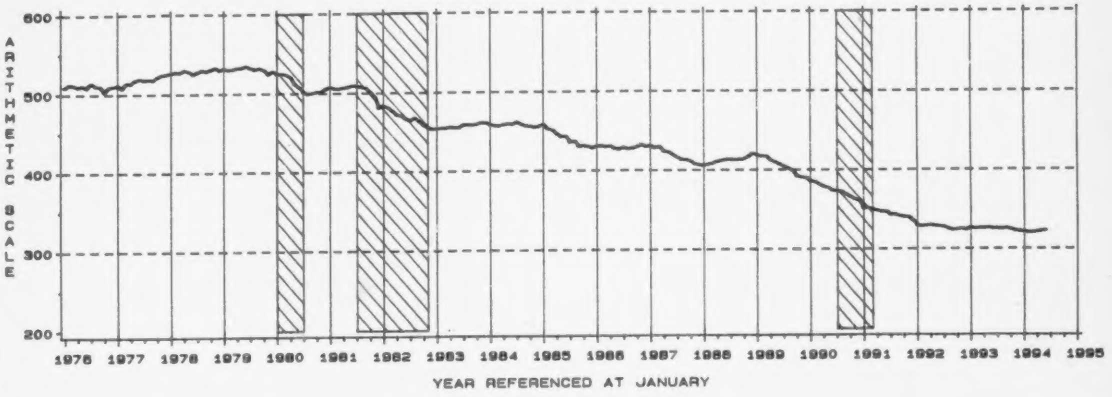
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	40.4	40.4	41.5	41.5	41.3	41.3	41.2	41.2
Feb	41.2	41.3	41.5	41.6	41.0	41.1	38.3	38.4
Mar	41.4	41.4	41.4	41.4	40.8	40.9	42.2	42.3
Apr	41.1	41.3	41.2	41.4	41.2	41.5	41.8	42.1
May	41.1	41.2	41.6	41.7	41.3	41.4	41.9	42.0
Jun	41.6	41.5	41.6	41.5	41.6	41.5	42.2	42.0
Jul	41.0	41.4	41.0	41.4	41.2	41.6		
Aug	41.4	41.6	41.3	41.5	41.5	41.6		
Sep	41.8	41.7	41.1	41.1	41.6	41.6		
Oct	41.4	41.5	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.8		
Nov	42.1	41.7	41.8	41.4	42.0	41.6		
Dec	42.4	41.8	41.8	41.2	43.0	42.3		

15. Aggregate Manufacturing Weekly Manhours - Production Workers (000)

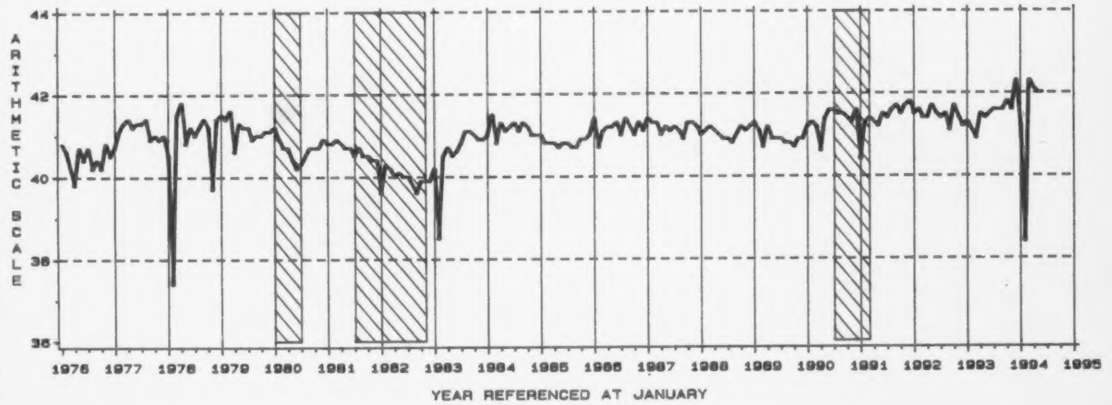
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	13,902	14,197	13,371	13,666	13,171	13,472	12,924	13,221
Feb	14,247	14,521	13,367	13,649	13,079	13,370	11,999	12,276
Mar	14,329	14,473	13,455	13,616	13,117	13,317	13,335	13,544
Apr	14,200	14,385	13,477	13,654	13,316	13,521	13,317	13,514
May	14,253	14,288	13,678	13,698	13,501	13,513	13,517 R	13,524 R
Jun	14,610	14,392	13,828	13,608	13,716	13,492	13,808	13,541
Jul	13,932	14,192	13,309	13,550	13,299	13,532		
Aug	14,300	14,273	13,513	13,483	13,562	13,499		
Sep	14,534	14,236	13,538	13,279	13,803	13,541		
Oct	14,316	14,118	13,716	13,511	13,757	13,547		
Nov	14,453	14,165	13,727	13,451	13,671	13,399		
Dec	14,229	14,016	13,526	13,332	13,816	13,604		

CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS

13. Manufacturing Employment — Production Workers (000)



14. Manufacturing Workweek — Production Workers (Hours)



15. Aggregate Manufacturing Weekly Manhours — Production Workers (000)

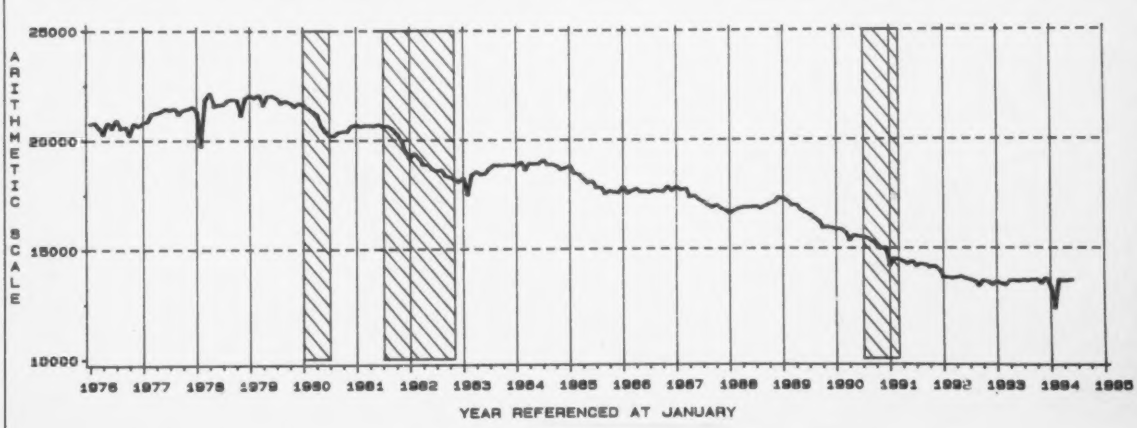


TABLE VI
EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. Weekly Earnings of Manufacturing Production Workers in Dollars (Unadjusted)

Date	1991	1992	1993	1994
Jan	481.16	518.75	530.29	545.49
Feb	492.34	517.09	524.80	512.07
Mar	498.04	517.91	519.79	559.99
Apr	495.67	516.65	531.89	555.10
May	498.54	524.16	533.18	557.27 R
Jun	505.02	519.58	539.55	559.57
Jul	500.20	517.01	536.84	
Aug	502.60	517.49	537.01	
Sep	513.72	515.81	542.05	
Oct	508.39	522.08	542.93	
Nov	522.88	527.93	552.30	
Dec	531.27	535.88	574.91	

17. CPI for Urban Wage Earners & Clerical Workers (Unadjusted Index 1982-84=100)

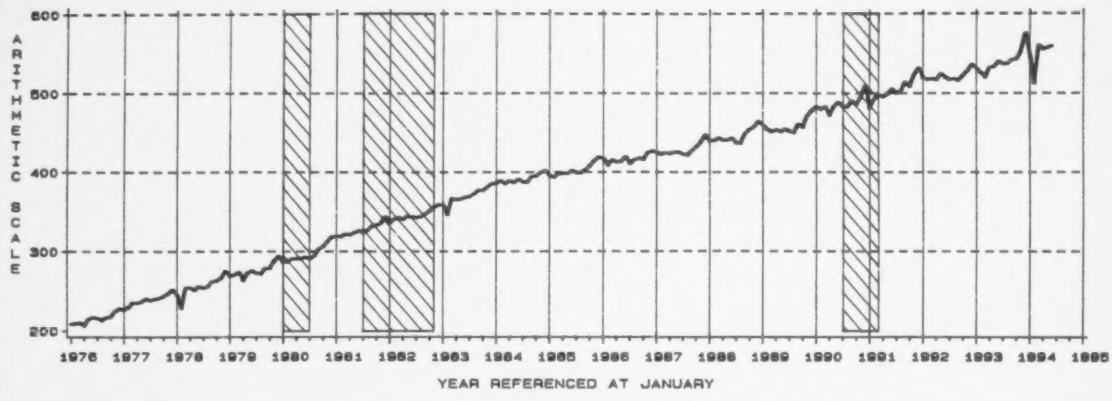
Date	1991			1992			1993			1994		
	U.S.	N.Y.	P.A.	U.S.	N.Y.	P.A.	U.S.	N.Y.	P.A.	U.S.	N.Y.	P.A.
Jan	132.8	140.3	140.4	136.0	144.4	144.2	140.3	149.9	147.4	143.6	152.4	152.1
Feb	132.8	140.6	140.5	136.4	144.8	143.9	140.7	150.3	148.6	144.0	153.5	152.2
Mar	133.0	140.5	141.0	137.0	145.8	145.0	141.1	150.7	149.0	144.4	154.0	152.8
Apr	133.3	141.0	140.8	137.3	145.9	145.1	141.6	150.7	149.4	144.7	153.9	152.6
May	133.8	141.4	141.2	137.6	145.8	145.5	141.9	150.4	149.3	144.9	153.6	152.7
Jun	134.1	142.1	141.8	138.1	146.5	147.4	142.0	150.7	150.4	145.4	154.2	154.2
Jul	134.3	142.3	142.5	138.4	146.6	147.3	142.1	150.7	150.6			
Aug	134.6	142.6	143.2	138.8	147.6	147.8	142.4	151.7	150.4			
Sep	135.2	143.2	143.7	139.1	148.3	147.9	142.6	151.8	150.9			
Oct	135.4	143.0	142.9	139.6	149.1	147.8	143.3	152.1	151.9			
Nov	135.8	144.0	143.4	139.8	149.2	147.6	143.4	152.0	151.9			
Dec	135.9	143.9	144.4	139.8	149.1	147.4	143.3	152.1	151.2			

18. Weekly Earnings of Manufacturing Workers in 1982-84 Dollars (Unadjusted)

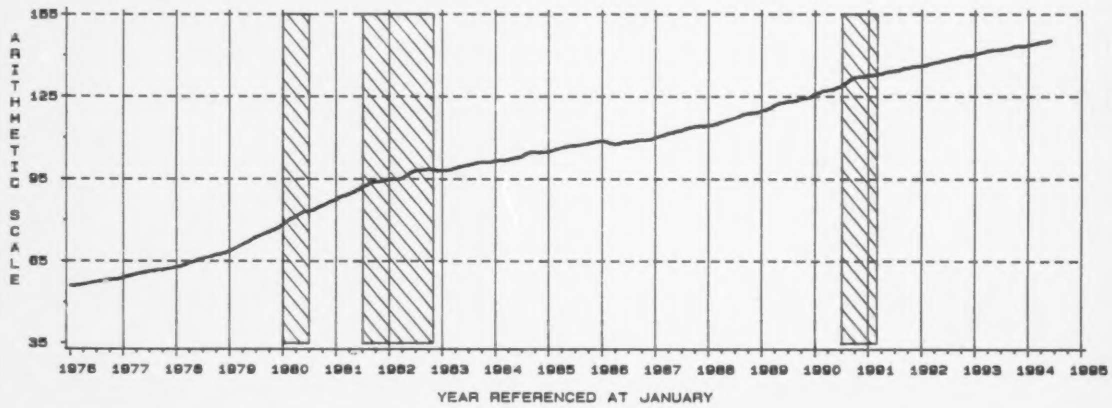
Date	1991	1992	1993	1994
Jan	342.83	359.49	356.62	358.23
Feb	350.30	358.10	351.04	334.91
Mar	353.85	356.20	346.76	365.05
Apr	351.79	355.09	354.36	362.10
May	352.82	359.75	355.69	363.75 R
Jun	355.77	353.46	358.27	362.89
Jul	351.26	351.71	356.23	
Aug	351.71	350.37	355.40	
Sep	358.12	348.28	358.03	
Oct	355.64	351.57	357.19	
Nov	363.87	355.75	363.36	
Dec	368.43 R	361.35	378.98	

CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. Weekly Earnings of Manufacturing Production Workers in Dollars (Unadjusted)



17. U.S. Consumer Price Index for Urban and Clerical Workers (Unadjusted Index 1982–84=100)



18. Weekly Earnings of Manufacturing Workers in 1982–84 Dollars (Unadjusted)

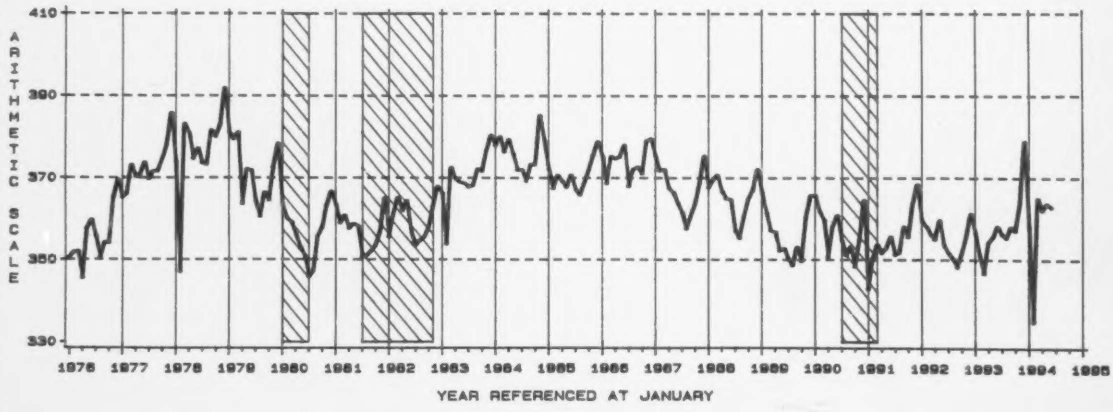


TABLE VII
GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. New Business Incorporations (Number)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,410	2,111	3,038	2,695	2,826	2,624	2,413	2,136
Feb	2,081	2,009	2,929	2,755	2,327	2,303		
Mar	2,535	2,256	2,397	2,078	2,798	2,322		
Apr	2,509	2,327	2,868	2,535	2,741	2,534		
May	2,436	2,307	2,178	2,256	2,318	2,365		
Jun	2,157	2,178	2,830	2,710	2,685	2,481		
Jul	2,490	2,376	2,574	2,541	2,245	2,251		
Aug	2,111	2,419	2,052	2,390	2,278	2,643		
Sep	2,122	2,391	2,598	2,692	2,543	2,634		
Oct	2,362	2,394	2,142	2,354	2,344	2,725		
Nov	2,409	2,808	1,971	2,301	2,356	2,600		
Dec	2,372	2,600	2,406	2,462	2,142	2,299		

20. Business Failures (Number) - Unadjusted
Seasonality Not Statistically Significant

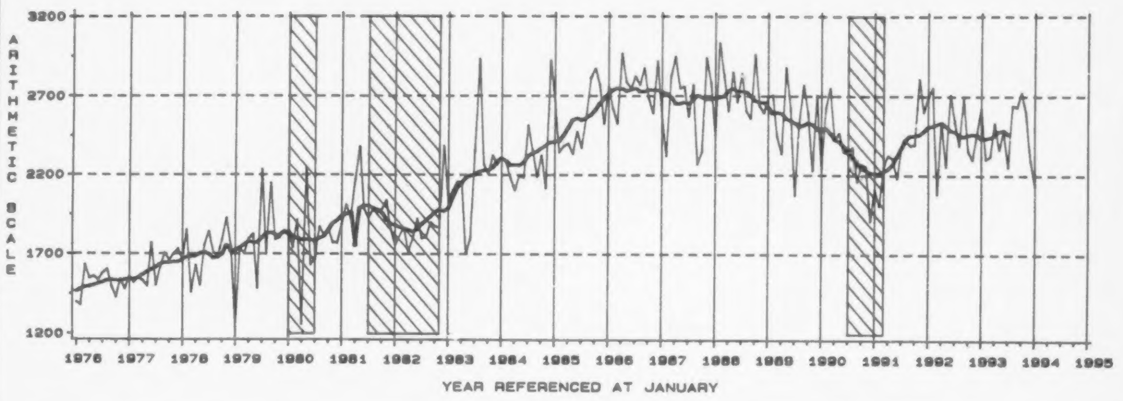
Date	1991	1992	1993	1994
Jan	150	244	275	176
Feb	192	237	251	187
Mar	197	292	274	219
Apr	253	253	223	171
May	264	248	257	211
Jun	224	258	225	
Jul	266	253	200	
Aug	177	193	278	
Sep	251	204	307	
Oct	292	197	190	
Nov	250	223	193	
Dec	212	226	167	

21. Industrial Electric Power Sales (Millions of Kilowatt-Hours)

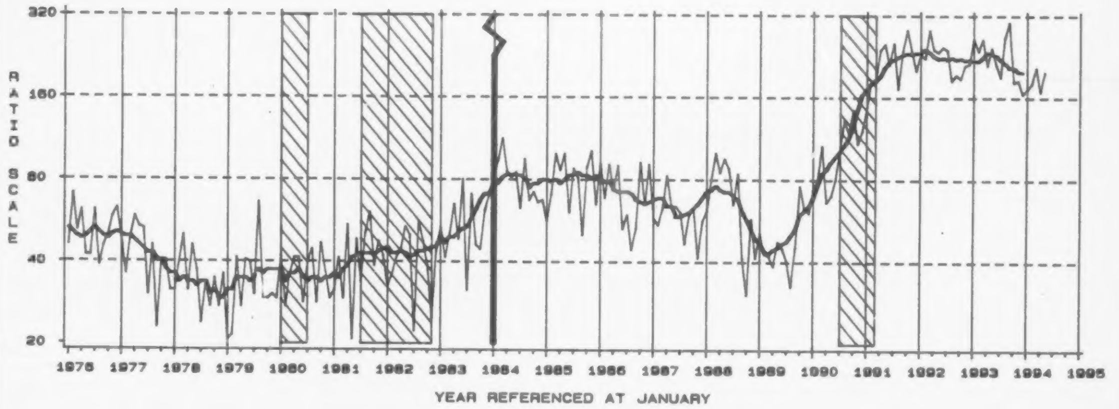
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,211	1,285	1,168	1,239	1,131	1,218	1,126	1,215
Feb	1,188	1,261	1,197	1,233	1,141	1,218	1,127	1,205
Mar	1,235	1,258	1,251	1,269	1,201	1,205	1,239	1,241
Apr	1,182	1,248	1,196	1,274	1,132	1,200		
May	1,259	1,249	1,232	1,243	1,209	1,222		
Jun	1,286	1,254	1,251	1,195	1,282	1,230		
Jul	1,309	1,247	1,307	1,239	1,309	1,237		
Aug	1,370	1,279	1,266	1,193	1,333	1,246		
Sep	1,304	1,276	1,266	1,219	1,272	1,222		
Oct	1,289	1,255	1,255	1,226	1,204	1,195		
Nov	1,173	1,180	1,188	1,217	1,180	1,197		
Dec	1,222	1,241	1,221	1,226	1,182	1,187		

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. New Business Incorporations (Number) 12–Month Moving Average



20. Business Failures (Number) 11–Month Moving Average (Unadjusted)



21. Industrial Electric Power Sales (Millions of Kilowatt–Hours)

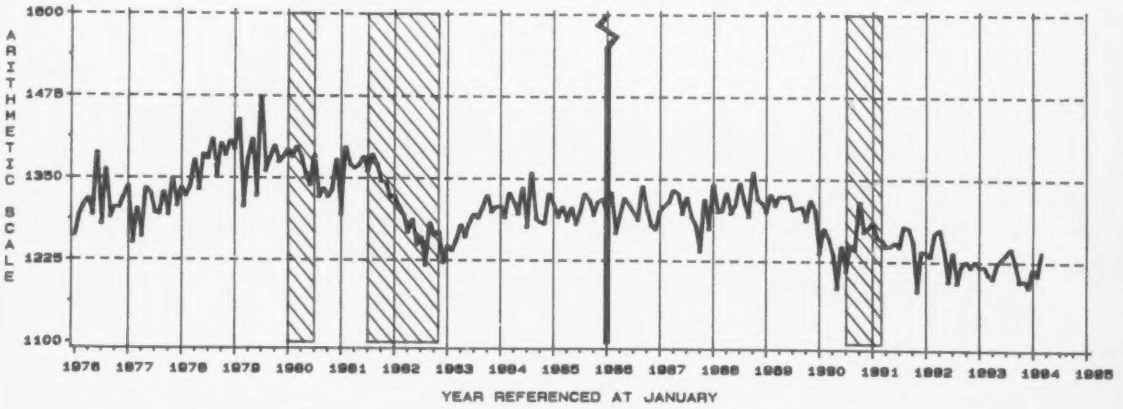


TABLE VIII
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. Total Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000) - Unadjusted
Seasonality Not Statistically Significant

Date	1991	1992	1993	1994
Jan	369.7	556.3	562.5	333.9
Feb	318.3	219.1	469.1	339.1
Mar	468.1	362.3	437.4	398.3
Apr	720.4	391.1	387.9	567.9
May	463.2	581.5	397.6 R	533.5
Jun	446.9	648.5	600.3	
Jul	1,152.7	446.7	507.0	
Aug	413.8	382.0	445.9	
Sep	447.7	351.5	425.0	
Oct	593.6	638.7	763.4	
Nov	323.6	499.7	387.2	
Dec	466.1	335.5	498.7	

23. Residential Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)

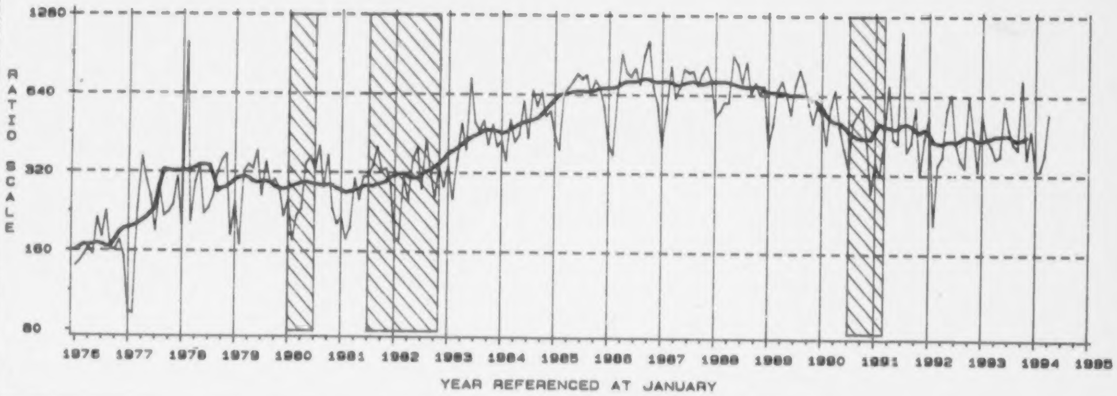
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	97.1	135.2	114.0	154.2	258.7	340.6	85.7	112.8
Feb	62.8	88.7	86.1	121.2	110.0	154.7	74.9	105.4
Mar	109.7	112.3	127.5	132.5	163.2	172.5	135.6	143.3
Apr	156.5	145.4	149.4	137.5	155.7	142.9	163.8	150.4
May	179.1	158.0	132.4	117.7	171.0 R	152.0 R	185.4	164.8
Jun	177.3	160.0	171.6	157.4	160.8	148.6		
Jul	148.0	146.4	145.2	144.7	183.3	183.4		
Aug	141.4	127.2	166.2	151.3	181.2	167.3		
Sep	111.6	132.2	122.0	146.6	137.6	167.8		
Oct	222.9	155.7	167.1	113.2	489.5	322.8		
Nov	133.8	134.4	180.5	178.9	163.4	160.6		
Dec	122.2	138.4	137.5	159.1	125.6	147.8		

24. Nonresidential Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000) - Unadjusted
Seasonality Not Statistically Significant

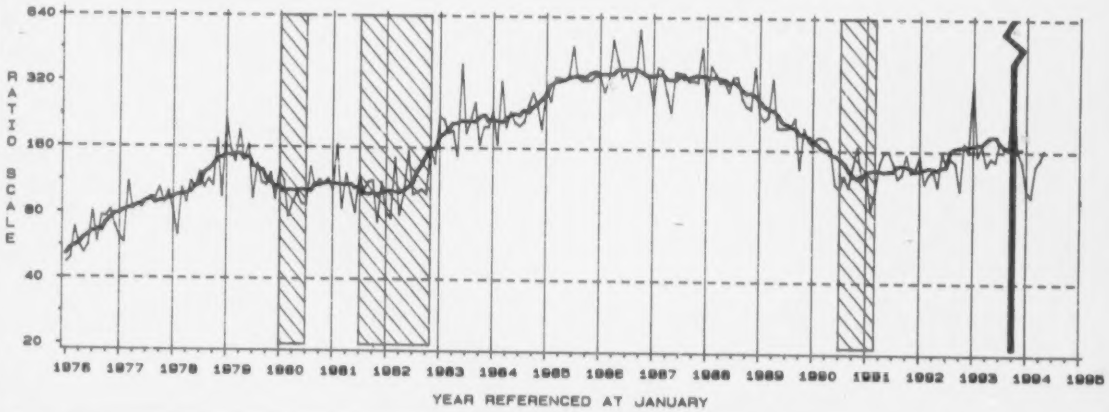
Date	1991	1992	1993	1994
Jan	204.0	168.6	176.4	171.9
Feb	195.2	77.2	223.1	173.4
Mar	197.9	145.6	93.8	168.3
Apr	283.2	126.7	124.1	213.6
May	184.7	138.5	125.2 R	115.1
Jun	166.4	349.4	358.4	
Jul	373.7	165.5	190.6	
Aug	147.7	113.7	161.4	
Sep	121.1	167.1	169.9	
Oct	252.1	243.1	141.9	
Nov	140.7	184.5	123.9	
Dec	168.7	136.7	240.0	

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. Total Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)
12—Month Moving Average (Unadjusted)



23. Residential Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)
11—Month Moving Average



24. Nonresidential Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)
12—Month Moving Average (Unadjusted)

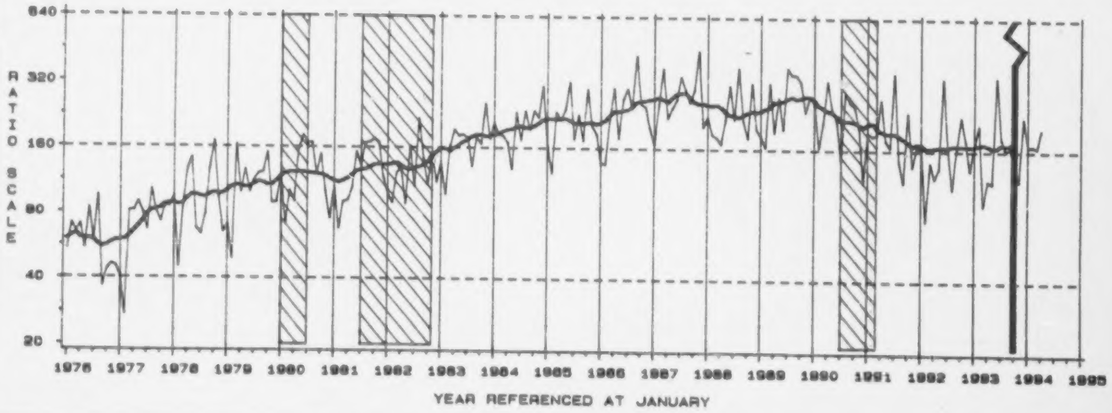


TABLE IX
PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. Total Private Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits (Number) - Preliminary

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	672	762	1,430	1,705	1,374	1,697	913	1,152
Feb	601	907	1,065	1,554	1,440	2,137	1,029	1,527
Mar	796	801	1,968	1,867	2,059	1,909	1,861	1,674
Apr	1,397	1,140	1,760	1,483	2,037	1,751	1,802	1,577
May	1,159	1,063	1,537	1,456	2,249	2,168	2,063	1,850
Jun	1,438	1,279	1,618	1,372	2,316	1,917		
Jul	1,213	1,178	1,591	1,594	2,063	2,092		
Aug	1,488	1,429	1,478	1,486	2,157	2,022		
Sep	1,250	1,272	1,900	1,741	2,073	2,009		
Oct	1,491	1,318	1,694	1,613	2,510	2,422		
Nov	1,308	1,383	1,695	1,819	2,113	2,096		
Dec	1,283	1,398	1,571	1,639	2,065	2,296		

26. Private Single-Family Dwelling Units Auth. by Bldg. Permits (Number) - Preliminary

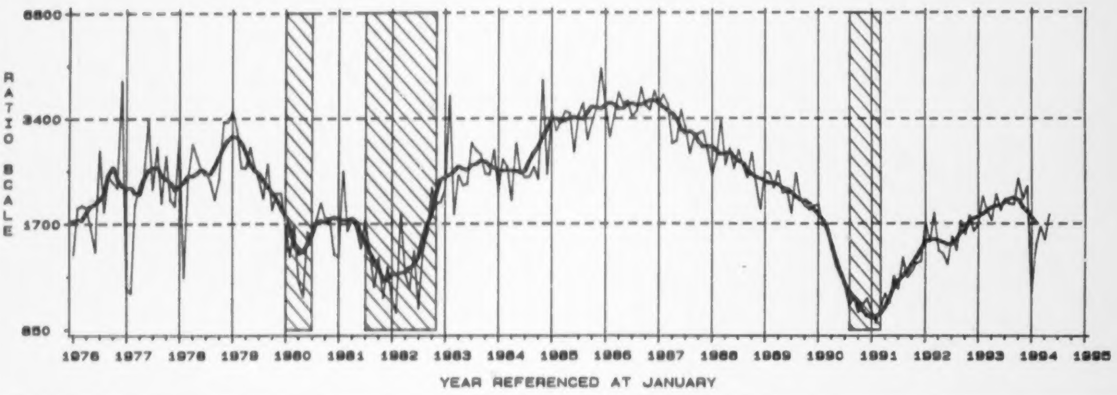
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	616	773	1,056	1,363	1,032	1,481	824	1,190
Feb	553	823	874	1,273	1,088	1,582	899	1,307
Mar	738	809	1,836	1,892	1,680	1,653	1,669	1,569
Apr	1,235	1,050	1,604	1,335	1,835	1,552	1,666	1,506
May	1,084	913	1,306	1,223	1,863	1,760	1,932	1,720
Jun	1,215	1,102	1,366	1,129	2,166	1,751		
Jul	1,081	969	1,426	1,290	1,801	1,703		
Aug	1,215	1,111	1,407	1,406	1,643	1,559		
Sep	1,080	1,124	1,538	1,457	1,949	1,819		
Oct	1,285	1,135	1,485	1,409	2,307	2,351		
Nov	1,122	1,168	1,466	1,528	1,862	1,807		
Dec	1,025	1,154	1,378	1,426	1,658	1,772		

27. Private Multi-Family Dwelling Units Auth. by Bldg. Permits (Number) - Preliminary, Unadjusted
Seasonality Not Statistically Significant

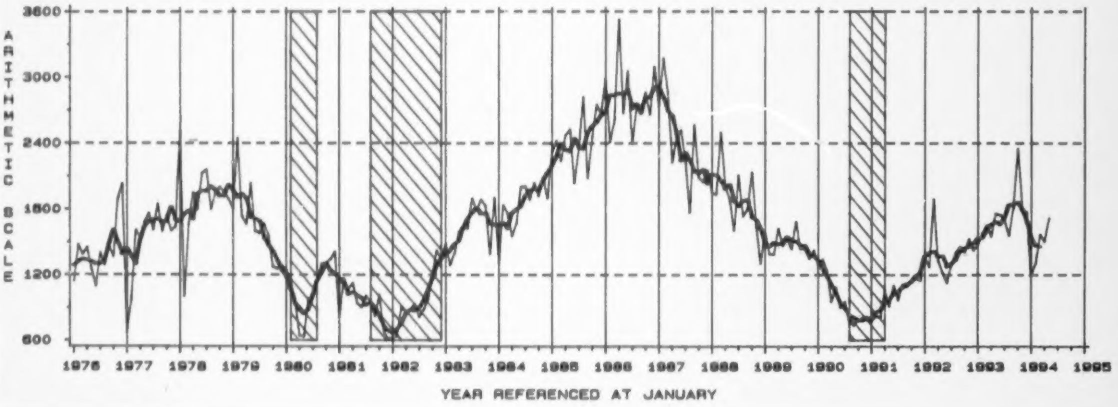
Date	1991	1992	1993	1994
Jan	12	338	312	64
Feb	24	148	320	101
Mar	38	86	316	130
Apr	140	114	91	81
May	57	163	298	98
Jun	205	180	91	
Jul	72	125	185	
Aug	225	44	400	
Sep	132	322	109	
Oct	150	132	125	
Nov	114	142	207	
Dec	195	143	326	

CHART IX PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMIT INDICATORS

25. Total Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits
6—Month Moving Average



26. Single—Family Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits
5—Month Moving Average



27. Multi—Family Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits
12—Month Moving Average (Unadjusted)

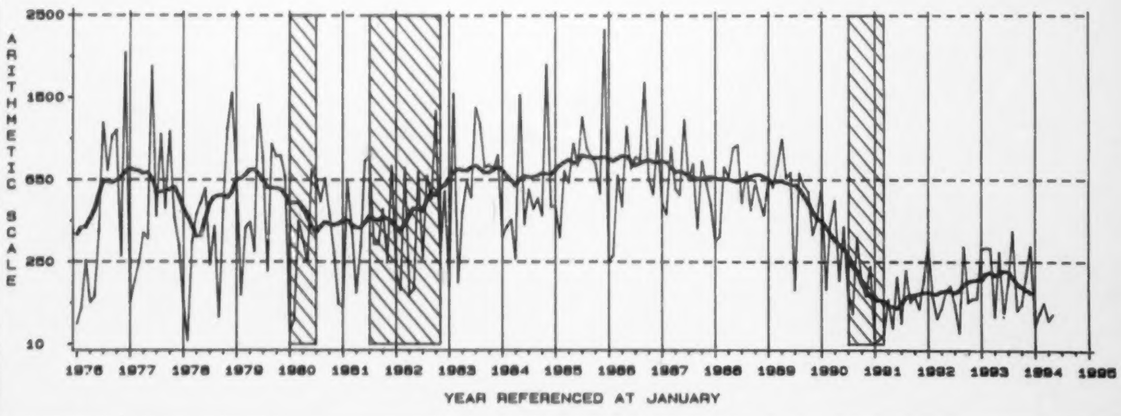


TABLE X
TRADE INDICATORS

28. Sales of Retail Stores ($000,000)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	4,611	5,193	4,888	5,459	4,864	5,534	4,923	5,628
Feb	4,491	5,400	4,906	5,710	4,477	5,409	4,821	5,828
Mar	5,189	5,452	5,166	5,493	5,049	5,325	5,908	6,232
Apr	5,189	5,369	5,328	5,465	5,489	5,589	5,923 R	6,056 R
May	5,685	5,491	5,584	5,500	5,599	5,551	6,067	6,033
Jun	5,412	5,315	5,695	5,499	5,847	5,634		
Jul	5,506	5,465	5,577	5,461	5,759	5,645		
Aug	5,693	5,443	5,561	5,441	5,827	5,697		
Sep	5,229	5,392	5,366	5,465	5,651	5,703		
Oct	5,408	5,431	5,483	5,455	5,651	5,717		
Nov	5,768	5,564	5,472	5,391	5,823	5,688		
Dec	6,613	5,329	7,151	5,658	7,241	5,681		

29. Sales of Retail Stores in 1982-84$ ($000,000) - Seasonally Adjusted

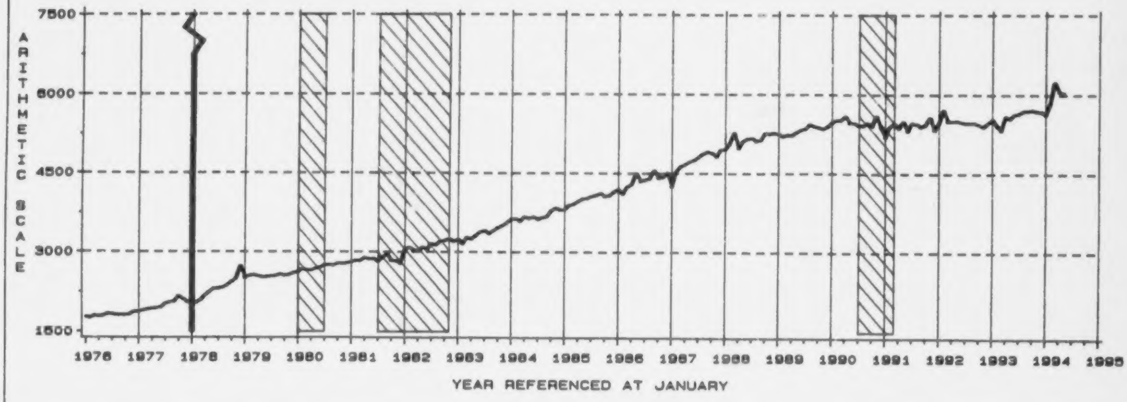
Date	1991	1992	1993	1994
Jan	4,095	4,252	4,228	4,257
Feb	4,259	4,451	4,101	4,402
Mar	4,300	4,252	4,031	4,675
Apr	4,221	4,223	4,224	4,533 R
May	4,303	4,241	4,231	4,159
Jun	4,188	4,230	4,301	
Jul	4,334	4,227	4,316	
Aug	4,303	4,189	4,339	
Sep	4,229	4,188	4,327	
Oct	4,253	4,167	4,308	
Nov	4,327	4,106	4,280	
Dec	4,144	4,326	4,310	

30. New Passenger Car Registrations (Number)

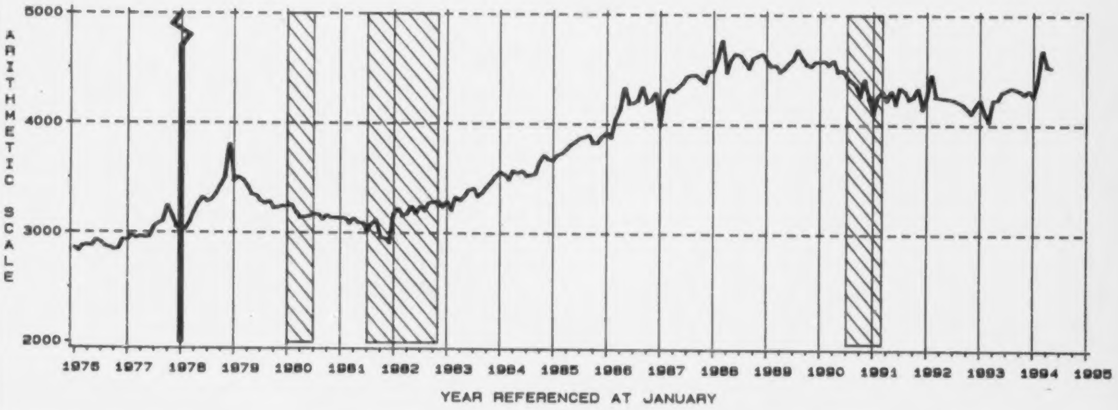
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	23,477	26,917	22,932	26,895	26,641	30,731	20,676	24,053
Feb	17,683	22,241	20,886	25,538	23,608	30,896	23,592	31,124
Mar	25,262	25,819	27,296	27,829	28,163	28,384	31,188	32,034
Apr	31,636	27,319	30,626	28,029	33,634	29,833	34,193	29,310
May	30,605	28,176	26,181	23,804	32,270 R	29,780 R	35,599	32,141
Jun	30,977	27,100	31,962	26,554	35,014	29,619		
Jul	32,459	29,041	29,305	27,326	32,628	29,444		
Aug	27,133	25,707	25,225	24,793	33,619	32,417		
Sep	26,850	26,297	30,223	27,849	31,902	31,013		
Oct	29,415	28,260	30,157	28,965	29,656	28,930		
Nov	24,358	27,068	23,809	27,801	29,179	31,459		
Dec	23,536	27,004	26,396	28,064	28,190	32,518		

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

28. Sales of Retail Stores ($000,000)



29. Sales of Retail Stores in 1982—84 Dollars ($000,000)



30. New Passenger Car Registrations (Number) 10—Month Moving Average

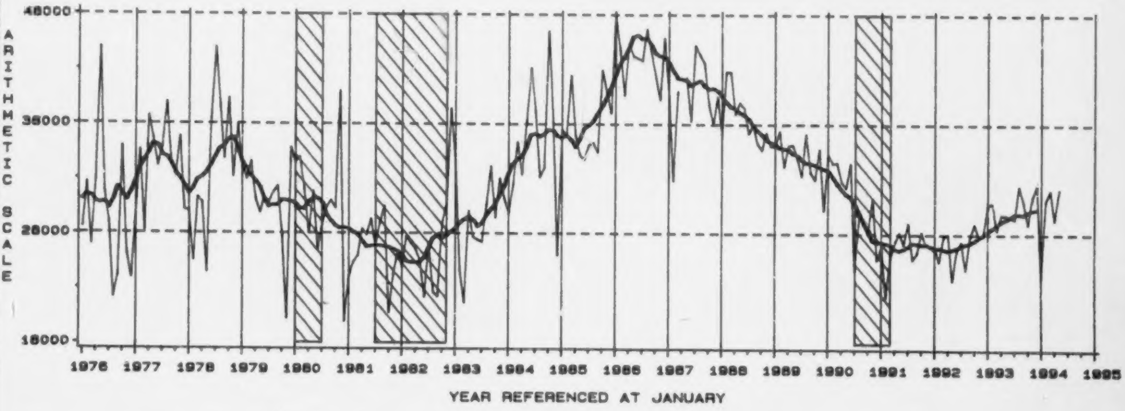


TABLE XI
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

31. Weeks Claimed (Wkly. Avg.=WA) & Insured Unemployment Rate (IUR%)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	WA	IUR	WA	IUR	WA	IUR	WA	IUR
Jan	122.3	3.5	134.8	4.0	108.2	3.3	109.3	3.3
Feb	130.8	3.7	135.2	4.0	107.2	3.3	112.6	3.4
Mar	134.3	3.8	135.7	4.0	109.4	3.3	111.9	3.4
Apr	136.3	3.9	135.0	4.0	110.4	3.4	105.7	3.2
May	137.2	3.9	135.2	4.0	110.0	3.3	105.2	3.2
Jun	137.6	3.9	133.0	4.0	110.3	3.4	104.2	3.1
Jul	135.6	3.9	131.5	4.0	108.6	3.3		
Aug	135.2	3.9	129.0	3.9	108.5	3.3		
Sep	137.2	3.9	125.9	3.8	107.8	3.3		
Oct	144.1	4.2	121.4	3.7	108.6	3.3		
Nov	139.1	4.0	118.2	3.6	108.7	3.3		
Dec	137.8	4.0	115.1	3.5	107.7	3.3		

32. Initial Claims - Weekly Average (Number)

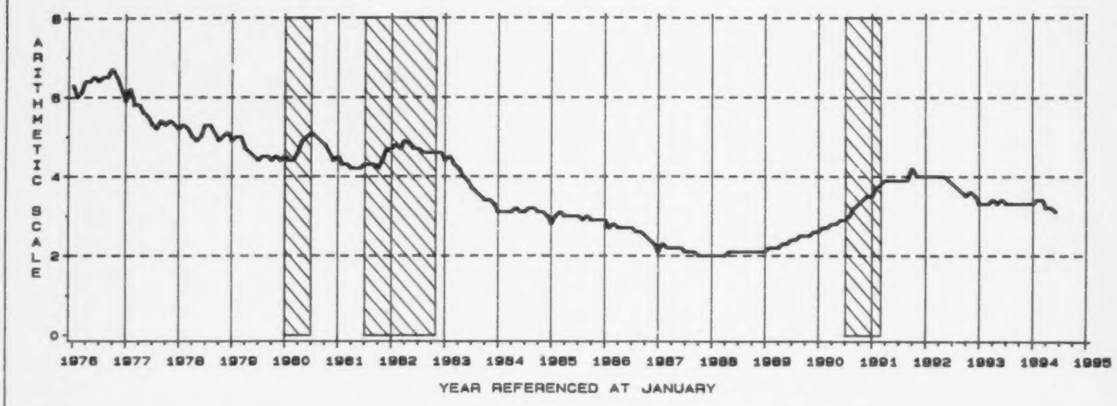
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	20,031	13,310	18,215	12,274	15,550	10,587	16,815	11,504
Feb	15,360	14,205	14,189	13,077	10,883	10,039	11,483	10,620
Mar	12,501	13,695	11,554	12,574	10,211	11,093	9,857	10,680
Apr	13,286	13,981	11,785	12,294	11,378	11,791	10,107	10,437
May	10,382	13,172	9,979	12,540	9,373	11,671	8,768	10,874
Jun	13,050	13,409	12,133	12,486	10,192	10,487	10,413	10,715
Jul	13,946	12,728	13,422	12,325	11,475	10,556		
Aug	10,591	13,093	9,607	11,868	8,510	10,517		
Sep	10,195	13,510	9,288	12,252	7,728	10,162		
Oct	12,162	13,577	10,076	11,134	9,677	10,648		
Nov	12,640	13,580	10,270	10,959	9,824	10,469		
Dec	17,898	13,724	13,649	10,573	13,163	10,252		

33. Unemployment Insurance Exhaustions (Number)

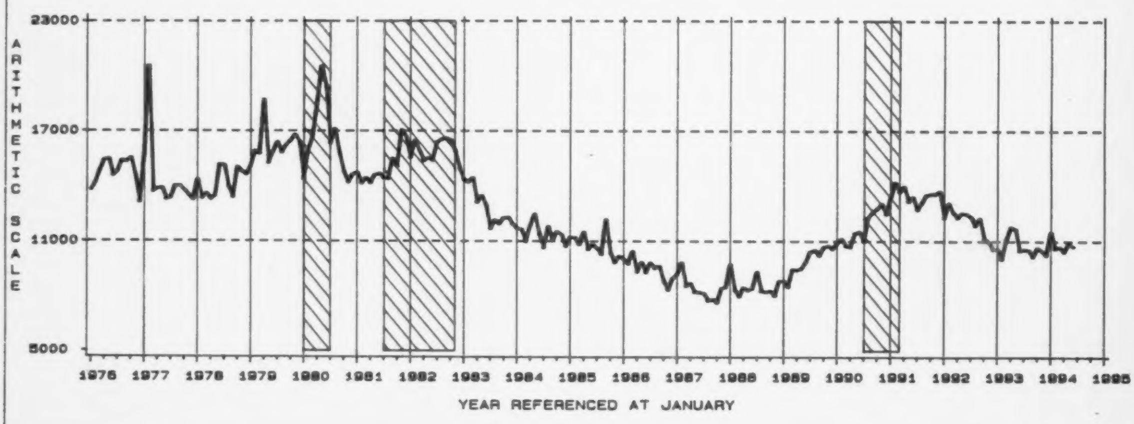
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	14,368	13,034	19,202	17,377	14,611	13,244	13,513	12,249
Feb	11,827	12,785	16,087	17,482	13,221	14,391	12,070	13,138
Mar	12,965	12,293	17,852	17,177	16,017	15,526	15,022	14,562
Apr	16,000	14,440	20,720	18,616	14,716	13,150	13,557	12,114
May	15,991	14,874	18,005	16,940	13,527	12,814	13,451	12,741
Jun	14,031	14,221	16,993	17,277	14,385	14,692	12,433	12,698
Jul	18,999	16,716	20,016	17,381	14,374	12,386		
Aug	16,029	15,981	16,359	16,297	14,072	14,029		
Sep	15,238	16,953	15,308	16,689	13,124	14,126		
Oct	16,333	18,008	13,151	14,621	11,541	12,917		
Nov	14,328	16,496	13,087	15,129	12,197	14,174		
Dec	16,334	17,337	14,795	15,661	13,145	13,846		

CHART XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – I

31. Insured Unemployment Rate (%)



32. Initial Claims — Weekly Average (Number)



33. Unemployment Insurance Exhaustions (Number)

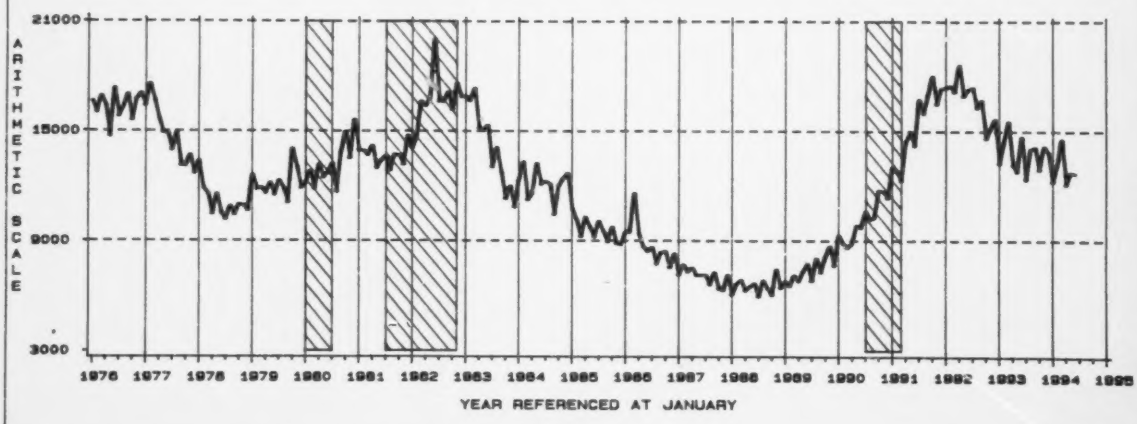


TABLE XII
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - II*

34. Insured Unemployment in Manufacturing (000)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	38.6	34.6	33.2	28.8	27.3	24.1	25.9	22.7
Feb	34.0	30.9	34.4	30.3	27.9	25.1	26.0	23.0
Mar	35.2	32.1	33.1	29.2	27.4	24.8	25.7	22.8
Apr	34.0	31.3	30.8	27.5	25.4	23.1	23.6	21.3
May	30.2	29.8	28.1	27.2	22.6	22.4	21.9	21.6
Jun	28.6	29.7	25.7	26.0	21.5	22.4	20.0	20.9
Jul	31.0	31.5	28.0	27.7	21.7	22.1		
Aug	26.4	29.2	25.6	27.2	20.1	22.3		
Sep	25.7	29.0	24.4	26.4	18.4	20.9		
Oct	23.9	26.5	23.1	25.0	18.9	21.4		
Nov	26.9	29.1	23.4	24.8	20.0	22.1		
Dec	30.2	30.8	25.4	25.2	23.2	23.9		

35. Insured Unemployment in Construction (000)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	26.7	22.1	23.8	19.2	16.1	11.4	19.5	14.7
Feb	33.9	24.1	25.7	15.9	17.3	7.6	23.0	13.3
Mar	32.5	23.8	24.7	16.3	17.8	9.5	21.6	13.4
Apr	27.0	22.9	20.3	16.2	14.7	10.5	13.7	9.4
May	21.7	21.6	17.3	17.0	11.4	11.0	10.3	10.0
Jun	19.3	21.0	15.0	16.5	10.0	11.5	8.5	10.0
Jul	18.5	21.3	12.2	15.0	8.7	11.5		
Aug	14.6	19.5	10.7	15.6	7.5	12.5		
Sep	12.8	18.4	9.1	14.7	6.8	12.4		
Oct	13.2	18.7	8.3	13.9	6.6	12.3		
Nov	13.8	18.3	9.1	13.6	7.1	11.6		
Dec	16.3	18.5	10.5	12.8	9.4	11.8		

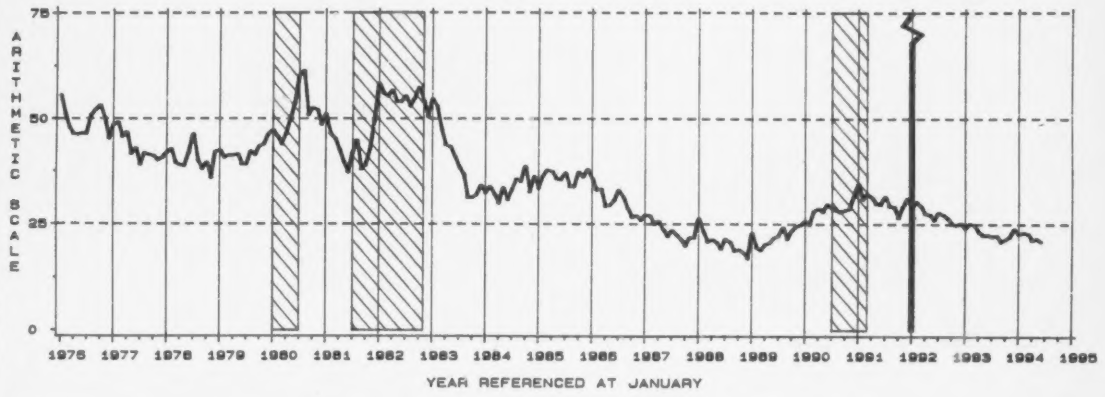
36. Insured Unemployment in Private Service-Producing Industries (000)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	76.6	71.4	86.7	80.9	73.4	68.6	70.3	65.6
Feb	79.5	73.5	87.1	80.8	72.6	67.5	71.5	66.4
Mar	82.2	78.3	85.2	81.0	72.4	69.0	69.9	66.6
Apr	78.0	76.5	81.5	79.1	70.8	68.2	64.4	62.1
May	73.6	77.1	76.0	78.6	64.3	66.3	61.0	63.0
Jun	75.1	78.4	73.9	76.8	63.0	65.4	59.9	62.3
Jul	82.5	74.9	82.0	74.9	70.8	64.9		
Aug	85.4	78.9	78.9	73.8	69.0	64.9		
Sep	73.4	79.6	67.0	72.9	58.3	63.6		
Oct	69.6	77.3	63.6	70.7	58.5	64.9		
Nov	77.1	85.3	64.5	70.6	59.3	64.4		
Dec	73.3	77.6	67.9	72.2	61.8	66.0		

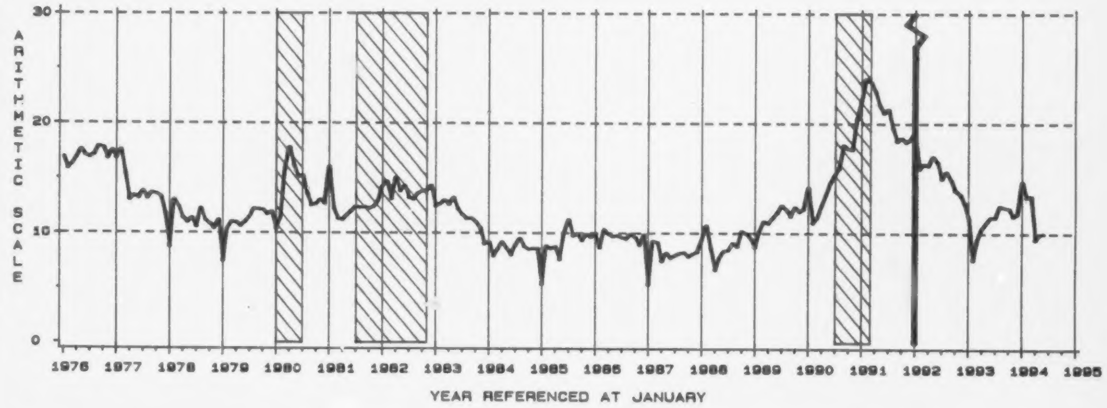
*See Notes on page S-3.

CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – II

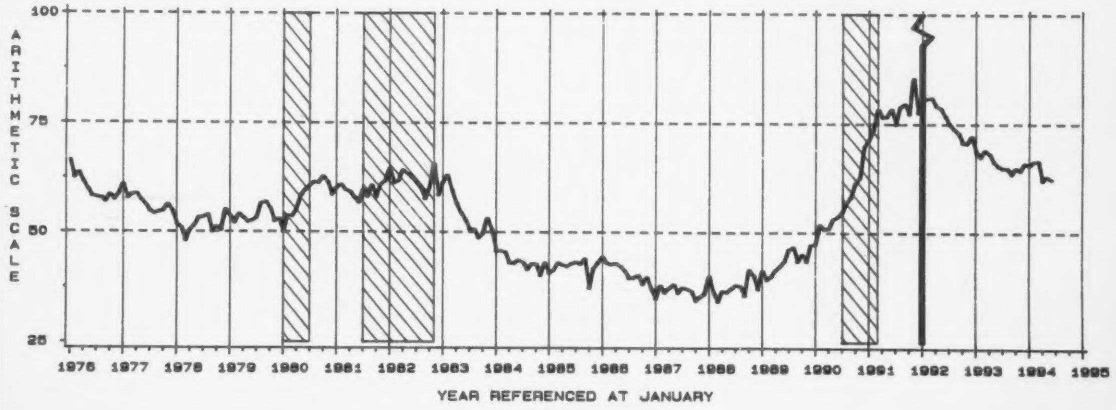
34. Insured Unemployment in Manufacturing (000)



35. Insured Unemployment in Construction (000)



36. Insured Unemployment in Private Service–Producing Industries (000)



MONTHLY AVERAGES FOR INDICATOR SERIES 1 TO 36

Indicator Series	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
1 *Civilian Labor Force (000)	3,673	3,825	3,839	3,908	3,966	3,975	3,989	4,062	4,040	4,034	4,001
2 *Resident Employment (000)	3,385	3,589	3,621	3,712	3,806	3,824	3,826	3,859	3,772	3,697	3,706
3 *Resident Unemployment (000)	288	236	217	197	160	151	163	202	267	337	295
4 *Labor Force Particip. Rate (%)	63.6	65.6	65.4	65.7	66.0	65.9	66.1	67.2	66.7	66.4	65.5
5 *Employment/Pop. Rate (%)	58.6	61.5	61.7	62.4	63.4	63.4	63.4	63.8	62.3	60.8	60.7
6 *Unemployment Rate (%)	7.8	6.2	5.7	5.0	4.0	3.8	4.1	5.0	6.6	8.4	7.4
7 Nonfarm Payroll Emp. (000)	3,165.1	3,329.2	3,414.1	3,488.1	3,576.3	3,651.0	3,689.8	3,634.7	3,497.2	3,455.4	3,493.0
8 Priv. Sec. Nonfarm Emp. (000)	2,643.9	2,807.1	2,883.0	2,952.5	3,034.5	3,100.1	3,130.7	3,063.1	2,930.8	2,888.6	2,927.0
9 Pub. Sec. Nonfarm Emp. (000)	512.2	522.1	531.1	535.6	541.8	550.9	559.0	571.6	566.4	566.8	566.0
10 Manufacturing Emp. (000)	715.1	726.7	712.8	689.7	672.2	662.1	639.6	596.6	558.9	530.3	516.2
11 Construction Emp. (000)	112.1	131.3	141.0	153.1	163.4	168.2	164.3	146.4	121.4	110.2	114.6
12 Service-Prod. Ind. (000)	1,814.7	1,946.9	2,027.0	2,107.5	2,196.6	2,267.4	2,324.3	2,317.8	2,248.5	2,246.2	2,294.4
13 Mfg. Prod. Workers (000)	457.1	457.9	440.7	429.2	425.3	409.1	404.9	373.7	344.8	326.7	324.8
14 Mfg. Workweek (Hrs)	40.6	41.1	40.8	41.2	41.2	41.0	41.0	41.4	41.4	41.5	41.5
15 Aggreg. Mfg. Manhours (Hrs)	18,551	18,842	17,971	17,664	17,512	16,791	16,579	15,453	14,275	13,542	13,484
16 Wkly. Earn. Prod. Wrkrs. ($)	369.87	390.45	402.29	416.94	428.48	445.49	457.97	486.86	503.84	521.66	538.67
17 CPI for the U.S. (82-84=100)	99.8	103.3	106.9	108.6	112.5	117.0	122.6	129.0	134.3	138.2	142.1
18 Wkly. Earn. Mfg. Wrkrs. (82-84 $)	369.73	375.81	370.47	374.13	367.03	358.30	356.24	356.99	354.71	356.21	357.70
19 New Business Incorps. (No.)	2,185	2,304	2,538	2,671	2,652	2,719	2,541	2,357	2,333	2,499	n.a.
20 Business Failures (No.)	57	84	83	76	62	71	49	105	227	234	237
21 Elec. Power Sales (Mil. KWH)	1,281.7	1,309.0	1,303.3	1,298.7	1,300.6	1,322.5	1,309.9	1,250.5	1,252.3	1,233.2	n.a.
22 Total Const. Contracts ($Mil.)	468.5	532.5	671.1	746.5	738.5	715.3	636.2	501.1	515.3	451.1	n.a.
23 Resid. Const. Contracts ($Mil.)	228.2	242.3	347.5	388.1	346.9	323.6	222.5	150.5	138.5	414.6	n.a.
24 Nonres. Const. Contracts ($Mil.)	176.6	215.5	221.9	253.3	293.5	243.2	281.5	235.8	202.9	168.5	n.a.
25 Total Dwelling Units (No.) - P	2,609	2,660	3,555	3,817	3,277	2,655	2,226	1,311	1,175	1,609	2,046
**Total Dwelling Units (No.) - F	3,024	3,622	4,534	4,735	4,191	3,356	2,474	1,495	1,230	1,781	n.a.
26 Single-Fam. Dwell. Units (No.) - P	1,664	1,841	2,427	2,815	2,364	1,873	1,478	953	1,021	1,395	1,742
**Single-Fam. Dwell. Units (No.) - F	1,973	2,533	3,113	3,521	2,989	2,307	1,685	1,080	1,070	1,532	n.a.
27 Multi-Fam. Dwell. Units (No.) - P	790	671	915	788	699	636	625	302	114	161	238
**Multi-Fam. Dwell. Units (No.) - F	877	911	1,169	973	961	870	670	350	117	190	n.a.
28 Retail Sales ($Mil.)	3,369.0	3,696.0	4,016.2	4,372.1	4,747.8	5,166.4	5,311.8	5,466.8	5,399.5	5,514.8	5,606.4
29 Retail Sales in 82-84$ ($Mil.)	3,365.1	3,577.4	3,859.5	4,160.3	4,344.9	4,591.4	4,556.7	4,443.0	4,248.8	4,237.0	4,250.3
30 New Passenger Car Regis. (No.)	29,171	36,104	37,885	45,956	41,316	38,554	34,710	30,944	26,949	26,507	30,020
31 Wks. Claimed Wkly. Avg. (000)	112.7	93.7	93.4	84.9	71.2	70.5	81.9	104.6	135.6	129.2	108.8
Insured Unempl. Rate (%)	3.8	3.1	3.0	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.3	3.0	3.9	3.9	3.3
32 Initial Claims Wkly. Avg. (000)	12,891	11,363	10,758	9,471	8,481	8,615	9,859	11,666	13,504	12,014	10,664
33 Exhaustions (No.)	14,369	12,150	9,644	8,919	7,083	6,493	7,378	10,046	15,204	16,798	13,744
34 Insured Unempl. in Mfg. (000)	41.0	33.4	36.2	30.3	23.6	20.8	21.8	28.3	30.4	27.9	22.9
35 Insured Unempl. in Const. (000)	11.8	8.7	9.1	9.7	8.0	8.9	11.4	15.2	20.8	15.6	11.1
36 Ins. Unempl. Priv. Srv-Prod. (000)	54.5	43.4	42.0	40.9	35.2	40.8	43.3	55.7	77.2	76.2	66.2

Notes: See pages S-1 to S-3 for data sources. Data shown using latest available benchmarks. See appropriate pages for monthly data.

For DWELLING UNIT data, "P" = Preliminary and "F" = Final. The preliminary figure is the average of the monthly data as reported by construction officials each month. The final figure is the year-end total divided by 12. The year-end total includes data from an end-of-year follow-up survey conducted to capture information not reported monthly.

* Series Break: use of 1990 census-based population controls. Not directly comparable to prior data. See Notes, page S-1 and S-2.

** Final figures are not published in this report.

n.a.=Final data not yet available. For Series 21,22,23 and 24, 1993 monthly revisions are ongoing.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1975-1993
(000)

Year	TOTAL NONFARM PAYROLL	Goods-Producing				Services-Producing					Total Public Sector
		Sector Total	Mfg.	Mining	Contract Constr.	Sector Total	TCPU*	Trade	FIRE*	Services	
1975	2,699.9	849.9	747.9	2.8	99.2	1,379.9	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	852.8	756.2	2.7	93.9	1,420.5	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	864.7	767.4	2.9	94.4	1,468.2	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	894.6	786.8	2.6	105.3	1,544.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	915.5	799.1	2.6	113.7	1,593.9	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,060.4	894.7	781.0	2.4	111.2	1,636.0	194.5	680.3	158.1	603.1	529.7
1981	3,098.9	882.1	771.1	2.3	108.7	1,687.8	196.5	690.6	161.8	638.9	529.0
1982	3,092.7	839.1	729.6	2.1	107.3	1,729.0	197.1	701.2	167.1	663.6	524.7
1983	3,165.1	829.2	715.1	2.0	112.1	1,814.7	203.0	735.3	172.7	703.7	521.2
1984	3,329.2	860.2	726.7	2.2	131.3	1,946.9	219.4	787.3	183.0	757.3	522.1
1985	3,414.1	856.0	712.9	2.1	141.0	2,027.0	226.1	813.3	194.9	792.7	531.1
1986	3,488.1	844.9	689.7	2.1	153.1	2,107.5	231.6	832.8	210.8	832.4	535.6
1987	3,576.3	837.9	672.2	2.3	163.4	2,196.6	239.0	858.3	226.8	872.6	541.8
1988	3,651.0	832.7	662.1	2.4	168.2	2,267.4	242.4	875.4	235.9	913.5	550.9
1989	3,689.8	806.4	639.6	2.5	164.3	2,324.3	240.9	887.1	241.7	954.7	559.0
1990	3,634.7	745.3	596.6	2.3	146.4	2,317.8	236.9	864.2	238.7	978.0	571.6
1991	3,497.2	682.2	558.9	1.9	121.4	2,248.5	231.8	824.1	228.7	963.9	566.4
1992	3,455.4	642.4	530.3	1.9	110.2	2,246.2	230.5	810.2	226.6	978.9	566.8
1993	3,493.0	632.6	516.2	1.8	114.6	2,294.4	235.2	815.0	228.9	1,015.3	566.0

Year	Mfg.: Durables	Lmbr., Wood	Furn. & Fixt.	Stone, Cl.,Glass	Primary Metals	Fabr. Metals	Transp. Equip.	Indust. Mach.	Elec. Equip.& Instruments			Misc. Mfg.
									Equip.	Instr.	Total	
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	19.3	68.4	n.a.	n.a.	119.3	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	19.8	67.5	n.a.	n.a.	118.1	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.2	23.0	61.1	20.7	71.0	81.2	38.6	119.8	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.1	35.2	24.5	64.2	20.9	74.2	83.2	38.9	122.1	25.7
1979	395.8	6.7	10.3	35.3	25.5	64.5	21.6	76.4	86.2	42.3	128.5	27.2
1980	384.2	5.9	9.8	33.1	25.7	60.9	18.5	75.0	85.0	44.2	129.2	26.1
1981	374.7	6.1	9.6	30.9	25.4	58.8	17.5	72.5	83.9	44.7	128.6	25.3
1982	350.1	5.5	9.9	27.1	21.8	54.3	14.7	66.5	82.2	44.5	126.7	23.6
1983	341.6	5.9	10.5	26.8	20.7	50.9	15.1	60.9	82.8	44.5	127.3	23.5
1984	346.2	6.4	12.6	26.2	21.6	51.1	16.1	59.9	84.0	44.5	128.5	23.9
1985	337.4	6.7	12.9	25.2	20.9	50.1	14.7	59.1	81.6	45.4	127.0	20.7
1986	322.0	6.9	12.6	24.4	20.0	48.4	12.3	55.8	75.6	46.0	121.6	20.1
1987	310.0	7.2	11.3	23.9	18.7	45.3	14.8	54.0	67.5	46.8	114.3	20.4
1988	301.3	6.9	10.2	23.6	18.3	44.4	14.0	53.8	62.6	46.4	109.0	20.9
1989	284.3	6.2	9.2	22.8	17.5	43.2	12.8	52.1	56.9	43.8	100.7	19.9
1990	255.6	4.8	8.4	20.9	15.9	39.7	10.6	47.7	49.9	40.6	90.5	17.1
1991	230.8	3.8	6.8	18.8	14.4	36.0	8.2	44.0	43.8	39.0	82.8	15.9
1992	211.5	3.5	6.2	17.8	13.4	33.9	6.6	39.9	38.4	36.4	74.8	15.4
1993	201.8	3.6	6.5	17.2	12.5	32.8	8.0	36.4	36.5	33.4	69.9	15.0

Year	Mfg.: Nondur.	Food	Tobac.	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Print., Publsh.	Chemicals		Petrol.	Rubber, Plastics	Leather
								Drugs	Total			
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	37.7	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	37.1	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.4	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	39.3	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	40.3	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.5	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	41.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.3	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	41.0	128.2	12.0	37.5	5.9
1981	396.4	48.1	0.3	18.9	56.0	31.3	57.8	42.2	128.9	11.8	37.3	5.9
1982	379.6	47.2	0.3	16.6	50.3	30.6	57.7	43.1	124.5	11.2	36.1	5.2
1983	373.5	47.7	0.3	15.4	50.6	31.2	58.0	43.3	119.1	10.3	36.2	4.7
1984	380.5	47.7	0.4	15.1	50.2	31.9	62.7	44.5	119.9	10.0	38.4	4.3
1985	375.5	47.9	0.3	14.1	46.8	30.1	65.6	44.0	120.2	9.3	37.1	4.0
1986	367.7	48.4	0.2	13.4	45.4	28.8	66.2	43.4	117.5	8.6	35.9	3.4
1987	362.2	48.9	0.3	13.2	42.7	28.2	66.5	43.2	115.9	8.3	35.3	3.0
1988	360.8	48.0	0.2	13.2	40.2	27.5	66.8	45.0	119.3	8.1	34.7	2.9
1989	355.3	47.2	0.2	12.9	37.9	26.9	66.2	46.4	119.9	8.4	32.9	2.9
1990	341.1	45.9	0.1	12.0	33.2	25.6	62.9	48.0	118.4	8.5	31.2	3.2
1991	328.1	43.3	0.1	11.4	31.4	23.9	59.3	49.9	116.2	8.8	30.4	3.3
1992	318.9	41.8	0.0	11.9	31.8	23.3	56.6	50.2	111.0	8.4	30.8	3.2
1993	314.3	40.9	0.0	11.9	32.0	23.2	55.9	50.6	108.6	8.0	30.5	3.1

Notes: Data reflect the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification revisions.

* TCPU = Transportation/Communications/Public Utilities; FIRE= Finance/Insurance/Real Estate

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(000)

	1993							1994					
	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
(Seasonally Adjusted)													
TOTAL NONFARM	3,492.3	3,492.8	3,496.7	3,502.1	3,510.0	3,512.1	3,516.9	3,521.2	3,510.7	3,519.4	3,540.1	3,546.7	3,555.1
PRIVATE SECTOR	2,927.5	2,930.0	2,932.3	2,935.7	2,941.7	2,942.9	2,947.7	2,956.0	2,949.8	2,956.6	2,974.8	2,979.8	2,986.8
Goods Producing	631.2	631.3	630.5	630.9	631.7	630.9	632.5	633.2	627.8	628.0	633.0	633.3	633.7
Private Service Prod.	2,296.3	2,298.7	2,301.8	2,304.8	2,310.0	2,312.0	2,315.2	2,322.8	2,322.0	2,328.6	2,341.8	2,346.5	2353.1
PUBLIC SECTOR	564.8	562.8	564.4	566.4	568.3	569.2	569.2	565.2	560.9	562.8	565.3	566.9	568.3
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)													
TOTAL NONFARM	3,545.5	3,517.5	3,513.7	3,510.3	3,529.4	3,539.5	3,546.4	3,453.3	3,449.1	3,481.1	3,519.8	3,553.2	3,608.0
Total Private Sector	2,972.6	2,964.5	2,965.9	2,961.8	2,961.2	2,963.3	2,971.2	2,891.5	2,883.0	2,909.0	2,946.3	2,982.3	3,031.7
Total Goods Producing	641.0	636.0	640.0	643.9	644.4	639.0	636.0	611.7	606.8	613.5	625.5	634.1	643.3
MINING	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.0
CONSTRUCTION	117.8	119.9	120.9	120.5	122.9	121.5	120.1	104.6	100.9	106.2	116.6	122.6	126.9
Gen. Bldg. Contractor	27.6	27.9	28.1	27.8	28.7	28.0	28.4	25.5	25.4	26.1	27.4	28.2	29.4
Heavy Construction	15.5	15.0	15.7	15.9	16.5	16.7	16.2	12.5	11.5	13.1	16.0	17.7	17.7
Special Trade	74.7	77.0	77.1	76.8	77.7	76.8	75.5	66.6	64.0	67.0	73.2	76.7	79.8
MANUFACTURING	521.2	514.2	517.2	521.5	519.6	515.6	514.1	505.3	504.1	505.6	507.0	509.6	514.4
Durable Goods	202.5	200.5	200.1	203.0	202.6	202.0	201.7	199.0	198.2	197.9	198.0	198.5	199.7
Lumber & Wood Products	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.9
Furniture & Fixtures	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.5
Stone/Clay/Glass	17.5	17.3	17.3	17.4	17.6	17.4	17.2	16.6	16.4	16.6	17.0	17.1	17.2
Glass & Gl.--Pressed, Blown	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.6
Pottery & Rel. Prod.	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0
Primary Metal Industries	12.6	12.3	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.4	12.4	12.3	12.5	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.8
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
Iron & Steel Foundries	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8
Nonferrous Rolling	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6
Fabricated Metal	32.8	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.8	31.9	31.5	31.7	31.4	31.4	31.6
Metal Cans	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2
Cutlery, Tools & Hrdwr.	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5
Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.2	9.3	9.2	9.0	9.2	9.2
Screw Mach. Prod. & Bolts	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5
Forgings & Stampings	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3
Misc. Fab. Metal Prod.	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.1	8.2
Industrial Machinery	36.2	36.0	34.9	36.3	36.2	36.3	36.6	36.4	36.2	36.0	35.8	35.5	35.5
Construction & Rel. Mach.	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6
Metalworking Machinery	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2
Special Industry Mach.	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.3
General Industrial	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.4
Refrig. & Service Mach.	4.8	4.9	4.0	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.8
Electronic Equipment	36.9	36.2	36.5	36.5	36.1	36.1	36.1	36.4	36.2	35.5	35.3	35.6	36.0
Electric Distribution	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5
Electric Industrial	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.5
Lighting & Wiring	5.9	5.6	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.6
Household Audio & Video	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.9
Communication Equip.	12.9	12.8	12.8	12.7	12.6	12.6	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.2	12.1	12.2	12.4
Electronic Components	10.5	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.3	10.4	10.4	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.7	10.8	10.9
Misc. Electrical Equip.	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2
Transportation Equip.	8.0	8.3	8.3	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.1	9.3	9.3	9.6	9.5
Motor Vehicles	5.4	5.7	5.8	6.5	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.9	6.8
Instruments & Rel. Prod.	33.5	33.5	33.2	33.0	32.8	32.6	32.2	31.5	31.6	31.3	31.1	30.9	31.0
Search & Navigation	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.1	8.0	7.9	7.6	7.3	7.3
Measuring & Control	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3
Medical Instruments	15.1	15.0	14.8	14.7	14.7	14.6	14.5	14.3	14.6	14.6	14.7	14.8	14.7
Misc. Manufacturing	15.0	14.5	15.0	15.3	15.3	15.1	14.9	14.8	14.9	15.1	15.4	15.6	15.7
Toys, Sporting Goods	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.7
Pens, Pencils, Etc.	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8
Nondurable Goods	318.7	313.7	317.1	318.5	317.0	313.6	312.4	306.3	305.9	307.7	309.0	311.1	314.7
Food & Kindred Products	41.2	40.5	41.1	41.3	41.5	41.3	41.0	40.3	39.4	39.7	39.5	39.7	40.0
Preserved Fruits	8.8	8.8	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.0	8.5	8.5	8.7	8.6	8.8	9.0
Grain Mill & Bakery	12.5	12.3	12.8	12.7	12.9	12.9	12.8	12.4	12.0	11.8	11.9	12.0	12.1
Beverages	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4
Textile Mill Products	12.6	12.2	12.7	12.6	12.6	10.5	11.3	12.0	12.0	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.5
Knitting Mills	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7
Textile Fin., Except Wool	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	2.1	3.0	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8

Notes (apply to pages S-30 and S-31): Nonfarm payroll employment includes civilians on nonfarm establishment payrolls who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. It excludes proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics in private households. Data are adjusted to March 1993 benchmarks and are not additive.

* The total number of State employees reported under this heading is determined on the basis of a definition developed by the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics which is standardized throughout the nation. The definition includes both full- and part-time workers in the executive departments, the legislature, and the judiciary, as well as all employees of authorities, commissions, the State University and other agencies not included on the central State payroll.

** This sub-category of State government employment is limited to full-time employees of the executive departments, the legislature, and the judiciary. The figures are based on the central State payroll and are provided by the Department of Treasury

(con't.)

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY (con't.)
(000)

	1993 Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1994 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Apparel & Other Text. Prod.	33.4	32.4	33.3	34.1	33.7	33.1	31.3	28.2	29.1	29.4	30.4	31.5	32.8
Men's & Boys' Suits & Cts.	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2
Women's Outerwear	15.9	15.7	15.9	16.4	16.1	15.7	14.2	12.2	12.9	13.2	14.1	15.4	16.5
Women's & Child. Undgrm.	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.7
Paper & Allied Products	23.5	23.1	23.4	23.6	23.4	23.3	23.2	23.0	23.3	23.4	23.6	23.4	23.7
Paper & Paperboard	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
Paperboard Container	9.1	8.9	9.1	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.1	9.2	9.3
Misc. Converted Paper	11.7	11.6	11.7	11.7	11.6	11.5	11.5	11.3	11.5	11.6	11.9	11.6	11.8
Printing & Publishing	56.0	55.9	56.2	56.4	56.1	56.1	56.3	55.2	55.2	55.5	55.7	56.4	56.7
Newspapers	16.1	16.3	16.1	16.1	16.2	16.2	16.4	16.3	16.3	16.0	16.2	16.3	16.6
Commercial Printing	20.1	19.8	20.1	20.3	20.2	20.0	19.9	19.2	19.3	19.9	20.1	20.4	20.4
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	109.6	108.3	108.5	108.4	107.9	107.8	108.3	107.3	106.5	106.7	106.0	106.2	107.2
Industrial Inorganic	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9	7.0
Plastic Materials	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1
Drugs	51.2	50.6	50.4	50.5	50.2	50.4	51.2	50.9	50.5	50.4	50.2	50.3	50.7
Soaps, Clnrs. & Toilet Gd.	18.5	17.6	18.2	18.2	18.1	17.8	17.6	17.4	17.3	17.5	17.3	17.7	17.8
Paints & Allied Prod.	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0
Industrial Organic	15.0	14.9	14.9	14.7	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.4	14.3	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.3
Petroleum & Coal Products	8.1	8.1	8.0	7.9	8.0	7.8	7.9	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.4	7.5
Petroleum Refining	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.6
Rubber & Misc. Plastic Prod.	31.0	30.1	30.7	30.9	30.6	30.6	30.3	29.9	30.0	30.2	30.7	30.7	31.0
Fabricated Rubber Prod.	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Misc. Plastics Prod.	25.7	24.9	25.6	25.7	25.6	25.6	25.3	24.9	25.0	25.1	25.4	25.3	25.6
Leather, Leather Products	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.3
SERVICE PRODUCING	2,904.5	2,881.5	2,873.7	2,866.4	2,885.0	2,900.5	2,910.4	2,841.6	2,842.3	2,867.6	2,894.3	2,919.1	2,964.7
PRIV. SERVICE PRODUCING	2,331.6	2,328.5	2,325.9	2,317.9	2,316.8	2,324.3	2,335.2	2,279.8	2,276.2	2,295.5	2,320.8	2,348.2	2,388.4
TRANSP. & PUBLIC UTIL.	238.8	233.3	232.3	236.9	237.1	237.9	239.0	235.3	235.4	237.0	236.0	239.2	241.3
Transportation	147.5	142.8	141.9	146.7	146.7	147.6	148.5	145.5	145.5	147.3	147.0	149.8	151.8
Railroad Transportation	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Trucking & Warehouse	69.1	69.6	69.6	69.4	69.1	69.7	70.3	69.3	68.9	70.6	69.2	71.4	72.6
Transportation by Air	18.5	18.5	18.4	18.3	18.1	18.4	18.3	18.0	18.1	18.0	18.4	18.3	18.6
Communications & Util.	91.3	90.5	90.4	90.2	90.4	90.3	90.5	89.8	89.9	89.7	89.0	89.4	89.5
Communications	62.6	61.8	61.9	62.0	62.3	62.3	62.4	61.8	61.9	61.8	61.2	61.4	61.4
Electric, Gas, Sanitary	28.7	28.7	28.5	28.2	28.1	28.0	28.1	28.0	28.0	27.9	27.8	28.0	28.1
TRADE	829.1	824.0	822.9	821.3	821.1	830.6	842.9	811.0	798.2	802.9	812.3	824.2	842.1
Wholesale Trade	259.9	259.0	259.5	259.3	259.7	260.4	260.3	257.6	257.5	258.7	260.5	260.9	262.8
Wholesale - Durables	152.2	151.1	151.0	150.6	151.1	151.5	151.4	150.5	150.2	150.5	152.2	152.5	152.9
Wholesale - Nondurables	107.7	107.9	108.5	108.7	108.6	108.9	108.9	107.1	107.3	108.2	108.3	108.4	109.9
Retail Trade	569.2	565.0	563.4	562.0	561.4	570.2	582.6	553.4	540.7	544.2	551.8	563.3	579.3
Bldg./ Mat Garden Supply	20.9	20.5	20.3	20.0	20.0	19.7	19.9	19.0	18.7	19.0	20.3	21.4	22.0
General Merchandise	64.8	64.7	64.2	66.1	68.0	73.1	78.4	71.1	65.2	64.9	64.2	64.5	64.3
Department Stores	54.0	54.1	53.7	55.4	57.1	61.4	66.2	60.1	54.7	54.4	53.9	53.8	53.9
Food Stores	104.2	103.8	103.4	101.7	101.2	101.7	102.9	102.3	101.2	100.9	101.3	101.9	104.7
Automotive Dealers	52.6	52.4	52.1	52.1	52.0	51.8	51.7	51.1	51.1	51.7	52.5	53.1	53.7
Apparel & Accessories	51.6	50.9	51.4	50.9	51.9	53.8	57.2	51.7	48.9	49.8	50.2	51.3	52.2
Furn., Homefurn., Equip.	26.4	26.5	26.1	26.5	27.2	28.1	29.2	27.4	26.6	26.4	26.6	26.4	26.8
Eating & Drinking	165.2	163.8	163.5	162.0	156.0	154.4	153.5	145.0	146.0	149.1	154.3	161.3	171.5
Misc. Retail	83.5	82.4	82.4	82.7	85.1	87.6	89.8	85.8	83.0	82.4	82.4	83.4	84.1
FIN./INS./REAL ESTATE	230.4	230.9	232.0	229.9	229.2	229.8	229.7	228.9	229.3	229.7	230.1	231.1	235.1
Depository Inst.	60.1	60.0	60.2	59.4	59.4	59.7	59.9	59.0	58.9	59.1	59.0	59.2	60.7
Insurance Carriers	62.4	62.5	62.5	62.3	62.2	62.6	62.4	62.2	62.6	62.3	62.3	61.9	62.7
Insurance Agents	24.5	24.3	24.2	24.0	24.0	24.0	23.9	24.4	24.3	24.2	24.0	24.2	24.2
Real Estate	35.6	36.0	35.9	35.1	34.3	34.2	34.2	33.5	33.5	33.8	34.4	35.3	36.4
SERVICES	1,033.3	1,040.3	1,038.7	1,029.8	1,029.4	1,026.0	1,023.6	1,004.6	1,013.3	1,025.9	1,042.4	1,053.7	1,069.9
Hotels & Other Lodgings	74.5	76.6	76.7	74.0	72.3	70.0	69.2	67.1	67.1	67.8	69.3	72.1	75.0
Casinos	44.3	45.0	45.0	44.4	43.9	43.7	43.4	43.2	42.8	43.0	43.4	43.7	44.3
Personal Services	35.6	35.1	35.3	35.5	35.7	[illegible]	36.3	37.5	38.4	38.5	38.7	36.2	36.3
Business Services	222.6	225.3	227.1	227.1	227.0	227.8	229.1	223.2	225.8	229.3	232.3	234.2	237.4
Personnel Supply	55.8	57.3	59.0	60.0	59.4	60.0	60.9	57.4	58.0	59.1	60.5	61.5	63.0
Health Services	292.5	293.2	292.5	292.7	294.6	294.8	295.5	293.9	294.3	296.7	297.3	298.1	299.8
Hospitals	143.3	143.4	143.0	143.0	143.4	143.1	142.9	143.9	143.3	144.0	144.1	144.0	144.6
Legal Services	35.7	35.8	35.2	34.6	34.9	34.8	34.7	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.6	35.7
Educational Services	49.9	45.7	44.5	48.6	53.2	53.1	53.1	50.5	52.6	53.5	53.9	54.0	51.8
Social Services	59.0	56.4	55.6	58.4	59.7	60.4	60.5	60.6	61.0	61.4	61.6	62.3	61.9
Membership Org.	46.1	48.5	48.5	45.3	45.5	45.6	45.8	45.7	45.9	46.1	46.3	46.6	47.2
Engineering & Management	107.6	108.7	108.7	107.3	108.0	108.4	108.2	106.5	107.1	107.6	108.6	108.8	109.3
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	572.9	553.0	547.8	548.5	568.2	576.2	575.2	561.8	566.1	572.1	573.5	570.9	576.3
Total Federal Government	72.3	72.4	72.0	71.7	71.3	71.5	72.3	71.9	71.5	71.3	71.1	71.0	71.3
U.S. Postal Service	31.9	32.0	32.0	32.1	31.8	32.1	32.7	32.4	32.3	32.2	32.2	32.2	32.5
Department of Defense	21.6	21.6	21.1	20.7	20.7	20.6	20.7	20.6	20.5	20.4	20.3	20.4	20.5
Other Federal Gov't.	18.8	18.8	18.9	18.9	18.8	18.8	18.9	18.9	18.7	18.7	18.6	18.4	18.3
Total State Government*	121.0	118.6	119.6	120.7	125.1	125.8	124.4	118.1	123.5	124.8	125.0	121.8	121.9
State Hospitals	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.3
State Education	31.7	31.8	31.6	33.9	39.1	39.5	38.0	32.7	38.2	38.8	39.1	35.8	32.9
Other State Gov't.	79.3	76.8	78.0	76.7	75.9	76.1	76.2	75.2	75.1	75.8	75.7	75.7	78.7
Exec./Leg./Judicial**	66.2	65.5	65.6	65.3	65.3	65.7	66.1	65.8	65.7	66.1	65.4	65.6	65.8
Total Local Government	379.6	362.0	356.2	356.1	371.8	378.9	378.5	371.8	371.1	376.0	377.4	378.1	383.1
Local Education	212.3	179.9	172.5	190.4	208.6	215.4	215.0	210.7	210.3	214.4	215.8	215.6	215.7
Other Local Gov't .	167.3	182.1	183.7	165.7	163.2	163.5	163.5	161.1	160.8	161.6	161.6	162.5	167.4

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	1993 Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1994 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	539.55	536.84	537.01	542.05	542.93	552.30	574.91	545.49	512.07	559.99	555.10	557.27	559.57
DURABLE GOODS	534.11	534.42	536.18	546.33	551.93	562.17	568.34	542.11	496.69	562.22	[illegible]	566.04	567.01
Lumber & Wood Products	483.84	491.40	469.06	462.97	476.15	448.56	466.07	447.82	389.16	460.88	470.92	502.67	502.55
Furniture & Fixtures	393.07	389.09	403.92	407.80	415.03	394.05	423.93	392.04	345.31	385.76	389.87	412.17	412.13
Stone/Clay/Glass	543.54	544.78	539.33	574.20	558.05	565.84	545.28	550.82	511.81	558.14	557.26	568.49	569.42
Glass & Gl.--Press, Blown	562.39	557.27	561.13	595.19	553.35	556.84	549.25	587.33	565.97	588.75	565.48	570.49	578.51
Pottery & Rel. Products	545.16	552.38	506.94	578.43	597.49	588.82	581.86	581.15	516.67	587.13	588.27	573.42	585.45
Primary Metal Industries	550.78	578.88	565.48	558.99	549.05	561.13	581.19	557.61	521.82	579.92	580.79	583.87	581.24
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel	623.04	653.43	682.11	621.35	621.62	602.76	667.21	600.41	551.31	614.72	675.45	644.30	633.05
Iron & Steel Foundries	543.30	592.18	581.05	612.44	584.16	610.08	600.21	583.28	549.41	597.31	630.95	603.98	609.74
Nonfer. Roll. & Drawing	532.22	589.59	511.73	532.25	508.76	545.73	587.03	567.59	518.01	581.19	568.81	598.00	577.80
Fabricated Metal	542.71	518.33	532.14	530.82	565.47	560.35	559.73	550.51	508.20	566.24	569.78	571.99	577.25
Metal Cans	616.93	653.28	647.74	648.77	704.26	692.50	671.00	695.90	603.90	698.16	699.67	660.26	662.59
Cutlery, Tools & Hrdwr.	771.28	571.86	617.31	619.13	860.72	811.82	740.70	681.47	634.38	669.47	622.34	682.31	692.24
Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.	560.12	555.13	554.51	544.80	562.01	555.98	565.82	564.39	514.08	581.22	606.73	598.00	615.62
Forgings & Stampings	529.15	557.98	601.46	585.18	585.20	568.54	583.00	581.56	536.05	588.59	598.56	592.49	610.60
Industrial Machinery	588.73	595.16	565.08	587.86	584.22	600.66	617.23	576.80	545.03	604.47	599.46	602.57	606.34
Constr. & Rel. Mach.	504.74	606.56	562.51	544.77	517.78	503.33	525.21	470.59	475.46	514.00	495.46	552.37	538.32
Metalworking Machinery	656.97	661.38	613.55	611.65	618.28	638.12	657.73	611.00	619.24	682.08	694.22	692.56	671.83
Special Industry Mach.	777.33	783.06	647.96	792.36	797.22	805.55	873.62	805.81	742.48	828.61	822.75	795.65	812.03
General Industry Mach.	524.88	537.47	523.50	535.01	537.72	559.42	584.47	563.89	547.77	613.76	567.95	566.58	564.90
Refrig. & Service Mach.	580.89	566.16	568.35	523.20	531.62	537.41	559.65	532.57	425.12	487.94	483.95	502.33	506.72
Electronic Equipment	444.57	449.62	468.33	480.26	491.88	509.12	511.98	463.74	436.27	489.41	494.02	490.44	496.53
Electric Distribution	387.89	337.35	372.40	383.15	373.09	395.51	381.44	332.16	309.12	384.40	395.34	402.29	437.50
Lighting & Wiring	413.70	399.21	396.68	426.02	453.87	457.26	468.30	418.04	355.24	444.72	441.17	437.00	409.18
Household Audio & Video	507.64	529.31	545.00	481.64	492.57	516.40	519.75	502.96	467.19	493.84	545.30	539.59	549.05
Communications Equip.	455.49	485.62	498.58	515.16	519.06	524.80	567.41	515.87	518.86	578.49	569.28	583.00	610.28
Electronic Components	412.65	412.52	455.92	458.55	465.13	492.76	477.86	410.74	379.49	419.35	417.44	419.35	424.00
Transportation Equipment	818.40	793.07	856.13	854.24	815.86	890.04	867.68	808.64	683.14	887.80	934.09	922.07	882.06
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	915.36	874.69	960.38	952.32	887.15	976.23	935.42	892.21	741.88	998.45	1,057.66	1,023.82	1,012.34
Instruments & Rel. Prod.	583.38	576.10	578.38	566.54	585.76	578.24	595.02	573.40	506.04	582.54	570.57	565.19	567.67
Measuring & Control	518.33	508.16	524.15	527.54	541.22	536.07	564.98	598.80	536.22	556.08	543.75	556.31	553.50
Medical Instruments	531.10	527.24	516.99	475.85	508.40	506.76	522.95	503.40	418.30	517.09	514.88	511.92	514.94
Misc. Manufacturing	413.39	440.48	435.89	445.42	432.55	453.70	464.94	443.45	413.15	451.19	453.28	442.39	467.60
Toys, Sporting Goods	278.64	304.67	285.72	279.46	294.52	286.08	292.25	305.76	290.47	325.82	322.66	323.09	319.01
NONDURABLE GOODS	542.05	538.00	537.84	538.20	536.54	545.91	579.74	547.14	521.87	558.67	549.05	551.62	554.34
Food & Kindred Products	580.36	566.72	560.30	568.54	557.26	581.50	632.48	581.30	576.35	598.07	587.69	598.03	593.62
Preserv. Fruits/Veg.	563.50	572.24	580.06	558.10	581.51	601.13	708.58	632.70	620.06	646.14	568.85	588.16	597.24
Beverages	821.90	656.95	690.11	647.62	604.79	711.33	780.29	638.97	594.00	685.95	660.66	762.85	722.98
Textile Mill Products	446.21	401.43	433.51	409.54	447.07	415.42	424.26	438.42	407.68	452.06	447.36	434.21	449.94
Apparel & Other Text. Prod.	298.28	294.89	304.07	303.24	298.83	301.01	304.51	302.94	266.51	312.23	305.18	312.20	309.50
Men's & Boys' Suits and Cts.	318.40	309.80	302.59	315.61	321.20	320.76	335.16	326.01	273.21	332.38	332.42	339.46	335.38
Women's & Child Undergar.	253.10	251.63	252.05	231.84	251.28	256.86	264.41	272.08	196.60	276.05	276.98	260.82	244.33
Paper & Allied Products	551.45	549.84	542.52	544.00	527.98	549.25	587.06	556.48	503.60	560.99	552.72	578.61	583.11
Paperboard Cont. & Boxes	519.91	511.46	491.49	502.57	489.41	519.50	533.92	522.44	464.51	542.01	528.36	546.61	552.67
Misc. Converted Paper	512.16	498.78	504.18	482.80	477.76	486.88	552.92	523.85	461.71	524.21	496.43	541.94	564.73
Printing & Publishing	529.54	530.60	526.52	545.88	534.10	538.78	573.38	533.11	526.59	553.88	534.09	536.05	538.98
Newspapers	503.37	485.26	480.19	517.16	521.28	485.64	531.29	515.30	545.69	528.12	524.37	519.87	541.99
Commercial Printing	522.19	528.64	524.30	551.95	526.55	541.01	569.70	531.33	524.33	546.48	527.14	529.95	535.46
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	664.83	664.20	664.02	662.11	672.15	674.44	715.74	665.37	646.38	678.83	681.41	673.13	675.71
Industrial Inorganic	693.06	692.42	713.86	710.73	720.15	773.95	713.41	733.50	716.62	747.90	746.24	728.45	730.95
Plastic Materials	816.39	780.31	795.50	829.36	805.14	771.15	765.82	784.07	817.38	805.85	791.01	804.20	826.52
Drugs	691.49	682.50	687.42	690.53	704.87	697.59	769.56	687.83	687.53	722.01	720.09	719.28	710.15
Soaps, Clnrs. & Toilet Gds.	534.80	535.09	540.56	508.41	510.43	518.34	554.70	522.45	470.84	491.10	491.76	476.14	504.78
Paints & Allied Prod	575.79	543.09	578.12	593.19	566.95	583.10	560.06	547.71	506.84	570.02	562.37	567.74	551.74
Industrial Organic	768.58	771.68	745.82	764.36	783.37	784.49	804.38	796.84	805.14	829.92	832.18	809.86	831.49
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	1,026.60	1,029.92	1,035.83	1,041.92	993.45	1,040.40	1,043.24	1,049.02	1,033.01	1,052.50	1,011.71	1,071.43	1,068.08
Petroleum Refining	1,101.60	1,103.61	1,109.22	1,123.23	1,050.72	1,117.58	1,117.58	1,135.29	1,120.14	1,137.12	1,066.66	1,145.54	1,150.72
Rubber & Misc. Plastic	452.62	451.76	451.14	448.93	452.10	459.24	495.94	457.19	414.03	470.30	457.55	458.13	460.82
Misc. Plastics Prod.	455.76	453.68	453.65	451.34	455.18	459.36	501.14	456.77	412.90	471.08	458.96	457.63	462.87
Leather, Leather Prod.	338.96	321.16	327.10	322.76	320.88	336.31	353.42	331.43	259.42	329.22	330.69	344.65	328.14

Notes: Weekly earnings are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data from 1977 forward not precisely comparable with earlier figures due to 1972-to-1987 Standard Industrial Classification revisions.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	1993							1994					
	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	41.6	41.2	41.5	41.6	41.7	42.0	43.0	41.2	38.3	42.2	41.8	41.9	42.2
DURABLE GOODS	41.5	41.3	41.5	41.8	42.1	42.3	42.7	41.1	37.8	42.4	42.3	42.4	42.6
Lumber & Wood Products	42.0	42.0	41.4	41.3	42.1	42.0	41.8	39.7	36.0	39.8	41.2	42.1	43.1
Furniture & Fixtures	37.4	36.5	37.4	37.9	38.5	37.0	39.0	36.0	32.7	36.6	35.9	36.9	37.5
Stone, Clay, Glass Products	42.9	43.1	42.3	45.0	43.7	44.0	42.5	42.6	39.4	43.3	42.8	43.1	43.5
Glass & Gl.--Press, Blown	42.8	43.3	43.6	45.4	42.5	42.9	41.8	43.7	42.3	44.3	42.2	41.4	42.6
Pottery & Rel. Products	41.3	41.1	35.7	42.5	42.8	42.3	41.8	41.9	36.8	42.7	42.2	40.9	41.2
Primary Metal Industries	42.4	43.2	43.7	42.9	42.3	42.9	43.6	41.8	39.0	44.1	44.2	44.3	44.0
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel	44.0	44.3	47.8	42.5	42.9	41.8	44.9	40.9	38.1	42.6	45.0	43.8	43.3
Iron & Steel Foundries	45.2	48.9	48.3	50.2	47.3	49.2	49.4	46.7	44.2	49.0	53.2	50.5	52.7
Nonfer. Roll. & Drawing	39.6	40.3	39.7	41.1	39.5	41.5	42.6	42.2	38.6	43.6	42.8	44.1	42.8
Fabricated Metal	42.3	41.4	42.1	41.6	43.1	42.1	42.5	41.8	38.5	42.8	43.1	43.3	43.5
Metal Cans	44.9	47.1	46.4	48.2	52.4	50.4	50.0	52.8	45.0	50.3	50.3	48.8	47.6
Cutlery, Tools & Hrdwr.	43.6	34.7	38.8	36.7	46.3	37.9	38.2	37.3	35.8	38.9	37.4	39.6	40.2
Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.	44.0	43.1	43.8	42.2	43.0	43.2	42.8	41.9	37.8	42.8	43.4	44.1	45.1
Forgings & Stampings	41.6	46.0	45.6	44.5	44.3	43.4	44.0	43.4	39.3	42.9	43.5	42.2	43.0
Industrial Machinery	42.6	42.3	40.8	41.9	41.7	42.6	43.9	41.2	38.6	42.3	41.6	41.7	42.7
Constr. & Rel. Mach.	39.9	43.7	41.3	42.1	40.2	39.2	42.7	38.7	39.1	40.6	39.7	43.7	43.1
Metalworking Machinery	44.3	43.8	41.4	41.3	41.0	42.4	43.3	41.2	41.2	43.5	43.2	44.0	43.4
Special Industry Mach.	44.7	44.9	38.8	45.2	45.4	45.9	48.4	45.5	42.5	47.0	46.3	44.8	45.8
General Industry Mach.	40.5	41.6	40.3	40.5	40.4	41.5	42.6	41.1	40.1	44.8	41.7	42.0	42.0
Refrig. & service Mach.	45.1	42.0	42.1	41.1	42.7	43.2	45.5	42.1	33.5	38.3	38.5	38.7	41.5
Electronic Equipment	39.1	39.2	40.2	40.7	41.3	41.8	42.0	39.3	36.6	41.3	41.1	40.7	40.9
Electric Distribution	39.3	34.6	38.0	38.2	37.8	38.7	39.9	34.6	33.6	40.0	40.3	40.8	42.6
Lighting & Wiring	38.7	35.9	36.9	38.8	41.0	40.9	42.0	38.6	33.2	40.8	40.4	39.8	37.3
Household Audio & Video	39.2	38.3	40.4	38.5	39.5	39.3	38.5	38.6	35.8	37.9	39.4	39.3	39.7
Communications Equip.	37.8	40.3	40.8	40.5	40.3	40.4	40.5	39.2	39.1	43.3	42.2	42.4	44.0
Electronic Components	39.3	39.4	41.0	41.8	42.4	42.7	43.8	39.8	35.7	40.4	40.1	39.9	40.0
Transportation Equipment	46.5	45.5	47.3	46.2	45.2	47.8	46.4	43.9	38.4	47.4	48.6	48.2	46.4
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	48.0	46.7	49.2	48.0	45.8	48.4	46.4	44.7	38.7	48.8	50.8	49.7	48.6
Instruments & Rel. Prod.	42.0	40.8	41.7	40.7	41.9	41.6	42.9	42.1	37.1	42.0	41.8	42.4	42.3
Measuring & Control	40.4	39.7	40.6	40.8	41.6	41.3	42.1	43.9	40.5	42.0	41.1	41.3	41.0
Medical Instruments	42.9	42.9	42.1	39.1	41.3	41.2	42.9	41.5	34.8	41.6	42.1	43.2	43.2
Misc. Manufacturing	38.1	40.3	40.1	40.2	40.2	40.8	41.0	39.7	37.8	41.7	41.7	41.0	41.9
Toys, Sporting Goods	36.0	40.3	38.3	36.2	39.8	39.9	39.6	39.0	39.2	43.5	42.4	42.4	41.7
NONDURABLE GOODS	41.6	41.1	41.5	41.4	41.4	41.8	43.2	41.2	38.6	42.1	41.5	41.6	41.9
Food & Kindred Products	44.1	44.0	43.1	43.7	43.4	44.8	46.2	42.9	42.1	44.9	43.5	44.2	44.7
Preserv. Fruits/Veg.	46.0	46.0	46.0	46.2	47.9	48.4	49.9	45.0	43.0	48.4	44.2	45.7	47.4
Beverages	46.2	41.5	43.9	40.3	40.4	44.1	47.9	42.4	38.9	44.6	42.0	44.9	44.3
Textile Mill Products	44.8	42.3	44.6	43.2	45.9	45.5	44.8	44.6	41.6	46.7	46.6	45.9	46.1
Apparel & Other Text. Prod.	37.1	37.0	38.2	38.0	37.4	37.3	37.0	37.4	32.7	37.8	37.4	37.3	37.2
Men's & Boys' Stuis and Cts.	38.5	38.2	38.4	39.6	40.1	39.6	39.2	40.1	33.4	41.6	41.5	41.6	40.9
Women's & Child. Undergar.	35.3	34.9	35.6	34.5	36.0	36.8	38.6	41.1	30.2	39.1	39.4	37.8	39.6
Paper & Allied Products	44.4	43.5	44.0	43.8	43.1	43.8	45.9	44.2	40.0	44.7	44.9	46.4	46.5
Paperboard Cont. & Boxes	43.8	42.8	43.0	43.4	42.3	43.4	43.8	43.5	38.2	44.5	44.4	45.1	45.6
Misc. Converted Paper	43.7	41.6	42.8	41.3	41.4	41.9	46.0	43.8	39.7	44.2	43.7	46.8	47.1
Printing & Publishing	38.4	38.2	38.8	39.7	38.9	39.5	41.7	38.8	37.4	40.4	39.3	39.3	39.0
Newspapers	31.5	30.5	29.9	31.4	32.0	31.7	31.7	30.6	31.8	31.7	30.9	31.0	32.3
Commercial Printing	39.5	38.7	40.3	41.5	39.8	40.8	42.2	40.1	38.3	41.4	40.8	40.3	40.2
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	42.4	41.8	42.0	41.8	42.3	42.1	44.1	41.9	39.9	41.8	41.6	41.5	42.1
Industrial Inorganic	44.8	44.5	44.7	44.7	44.1	46.4	44.7	45.0	43.3	45.0	44.9	44.8	44.3
Plastic Materials	51.9	49.2	50.0	51.9	49.7	48.5	48.5	50.1	51.7	51.1	49.5	50.2	50.8
Drugs	40.7	40.1	40.7	40.5	41.1	40.3	44.0	40.7	39.4	41.0	40.5	40.5	41.7
Soaps, Clnrs. & Toilet Gds.	43.8	42.4	42.8	41.2	41.6	41.5	43.1	40.5	36.9	38.7	38.6	38.0	39.1
Paints & Allied Prod.	44.6	42.1	44.3	44.5	42.5	42.5	41.0	38.9	36.1	40.6	40.4	41.2	40.9
Industrial Organic	43.3	42.4	40.8	41.7	43.4	43.9	44.1	44.0	42.6	45.6	45.4	44.4	44.8
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	42.9	42.7	42.4	42.2	41.9	41.8	42.1	41.3	39.9	42.1	41.6	42.5	42.3
Petroleum Refining	42.5	42.3	42.0	42.1	40.9	41.3	41.3	41.0	39.4	42.1	40.1	41.0	41.2
Rubber & Misc. Plastic	42.7	42.3	42.4	41.8	41.9	43.0	44.8	41.3	37.3	42.6	41.9	41.8	42.2
Misc. Plastics Prod.	43.2	42.8	43.0	42.3	42.5	43.5	45.6	41.6	37.4	43.1	42.3	42.1	42.7
Leather, Leather Prod.	40.4	39.6	39.6	38.7	38.8	39.8	39.4	38.9	30.7	39.1	36.3	37.3	38.2

Notes: Average hours worked or paid for are affected by labor turnover, changes in overtime hours, and part-time employment.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	1993 Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1994 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	12.97	13.03	12.94	13.03	13.02	13.15	13.37	13.24	13.37	13.27	13.28	13.30	13.26
DURABLE GOODS	12.87	12.94	12.92	13.07	13.11	13.29	13.31	13.19	13.14	13.26	13.34	13.35	13.31
Lumber & Wood Products	11.52	11.70	11.33	11.21	11.31	10.68	11.15	11.28	10.81	11.58	11.43	11.94	11.66
Furniture & Fixtures	10.51	10.66	10.80	10.76	10.78	10.65	10.87	10.89	10.56	10.54	10.86	11.17	10.99
Stone, Clay, Glass Products	12.67	12.64	12.75	12.76	12.77	12.86	12.83	12.93	12.99	12.89	13.02	13.19	13.09
Glass & Gl..--Press, Blown	13.14	12.87	12.87	13.11	13.02	12.98	13.14	13.44	13.38	13.29	13.40	13.78	13.58
Pottery & Rel. Products	13.20	13.44	14.20	13.61	13.96	13.92	13.92	13.87	14.04	13.75	13.94	14.02	14.21
Primary Metal Industries	12.99	13.40	12.94	13.03	12.98	13.08	13.33	13.34	13.38	13.15	13.14	13.18	13.21
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel	14.16	14.75	14.27	14.62	14.49	14.42	14.86	14.68	14.47	14.43	15.01	14.71	14.62
Iron & Steel Foundries	12.02	12.11	12.03	12.20	12.35	12.40	12.15	12.49	12.43	12.19	11.86	11.96	11.57
Nonfer. Roll. & Drawing	13.44	14.63	12.89	12.95	12.88	13.15	13.78	13.45	13.42	13.33	13.29	13.56	13.50
Fabricaated Metal	12.83	12.52	12.64	12.76	13.12	13.31	13.17	13.17	13.20	13.23	13.22	13.21	13.27
Metal Cans	13.74	13.87	13.96	13.46	13.44	13.74	13.42	13.18	13.42	13.88	13.91	13.53	13.92
Cutlery, Tools & Hrdwr.	17.69	16.48	15.91	16.87	18.59	21.42	19.39	18.27	17.72	17.21	16.64	17.23	17.22
Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.	12.73	12.88	12.66	12.91	13.07	12.87	13.22	13.47	13.60	13.58	13.98	13.56	13.65
Forgings & Stampings	12.72	12.13	13.19	13.15	13.21	13.10	13.25	13.40	13.64	13.72	13.76	14.04	14.20
Industrial Machinery	13.82	14.07	13.85	14.03	14.01	14.10	14.06	14.00	14.12	14.29	14.41	14.45	14.20
Constr. & Rel. Mach.	12.65	13.88	13.62	12.94	12.88	12.84	12.30	12.16	12.16	12.66	12.48	12.64	12.49
Metalworking Machinery	14.83	15.10	14.82	14.81	15.08	15.05	15.19	14.83	15.03	15.68	16.07	15.74	15.48
Special Industry Mach.	17.39	17.44	16.70	17.53	17.56	17.55	18.05	17.71	17.47	17.63	17.77	17.76	17.73
General Industry Mach.	12.96	12.92	12.99	13.21	13.31	13.48	13.72	13.72	13.66	13.70	13.62	13.49	13.45
Refrig. & Service Mach.	12.88	13.48	13.50	12.73	12.45	12.44	12.30	12.65	12.69	12.74	12.57	12.98	12.21
Electronic Equipment	11.37	11.47	11.65	11.80	11.91	12.18	12.19	11.80	11.92	11.85	12.02	12.05	12.14
Electric Distribution	9.87	9.75	9.80	10.03	9.87	10.22	9.56	9.60	9.20	9.61	9.81	9.86	10.27
Lighting & Wiring	10.69	11.12	10.75	10.98	11.07	11.18	11.15	10.83	10.70	10.90	10.92	10.98	10.97
Household Audio & Video	12.95	13.82	13.49	12.51	12.47	13.14	13.50	13.03	13.05	13.03	13.84	13.73	13.83
Communications Equip.	12.05	12.05	12.22	12.72	12.88	12.99	14.01	13.16	13.27	13.36	13.49	13.75	13.87
Electronic Components	10.50	10.47	11.12	10.97	10.97	11.54	10.91	10.32	10.63	10.38	10.41	10.51	10.60
Transportation Equipment	17.60	17.43	18.10	18.49	18.05	18.62	18.70	18.42	17.79	18.73	19.22	19.13	19.01
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	19.07	18.73	19.52	19.84	19.37	20.17	20.16	19.96	19.17	20.46	20.82	20.60	20.83
Instruments & Rel. Prod.	13.89	14.12	13.87	13.92	13.98	13.90	13.87	13.62	13.64	13.87	13.65	13.33	13.42
Measuring & Control	12.83	12.80	12.91	12.93	13.01	12.98	13.42	13.64	13.24	13.24	13.23	13.47	13.50
Medical Instruments	12.38	12.29	12.28	12.17	12.31	12.30	12.19	12.13	12.02	12.43	12.23	11.85	11.92
Misc. Manufacturing	10.85	10.93	10.87	11.08	10.76	11.12	11.34	11.17	10.93	10.82	10.87	10.79	11.16
Toys, Sporting Goods	7.74	7.56	7.46	7.72	7.40	7.17	7.38	7.84	7.41	7.49	7.61	7.62	7.65
NONDURABLE GOODS	13.03	13.09	12.96	13.00	12.96	13.06	13.42	13.28	13.52	13.27	13.23	13.26	13.23
Food & Kindred Products	13.16	12.88	13.00	13.01	12.84	12.98	13.69	13.55	13.69	13.32	13.51	13.53	13.28
Preserv. Fruits/Veg.	12.25	12.44	12.61	12.08	12.14	12.42	14.20	14.06	14.42	13.35	12.87	12.87	12.60
Beverages	17.79	15.83	15.72	16.07	14.97	16.13	16.29	15.07	15.27	15.38	15.73	16.99	16.32
Textile Mill Products	9.96	9.49	9.72	9.48	9.74	9.13	9.47	9.83	9.80	9.68	9.60	9.46	9.76
Apparel & Other Text. Prod.	8.04	7.97	7.96	7.98	7.99	8.07	8.23	8.10	8.15	8.26	8.16	8.37	8.32
Men's & Boys' Suits and Cts.	8.27	8.11	7.88	7.97	8.01	8.10	8.55	8.13	8.18	7.99	8.01	8.16	8.20
Women's & Child. Undergar.	7.17	7.21	7.08	6.72	6.98	6.98	6.85	6.62	6.51	7.06	7.03	6.90	6.17
Paper & Allied Products	12.42	12.64	12.33	12.42	12.25	12.54	12.79	12.59	12.59	12.55	12.31	12.47	12.54
Paperboard Cont. & Boxes	11.87	11.95	11.43	11.58	11.57	11.97	12.1[illegible]	12.01	12.16	12.18	11.90	12.12	12.12
Misc. Converted Paper	11.72	11.99	11.78	11.69	11.54	11.62	12.02	11.96	11.63	11.86	11.36	11.58	11.99
Printing & Publishing	13.79	13.89	13.57	13.75	13.73	13.64	13.75	13.74	14.08	13.71	13.59	13.64	13.82
Newspapers	15.98	15.91	16.06	16.47	16.29	15.32	16.76	16.84	17.16	16.66	16.97	16.77	16.78
Commercial Printing	13.22	13.66	13.01	13.30	13.23	13.26	13.50	13.25	13.69	13.20	12.92	13.15	13.32
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	15.68	15.89	15.81	15.84	15.89	16.02	16.23	15.88	16.20	16.24	16.38	16.22	16.05
Industrial Inorganic	15.47	15.56	15.97	15.90	16.33	16.68	15.96	16.30	16.55	16.62	16.62	16.26	16.50
Plastic Materials	15.73	15.86	15.91	15.98	16.20	15.90	15.79	15.65	15.81	15.77	15.98	16.02	16.27
Drugs	16.99	17.02	16.89	17.05	17.15	17.31	17.49	16.90	17.45	17.61	17.78	17.76	17.03
Soaps, Clnrs. & Toilet Gds.	12.21	12.62	12.63	12.34	12.27	12.49	12.87	12.90	12.76	12.69	12.74	12.53	12.91
Paints & Allied Prod.	12.91	12.90	13.05	13.33	13.34	13.72	13.66	14.08	14.04	14.04	13.92	13.78	13.49
Industrial Organic	17.75	18.20	18.28	18.33	18.05	17.87	18.24	18.11	18.90	18.20	18.33	18.24	18.56
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	23.93	24.12	24.43	24.69	23.71	24.89	24.78	25.40	25.89	25.00	24.32	25.21	25.25
Petroleum Refining	25.92	26.09	26.41	26.68	25.69	27.06	27.06	27.69	28.43	27.01	26.60	27.94	27.93
Rubber & Misc. Plastic	10.60	10.68	10.64	10.74	10.79	10.68	11.07	11.07	11.10	11.04	10.92	10.96	10.92
Misc. Plastics Prod.	10.55	10.60	10.55	10.67	10.71	10.56	10.99	10.98	11.04	10.93	10.85	10.67	10.84
Leather, Leather Prod.	8.39	8.11	8.26	8.34	8.27	8.45	8.97	8.52	8.45	8.42	9.11	9.24	8.59

Notes: Hourly earnings include paid holidays, vacation, and sick leave. They are affected by changes in work force composition and in wage rates.

COMPARATIVE US AND NJ CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS
Annual Averages (000)

Date	Labor Force		Employment		Unemployment Volume		Unemployment Rate (%)	
	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ
1970	82,771	2,996.0	78,678	2,859.0	4,093	138.0	4.9	4.6
1971	84,382	3,012.0	79,367	2,840.0	5,016	172.0	5.9	5.7
1972	87,034	3,117.0	82,153	2,935.0	4,882	182.0	5.6	5.8
1973	89,429	3,190.0	85,064	3,011.0	4,365	180.0	4.9	5.6
1974	91,949	3,226.0	86,794	3,023.0	5,156	204.0	5.6	6.3
1975	93,775	3,264.0	85,846	2,929.0	7,929	334.0	8.5	10.2
1976	96,158	3,318.0	88,752	2,973.0	7,406	346.0	7.7	10.4
1977	99,009	3,383.0	92,017	3,065.0	6,991	317.0	7.1	9.4
1978	102,251	3,457.0	96,048	3,209.0	6,202	248.0	6.1	7.2
1979	104,962	3,570.0	98,824	3,323.0	6,137	247.0	5.8	6.9
1980	106,940	3,594.0	99,303	3,334.0	7,637	260.0	7.1	7.2
1981	108,670	3,593.0	100,397	3,330.0	8,273	263.0	7.6	7.3
1982	110,204	3,632.0	99,526	3,306.0	10,678	326.0	9.7	9.0
1983	111,550	3,673.0	100,834	3,385.0	10,717	288.0	9.6	7.8
1984	113,544	3,825.0	105,005	3,589.0	8,539	236.0	7.5	6.2
1985	115,461	3,839.0	107,150	3,621.0	8,312	217.0	7.2	5.7
1986	117,834	3,908.0	109,597	3,712.0	8,237	197.0	7.0	5.0
1987	119,865	3,966.0	112,440	3,806.0	7,425	160.0	6.2	4.0
1988	121,669	3,975.0	114,968	3,824.0	6,701	151.0	5.5	3.8
1989	123,869	3,989.0	117,342	3,826.0	6,528	163.0	5.3	4.1
				SERIES BREAK				
1990	124,787	4,062.0	117,914	3,859.0	6,874	202.0	5.5	5.0
1991	125,303	4,040.0	116,877	3,772.0	8,426	267.0	6.7	6.6
1992	126,982	4,034.0	117,598	3,697.0	9,384	337.0	7.4	8.4
1993	128,040	4,001.0	119,306	3,706.0	8,734	295.0	6.8	7.4
				Monthly Data (Seasonally Adjusted)				
1993-Jan	127,224	3,972.0	118,178	3,675.0	9,046	297.0	7.1	7.5
Feb	127,400	3,977.0	118,442	3,664.0	8,958	313.0	7.0	7.9
Mar	127,440	3,987.0	118,562	3,665.0	8,878	322.0	7.0	8.1
Apr	127,539	3,984.0	118,585	3,630.0	8,954	354.0	7.0	8.9
May	128,075	4,030.0	119,180	3,731.0	8,895	299.0	6.9	7.4
Jun	128,056	4,020.0	119,187	3,738.0	8,869	282.0	6.9	7.0
Jul	128,102	3,984.0	119,370	3,705.0	8,732	280.0	6.8	7.0
Aug	128,334	4,008.0	119,692	3,726.0	8,642	282.0	6.7	7.0
Sep	128,108	3,988.0	119,568	3,683.0	8,540	305.0	6.7	7.6
Oct	128,580	3,992.0	119,941	3,723.0	8,639	269.0	6.7	6.7
Nov	128,662	4,043.0	120,332	3,786.0	8,330	257.0	6.5	6.3
Dec	128,898	4,019.0	120,661	3,737.0	8,237	282.0	6.4	7.0
				SERIES BREAK*				
1994-Jan	130,667	4,066.0	121,971	3,788.0	8,696	278.0	6.7	6.8
Feb	130,776	4,030.0	122,258	3,735.0	8,518	295.0	6.5	7.3
Mar	130,580	4,023.0	122,037	3,704.0	8,543	319.0	6.5	7.9
Apr	130,747	3,967.0	122,338	3,681.0	8,408	286.0	6.4	7.2
May	130,774	3,928.0	122,872	3,656.0	7,902	272.0	6.0	6.9
Jun	130,248	4,008.0	122,430	3,724.0	7,817	284.0	6.0	7.1
Jul								
Aug								
Sep								
Oct								
Nov								
Dec								

Notes: Data for 1990-1993 have been revised to incorporate 1990 census-based population controls and updated seasonal adjustment factors

* Data beginning with January 1994 are not directly comparable with those for 1993 and prior years as a result of the redesign of the Current Population Survey questionnaire & collection methodology. See "Redesign of the Current Population Survey," *New Jersey Economic Indicators* (January 1994), pp. 13-12.

REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM:
CHARACTERISTICS OF NEW JERSEY'S UNEMPLOYED*
(000)

	Jun 1994	May 1994	Jun 1993	Net Change From Month Ago	Year Ago
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)					
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED**	91.8	97.2	98.2	-5.4	-6.4
(Seasonally Adjusted)					
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	95.6	100.3	102.2	-4.7	-6.6
Male	54.7	57.0	59.5	-2.3	-4.8
Female	43.8	43.1	45.8	0.7	-2.0
White, Not Hispanic	61.6	62.5	66.4	-0.9	-4.8
Black, Not Hispanic	18.2	18.1	19.0	0.1	-0.8
Hispanic	15.4	16.2	16.6	-0.8	-1.2
Other**	2.6	2.7	2.5	-0.1	0.1
BY INDUSTRY OF CLAIMANT:					
Manufacturing	20.9	21.6	22.4	-0.7	-1.5
Durable Goods	8.4	8.6	9.3	-0.2	-0.9
Nondurable Goods	12.5	13.0	13.1	-0.5	-0.6
Nonmanufacturing***	77.2	77.9	81.9	-0.7	-4.7
Contract Construction	10.0	10.0	11.5	0.0	-1.5
Trans. & Public Utilities	6.4	6.6	5.6	-0.2	0.8
Wholesale & Retail Trade	22.7	23.2	25.3	-0.5	-2.6
Finance/Ins. /Real Estate	5.4	5.0	5.5	0.4	-0.1
Services	27.8	28.2	29.0	-0.4	-1.2
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT:					
Under 25	9.3	9.5	11.5	-0.2	-2.2
25 through 34	30.2	30.8	33.0	-0.6	-2.8
35 through 44	25.6	25.7	26.4	-0.1	-0.8
45 through 54	18.6	18.9	18.9	-0.3	-0.3
55 through 64	11.5	11.6	12.5	-0.1	-1.0
65 and Over	3.7	3.6	3.5	0.1	0.2
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT:					
1 to 2 Weeks	18.1	18.2	18.0	-0.1	0.1
3 to 4 Weeks	11.7	11.6	12.2	0.1	-0.5
5 through 14 Weeks	43.0	41.6	44.8	1.4	-1.8
15 Weeks and Over	26.8	28.8	30.8	-2.0	-4.0

Notes: Totals may not add due to seasonal adjustments, rounding and differences in the availability of data.

* Commencing January 1992, the data displayed are no longer based upon a three percent sample of claimants representing the universe who claimed unemployment during the insured week including the 12th of the month. See Notes on page S-3.

** Not Seasonally Adjusted.

*** Industry data in nonmanufacturing are for selected categories and do not add to totals.

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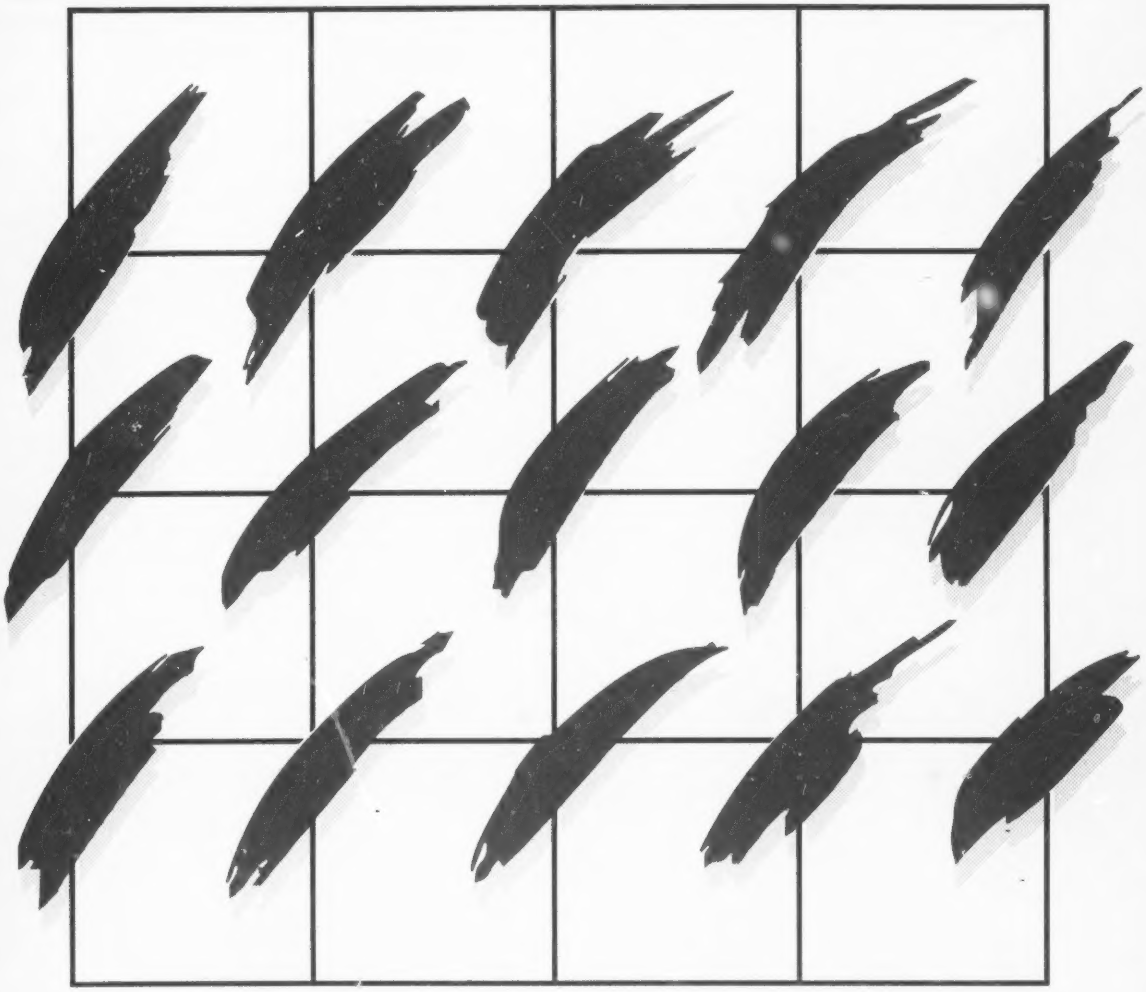

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AUGUST 1994

New Jersey
ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Number 351 Based on data through August 19, 1994

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NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF
LABOR

THE ECONOMIC SITUATION IN THE NATION

The nation's improved economic growth rate of the past year showed little sign of abatement during July, despite some recent softening of the demand for cars and new housing. Factory production advanced to another high, building activity climbed further and a strong pace of hiring was sustained across most major sectors. Joblessness (at 6.1%) was little changed from June, however, and the inflation rate remained subdued, aside from a steep hike in the price of coffee attributable to crop losses in Brazil and an upturn of energy costs traceable mostly to recent increases in crude oil prices.

The Federal Reserve Board's index of industrial production edged up only fractionally in July but would have risen more were it not for a drop in electric power generation following unusually heavy use of air conditioners a month earlier. The manufacturing component of the index turned in another solid performance, rising at an annual rate of nearly 5% in the face of further cutbacks by defense contractors and reduced output of motor vehicles in response to slower dealer sales. Sizable production increases were reported for household durable goods, business equipment, food products, chemicals (including drugs) and paper products. These increases were accomplished without much hiring, implying continued hefty labor productivity gains in this sector.

Construction contractors added another 25,000 workers to their payrolls during July as the nation's building expansion continued its ascent. Meanwhile, there have been some unsettling signs for the homebuilding industry, one of the economy's major engines of growth over the past three and one-half years. Partly because of higher mortgage interest rates, new home sales have dropped about 15% from their peak volume of the fourth quarter of last year, contributing to some recent leveling off of new housing starts. Starts during the first seven months of the year were still running 16% ahead of last year's pace, however, and most experts still see at least modest homebuilding gains continuing into next year. Nonresidential construction should also keep expanding, thanks in part to rebounding investment in industrial, office and commercial facilities.

Construction has not been the only industry adding workers to its payrolls. Further hiring by retail stores, restaurants, business service firms, personnel supply agencies, health care providers and other kinds of business establishments helped raise total nonfarm wage and salary employment by another 259,000 from June to July. Some manufacturers also continued to expand their employment rolls, taking on enough workers to slightly more than offset layoffs in the industrial machinery, electronic equipment and transportation equipment industries. Since the pace of job expansion shifted into high gear last October, nonfarm employment has increased by an average of about 273,000 per month.

The nation's business expansion continues to be accompanied by a remarkable degree of price stability. Excluding food and energy, for which prices tend to be highly volatile, producers' finished goods prices edged up by only 0.1% in July, and consumer prices advanced by just 0.2%. Compared with a year earlier, these indexes were up only 0.5% and 2.9%, respectively. Nevertheless, fear of quicker future inflation has been driving long-term interest rates higher since last fall.

Short-term interest rates have also been rising since the Federal Reserve launched its "pre-strike" against inflation last winter with the hope of calming inflation jitters within the financial markets and heading off further hikes in long-term rates. The Fed announced the latest in a series of rate increases on August 16, triggering another round of increased borrowing costs to consumers and business. This could have some dampening effect on the economy, although more subdued inflation expectations could help the real estate market by stabilizing the cost of fixed-rate mortgages. In any case, the Fed's latest move was anticipated by most forecasters and does not appear to have significantly altered the prevailing view that economic growth will continue but at a somewhat slower pace.

THE STATE

New Jersey continued to share in the nation's business expansion during July. As in the nation, improvement has become increasingly broad-based and has been accompanied thus far this year by faster job growth than during 1992 and 1993. Construction contractors and employers in most service-producing industries have been hiring and, although investment in labor-saving technology has helped enable many manufacturers to expand production while still trimming staff, the flood of factory job losses during the recession years has slowed markedly.

According to the N.J. Department of Labor's latest monthly survey of employers, nonfarm employment climbed by 8,900 from June to July to an estimated 3,561,200 on a seasonally-adjusted basis. Hiring was reported by the construction industry, retail stores, eating and drinking places, wholesale distributors, health care providers, temporary help agencies, business and financial services firms, membership organizations and a miscellany of other kinds of service providers. Contributing to the increase was the transfer of about 600 Lehman Brothers employees from New York to Jersey City. These gains were partially offset by scattered layoffs in the primary metals, industrial machinery and electronic equipment industries.

July's increase brought New Jersey's cumulative job expansion since hiring began to turn up in the spring of 1992 to an estimated 116,700, which represents roughly 45% of the 262,000 jobs lost during the recession. This has been achieved in the face of a continued gradual erosion of factory jobs and the absence of employment growth in the public sector, where downsizing by federal and State agencies has offset local government hiring necessitated by increased school enrollments and the growing demand for other public services.

One out of every five (22,800) of the added jobs since March 1992 has been contributed by the health care industry, which never stopped growing even during the recession. Other private service-producing employers have added 107,500 employees to their payrolls over the same period, restoring about 78% of the 138,000 jobs trimmed during the period when these industries were in decline. Construction employment, which did not bottom out until May 1992, has now risen by 15,900, recouping 26% of the 62,400 jobs erased after it peaked in April 1988.

This rebound of hiring has led to a steady drop in unemployment over the past two years. After climbing from a first quarter 1989 low of 3.6% to 9.3% in the summer of 1992, New Jersey's jobless rate declined to 6.7% during the closing three months of 1993. This year's numbers shifted to a higher level but are not comparable to earlier years because of changes in household survey questions and procedures that were expected to raise the unemployment count to some unknown extent[1] However, it would appear that the improvement of late 1992 and 1993 has continued. The redesigned survey shows unemployment dropping from an average of 7.3% during the first quarter to an average of 6.8% during the three months ending in July.

Until recently, New Jersey's job recovery was accompanied by a surprisingly weak rebound of retail spending. Apparently still somewhat traumatized by the long and deep recession they had been through, New Jersey consumers did more looking than buying during most of last year except for replacing increased numbers of worn-out cars. This appears to be changing, however. According to the latest available U.S. Commerce Department estimates, sales by New Jersey retailers during the first five months of this year were up 8.5% from a year earlier, actually exceeding a nationwide increase of 7.6% despite the State's considerably slower population growth.

This strengthening of consumer spending has unfortunately been accompanied by a slackening of housing demand, mirroring developments elsewhere in the country. According to the National Association of Realtors, home sales in New Jersey peaked at an annual rate of 155,000 in the first quarter of this year and then slipped to 139,300 in the second quarter. Rising mortgage interest rates have undoubtedly been a contributing factor, both by stimulating the real estate market during late 1993 and early this year when buyers were urged to act before rates went higher and by adversely affecting sales when those higher rates became a reality.

---

[1] Testing by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics prior to their official introduction found that changes in survey questions and procedures raised the national unemployment rate by one-half of a percentage point on an annual average basis. Impacts were found to vary both seasonally and regionally. Within the Middle Atlantic Region (New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania), the test run raised the average annual unemployment rate by a full percentage point. These impact estimates were subject to a wide margin of statistical error, however, making adjustments to facilitate trend analysis risky at best.

Also somewhat troubling is the fact that, after climbing steeply during 1992 and 1993, residential construction contract awards through June were running 14% behind last year's pace. Similarly, the year-to-date number of new housing units authorized by building permits was off 16% as of May. Although most of the decline reflects the paucity of new multi-family housing projects thus far this year, planned single-family home construction was also down by about 7%. These indicators did rebound during the spring, following a very poor first quarter when the winter's storms could have been a factor, but none of them have yet returned to last year's levels.

Contracts for other kinds of construction have been doing better, with awards for nonresidential building and infrastructure projects during the first half of the year up 2% and 12%, respectively. Moreover, further nonresidential construction gains appear likely for next year and beyond as more and more currently excess office, commercial and industrial space gets pressed into use by the State's expanding economy.

In sum, what started out in 1991 as a fragile and jobless business recovery has exhibited progressively increased strength over the past two years. This has given a belated lift to consumer and business confidence, triggering a stepped-up pace of spending and hiring that should help keep the economy on its upward course. Unemployment is, of course, still much too high for comfort and it is to be hoped that the recent weak performance of housing market indicators will be reversed during the period ahead. However, the Garden State now appears to be locked into a sustainable expansion that should generate continued labor market improvement, with or without continued upward thrust from the homebuilding rebound that helped get it started.

COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES

New Jersey Data (Seasonally Adjusted)						Year to Date % Change From Year Ago (Unadjusted)	
Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Data For	Series	Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$218,864	$216,322	$206,069	1st Qtr.	Personal Income (millions)*	–	6.2	6.2
$6,033	$6,056	$5,551	May	Retail Sales (millions)	S-22	8.5	7.6
2,136	2,299	2,624	Jan	New Business Incorporations	S-16	-14.6	10.5
127	186	202	Jul	Business Failures**	S-16	-25.2	-20.1
1,850	1,577	2,168	May	Dwelling Units Authorized	S-20	-16.3	20.7
$563.1	$533.5	$654.8	Jun	Construction Contracts (millions)**	S-18	-1.0	7.4
$183.5	$164.8	$148.6	Jun	Residential	S-18	-13.6	11.9
$231.2	$111.1	$407.5	Jun	Nonresidential**	S-18	2.5	5.7
$128.5	$230.6	$72.6	Jun	Nonbuilding**	–	11.7	1.2
3,561.2	3,552.3	3,492.8	Jul	Nonfarm Payroll Emp. (000)	S - 8	18.7	19.5
507.2	507.8	516.2	Jul	Manufacturing (000)	S-10	-1.6	-0.3
2,362.2	2,353.8	2,298.7	Jul	Private Service Prod (000)	S-10	2.4	3.1
261	284	***	Jul	Total Unemployment (000)	S - 4	***	***
6.4	7.1	***	Jul	Total Unemployment Rate (%)	S - 6	–	–
104.2	105.2	110.3	Jun	Insured Unemp.Volume (000)	S-24	-0.8	0.4
3.1	3.2	3.4	Jun	Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	S-24	–	–
42.1	42.2	41.6	Jul	Avg. Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	0.3	1.5
$13.35	$13.25	$13.03	Jul	Avg. Factory Hrly. Earnings**	S-33	3.2	2.9
$556.70	$560.48	$536.84	Jul	Avg Factory Weekly Earnings**	S-31	3.5	4.4

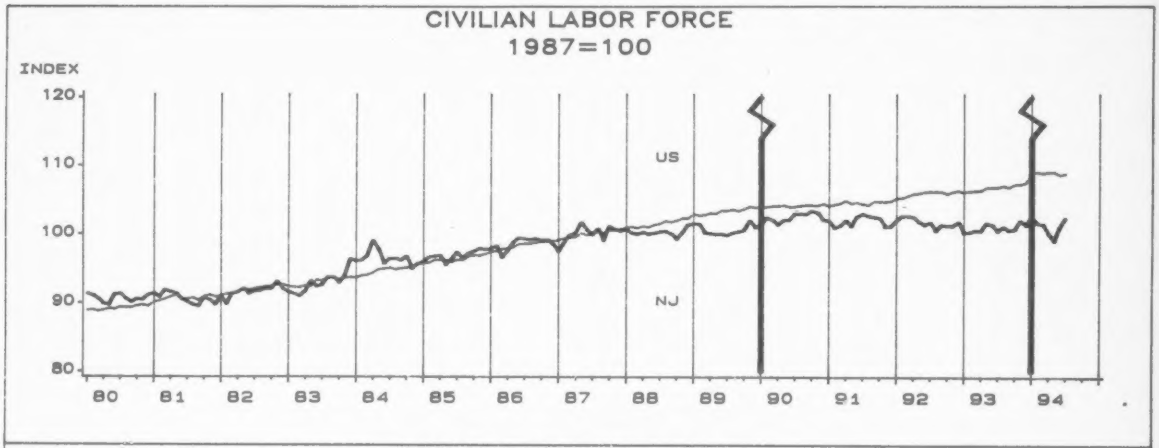
Notes: See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.

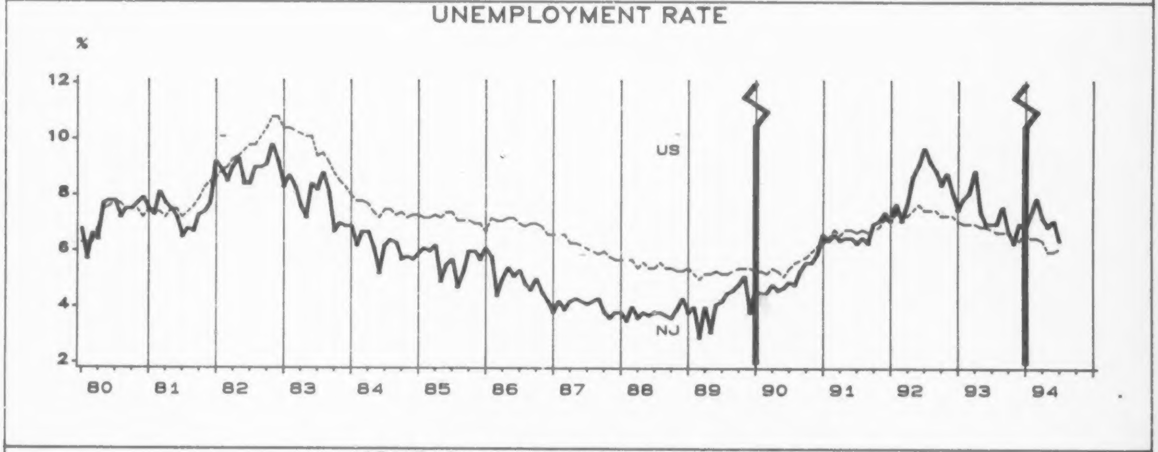
* (Latest Month - 1st Qtr. '94); (Month Ago - 4th Qtr. '93); (Year Ago - 1st Qtr. '93). (Annualized data).

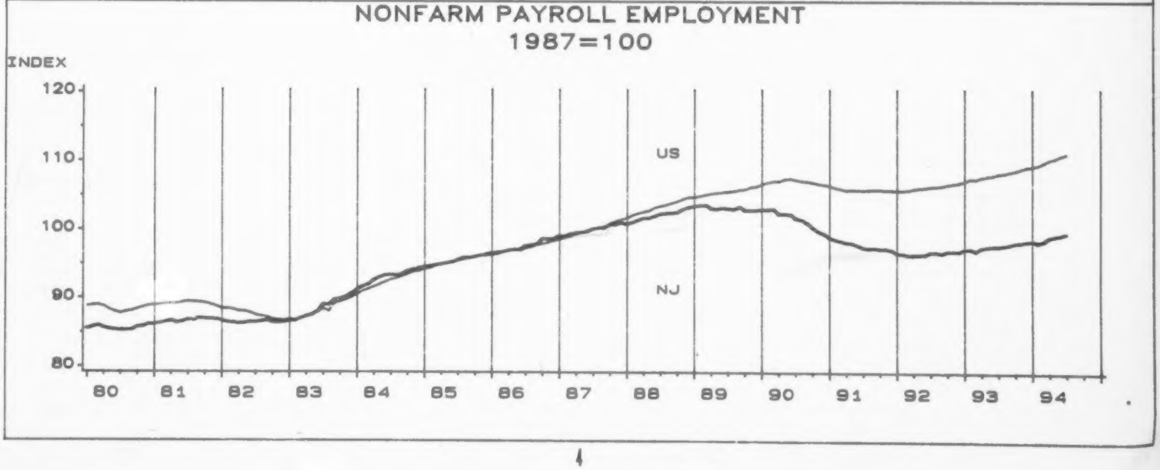
** Not seasonally adjusted.

*** Series break January 1994. Earlier data are not comparable due to redesign of Current Population Survey.

Comparisons of Economic Trends In New Jersey and the United States

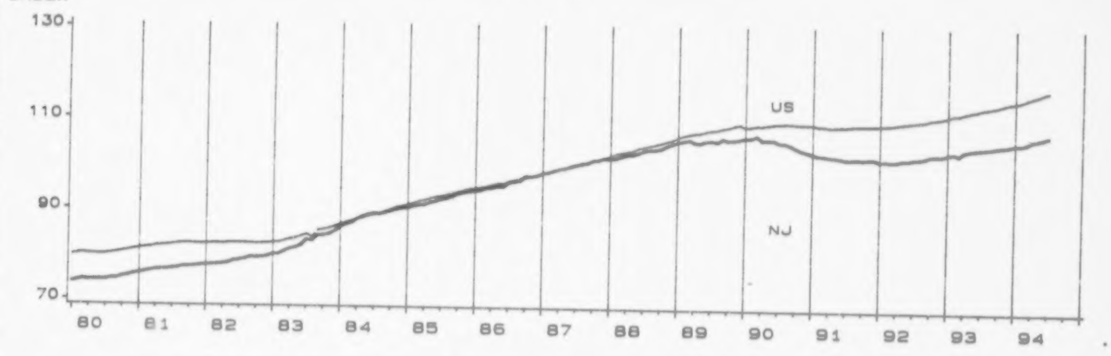

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
1987=100


UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

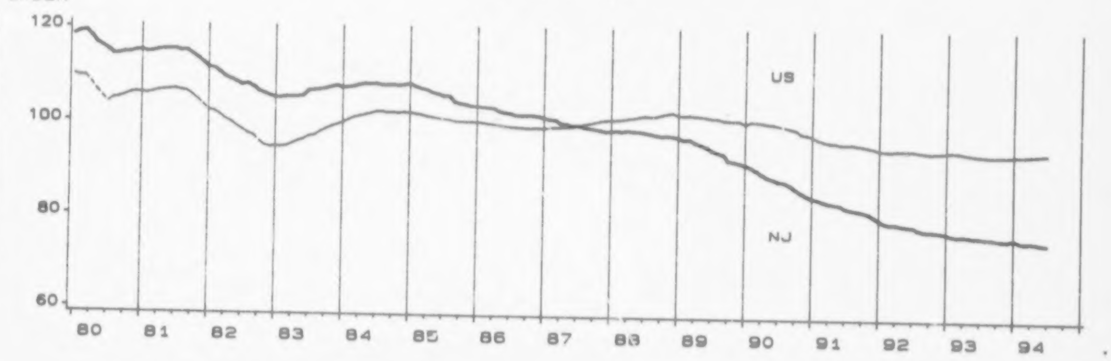

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1987=100

All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1987 base with one exception. Data on the unemployment rate is presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the State and the Nation.

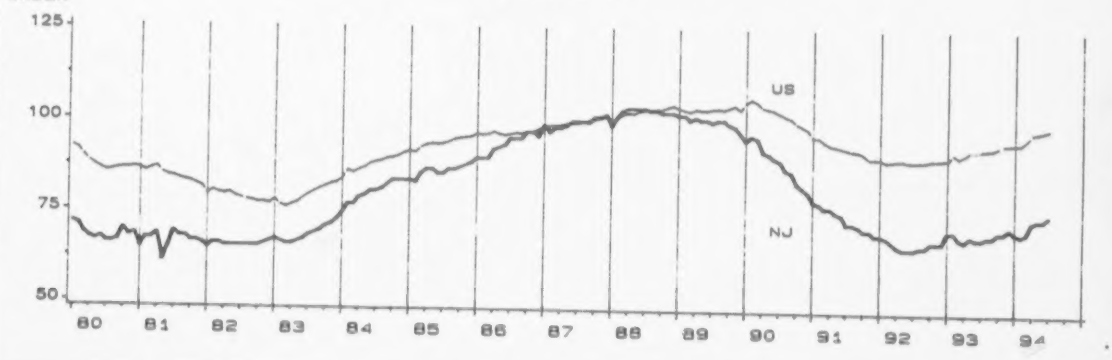
PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1987=100



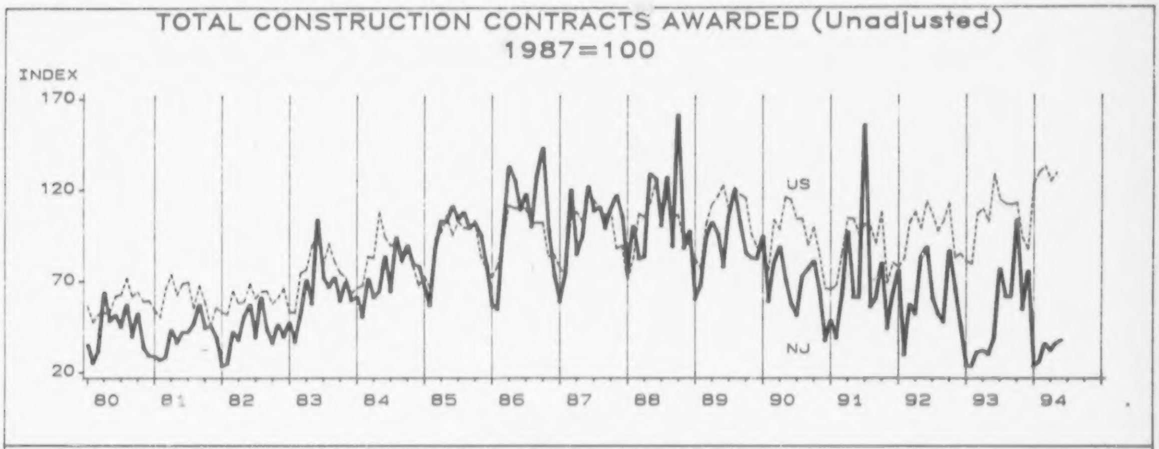
MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1987=100

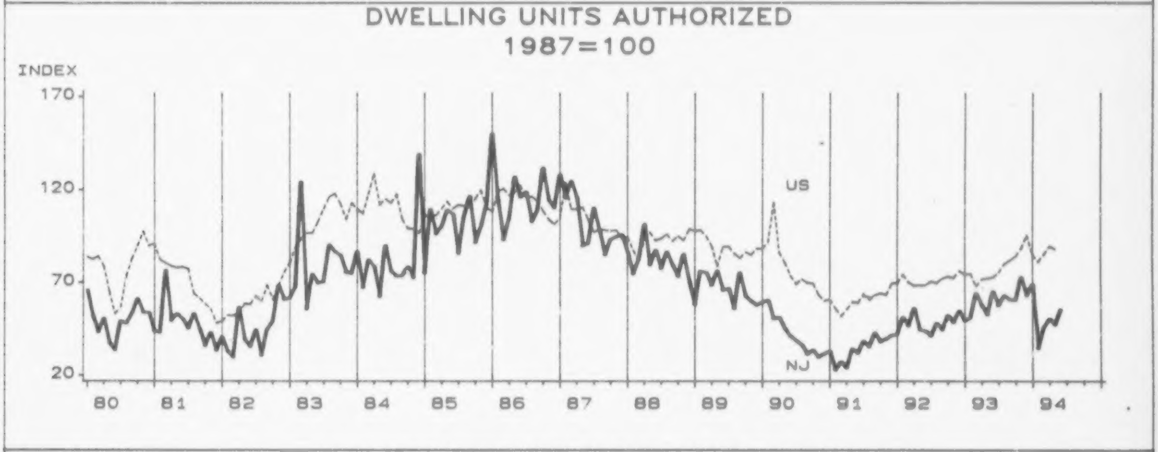


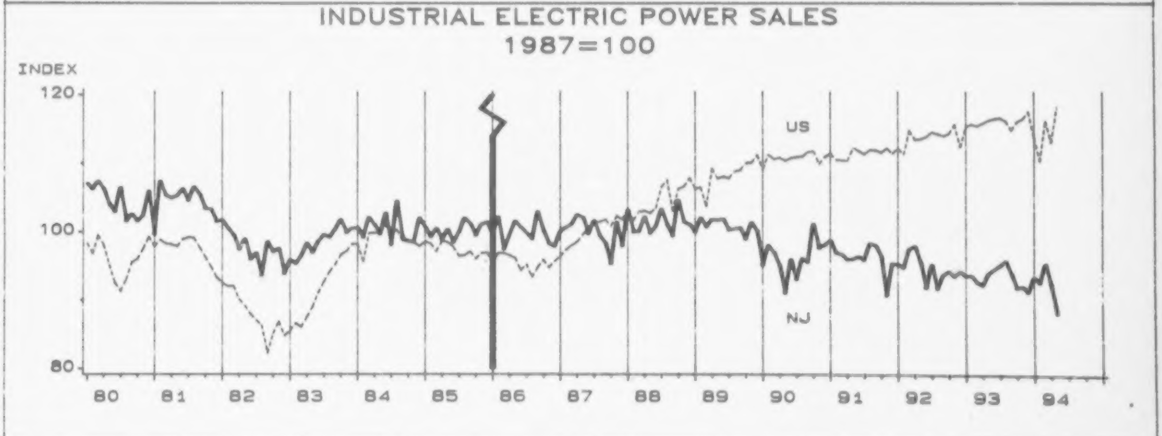
CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1987=100



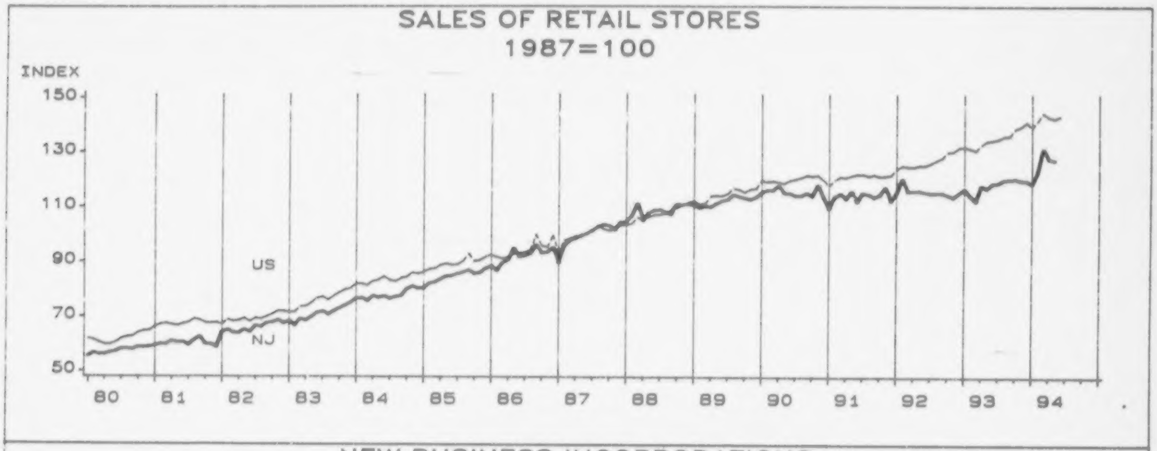
Comparisons of Economic Trends In New Jersey and the United States

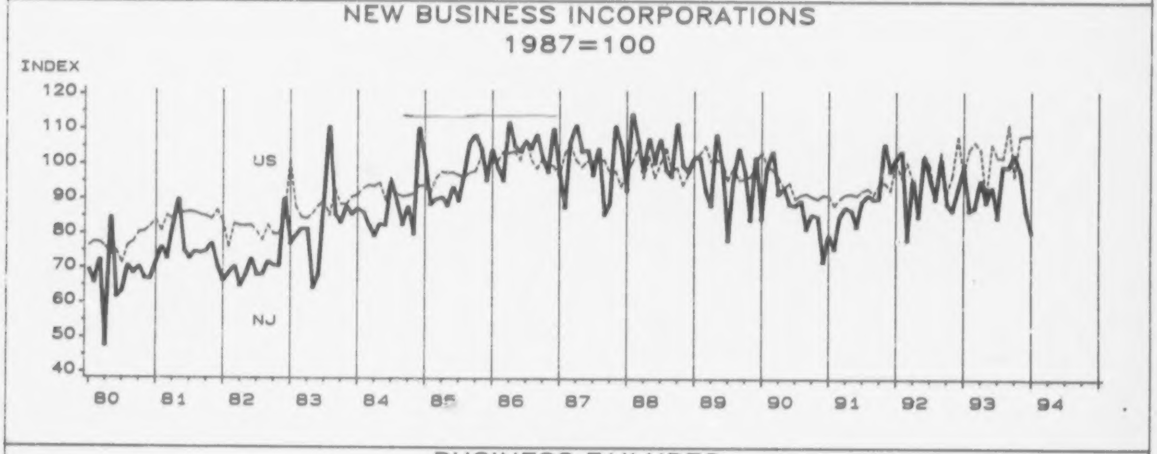

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Unadjusted)
1987=100

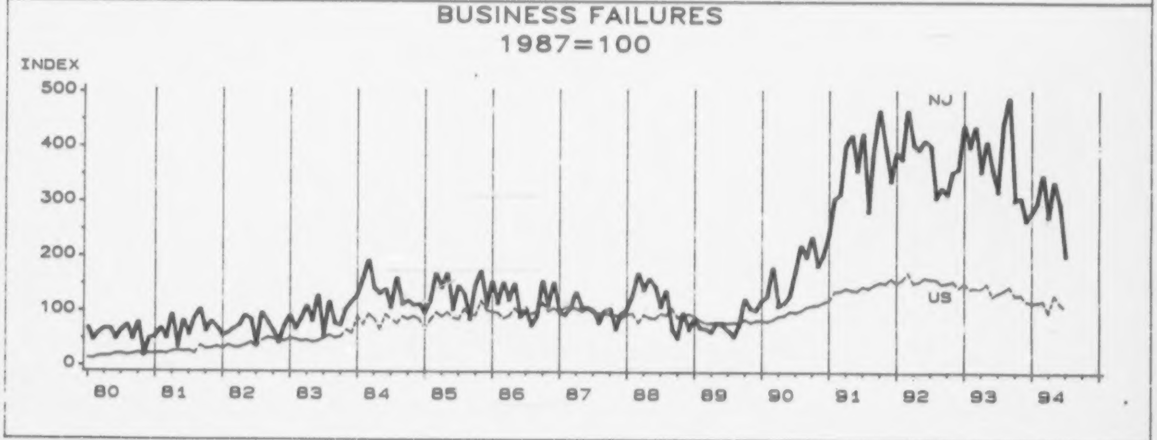

DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED
1987=100


INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES
1987=100

With the exception of total Construction Contracts data, the data on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted. All were indexed to a 1987 base. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the State and the Nation.


SALES OF RETAIL STORES
1987=100


NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS
1987=100


BUSINESS FAILURES
1987=100

Report on the 1994 Summer Shore Season

by
Chester Sherman and Allen Green
Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research

The New Jersey shore's 1994 summer tourist season was one for the record books according to an informal Department of Labor survey of resort business owners and tourism officials. Conducted during the last two weeks of July, this informal survey revealed that business was improved over what was considered a "banner" 1993 season. The survey polled approximately 150 realtors, hotel, motel and campground owners; beach patrol members; and business owners and managers of shore establishments from Monmouth, Ocean, Atlantic and Cape May counties.

In addition to an increased number of tourists, vacationers also appeared to be spending more on average, as opposed to the cautious spending habits of the past several years. Many of those surveyed believed vacationers spent more freely this year because they felt more confident about the economy in general and their jobs in particular. Since a successful season one year often leads to repeat bookings and favorable publicity for the following year, some of those surveyed credited at least some of this year's success to last year's excellent weather and warm, clean ocean water. Rental agents also were quick to cite the "cabin fever effect" caused by last winter's extremely harsh weather as a stimulant for preseason rentals.

The generally upbeat appraisal comes despite the fact that far fewer Canadians visited the State's shore resorts this year. This was especially true in southern Cape May County. There are several reasons for the sudden drop in the number of Canadian visitors this summer including a currency exchange rate that reduced the purchasing power of the Canadian dollar to about 69 cents U.S. Although the exchange rate had improved in recent months, the current U.S.-Canadian exchange rate is still 5-to-10 cents lower than during the past several summers. In addition, unemployment in Quebec Province, where most Canadian visitors to the Jersey shore reside, was over 12% in May and the inflation rate is reportedly in the double digits.

The fewer number of Canadian vacationers this year also reflected the decision of a major construction workers' union, representing about 200,000 workers in Quebec Province, to forego its normal two-week vacation shutdown in late July. Although Canadians are thought to account for less than 10% of all summer visitors to Cape May County, some businesses in the area attribute more than 50% of their summer revenues to Canadians.

Other factors that the State's shore resort areas appeared to have overcome included the wildly erratic ocean water temperatures and a later start to the summer season due to snow-day extended school years. These later school closings affected many areas of New Jersey, Pennsylvania and New York, from where an overwhelming majority of the shore's visitors originate.

The inconsistent ocean water temperatures have been caused by a weather pattern which occurs infrequently and is characterized by steady southwesterly winds. Steady breezes from this direction have the effect of pushing the warmest beachfront water out to sea and replacing it with colder water pulled up from the ocean depths. Known as "upwelling," this phenomena appeared to be most common at the State's southernmost beaches.

In addition, the July weather was both a help and hindrance, with record setting heat (generally a "plus" for shore tourism) and rainfall (generally a "minus"). Cooler ocean waters also helped keep daily high temperatures somewhat lower along the coast.

With the overall increase in the volume of tourism up from a year ago and increased spending on a per capita basis, most of the businesses surveyed offered upbeat appraisals of the 1994 season. Listed below are the general findings of this year's resort season survey.

- Rental agents provided the first positive indications regarding the summer of 1994 with early spring reports of strong advance bookings; many of those surveyed reported being booked solid through Labor Day. While agents also were happy with the strong pace of resort property sales, some recently sold properties have been held for personal use, thereby reducing the available rental stock. Rental agents noted that although there was an increase in full season rentals, usually to groups of young professionals, the one- and two-week stays remained the most popular by far.

- Owners of hotels/motels and bed and breakfast inns stated that business was improved this year, with increases also seen in mid-week volume. Both reported an upturn in bookings for families with children.

- Campground operators reported that their business has been very good although perhaps not quite as good as last year in all areas. Weekends were very strong and some mid-week improvement also was reported.

- Beach badge sales and attendance were up at almost all beaches. In Seaside Heights, the local business association and Pepsi-Cola sponsored free access to the beach from Monday through Friday for the season. Local businesses said this promotion had been very successful.

- Increased attendance was also reported at special events, i.e., volleyball tournaments, boating events, fishing tournaments and heritage festivals that were held in or near shore resorts.

- Operators of water sports-related businesses (i.e., marinas, charter fishing and sightseeing boats, boat and jet ski rentals) were also generally pleased with business. New and used boat sales were up; boat slip rentals have increased and the sightseeing/whale and dolphin watching cruises have become increasingly popular over the past several years. Operators of deep sea charter boats reported that weekend business had been very good and mid-week business above average, despite the fact that fishing, except in the warmer back bays, has been somewhat inconsistent due to the aforementioned weather pattern and its effect on water temperatures.

- An increase in tourist volume and spending also translated into better business this year for eating and drinking establishments. In particular, the more moderately priced family-oriented restaurants had the greatest appeal. Higher-priced restaurants, while showing improvement, were most likely to report slow mid-week periods and many still offered incentives such as 50% off a second entree, early and late bird specials and free dessert coupons.

- Business was also reported to be strong at amusement parks and piers. The State's largest seasonal employer, Great Adventure in Jackson Twp. (Ocean County), reported near record attendance levels through July. The amusement park added new attractions and is extending its season by opening daily through October 2 and on weekends until November 5.

- Atlantic City's hotel-casino industry had a banner summer so far, thanks to an improving economy and a greater number of slot machines. July 1994 winnings from gamblers totaled $352 million, a new one-month record and 4.8% more than the previous record month of July 1993. Hotel-casino room occupancy rates have approached or reached 100% on many days during the summer months. Atlantic City area non-casino hotels, which face stiff competition from casino package deals, reported mixed results with some in the city proper benefiting from the casino overflow.

- As reported in last year's survey, night club owners continued to be the least happy resort business owners. Shrinking numbers of new young patrons and societal pressures on excessive drinking and drinking and driving were often cited as possible reasons for the soft business conditions. Other tourism observers suggested that high cover charges and drink prices, and entertainment that didn't appeal to family-oriented baby boomers were contributing factors.

- Businesses that have undertaken new initiatives geared to families and budget-conscious vacationers also saw positive results. Many that were doing well have either altered or increased marketing efforts, lowered prices, offered package deals or otherwise responded to changing consumer preferences. Lowering minimum stays at hotel/motels and rental properties is an example of this adaptation.

- It does appear, however, that employers have sought more foreign workers (particularly Irish students) this year than during the past several seasons, and this may be due to both the delayed school year closings and the foreign worker's ability to work through September. Although tourist traffic drops off considerably in September, there is enough activity to keep many seasonal businesses open into October. Resort employers had little trouble recruiting workers this summer, but staffing problems generally do emerge from mid-August through September as high school and college-age workers return to school.

As summer shore attractions throughout the State experienced a strong season, all of the State and local tourism groups contacted reported an increase of inquiries. Many also reportedly intensified promotional efforts throughout the season and into the fall with the hope of attracting more travelers. The New Jersey Division of Travel and Tourism tracks inquiries through their 1-800-JERSEY-7 information number. Inquiries were up by about 10% over 1993 levels with many requests shore related. During the year, State and local tourism groups promote the area through local, regional and national newspaper, magazine, radio and television advertisements. Cape May County also has extensive promotional activities. Being a favorite destination for many Canadians, the county has a tourism office in the City of Montreal to promote the Cape May's resort and attractions.

As lodging place operators reported strong advance bookings through Labor Day and tourist spending on the rise, many shore business owners believed the ingredients for a very successful resort season were at hand. All their recipe called for was for baking through Labor Day under warm and sunny skies.

Wages in Employment Covered By Unemployment Insurance During 1993

by
William Saley
Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research

Annual wages of employees covered by both State and federal unemployment insurance (U.I.) programs in New Jersey averaged $32,723 in 1993, up 2.0% from the 1992 figure. This was the smallest annual increase in average wages in 25 years of record keeping.

Average Wages: New Jersey and Its Middle Atlantic Neighbors

Among its Middle Atlantic neighbors, New Jersey's average pay was lower than the $32,919 recorded in New York but higher than the average pay in Delaware of $27,140 and in Pennsylvania of $26,274. These figures are based on employer reports. Although the type of employers covered may vary from state to state, the statistics are generally comparable. In 1993, approximately 3.4 million New Jersey workers were covered by the State and federal unemployment insurance programs.

Major exclusions from unemployment insurance coverage include most agricultural workers, elected officials in most states, most self-employed workers, most student workers and employees of small non-profit organizations. A more detailed description of exclusions in New Jersey may be found in the appendix of the Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research annual report, ***Trends in Employment & Wages Covered by Unemployment Insurance.***

Average wages were calculated by dividing total annual payrolls of covered employers by the average number of those workers earning wages during the pay period which included the 12th day of each month of the year. Payroll data included overtime compensation and bonuses for both full- and part-time workers. In addition, since workers are reported by individual employers at the job site, this total does not match the number of persons holding jobs. Since workers may be employed by more than one covered employer, covered employment exceeds the number of individual workers involved. In addition, since the turnover enables more than one worker to hold the same job over the course of the year, average wages are on a filled-covered job basis and not on a per person basis.

It should also be noted that differences in pay levels among states are not exclusively a function of higher or lower wage rates for similar jobs. Averages are significantly affected by the mix of specific industries and occupations which exist in the states being compared.

Interestingly, all four Middle Atlantic states showed the same pattern of growth — very small gains in 1993 following larger increases in 1992. In three of the four states (New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania), the difference in growth in 1992 and 1993 was particularly dramatic.

In New Jersey, the 1993 rise of 2.0% (lowest in 25 years of recordkeeping) came on the heels of a 1992 increase of 7.0%, the second highest over-the-year gain in the past 10 years. New York's 1992 wage increase of 8.0% was the highest increase of the last 10 years; its small increase of 1.6% for 1993 was by far the lowest of the last 10 years. The gain in average wages for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the 1991-1992 period (5.7%) as well as the small gain in wages from 1992 to 1993 (1.9%) also mirrored New Jersey's experience. The 1992 increase for the Commonwealth was the second highest in the last 10 years, while the 1993 gain in wages was the smallest in the last 10 years. Although its 1993 gain was less than the increase recorded in 1992, Delaware, unlike its larger Middle Atlantic neighbors, posted small wage gains (3.7% and 2.0%, respectively) for 1992 and 1993.

It is important to note that year-to-year changes in average wages do not necessarily represent the experience of any individual worker, nor are they solely the result of regular pay increases. Rising or declining levels of overtime or bonus wages, changes in the percentage of jobs which are part time, as well as changing industry composition and occupational staffing patterns all play a role in influencing average wage statistics. The number of pay periods may also vary administratively from one year to the next, raising average pay above that which would have occurred had there been the same number of pay periods in both years.

Industry Wages in NJ

Data for New Jersey's major business sectors showed that the highest wages in 1993 were paid in finance/insurance/real estate. That division's annual average pay ($42,450) was followed closely by pay levels in wholesale trade ($41,387) and manufacturing ($39,572). (See Table 1.)

At the low end of the scale was retail trade, where 1993 wages averaged $17,221. The relatively high proportion of part-time employees accounted for a portion of the lower average pay in that division.

Annual average wages were up by over 5.0% in the finance/insurance/real estate (FIRE) sector, where holding and other investment offices posted a gain of 6.1% over 1992 wages. Transportation/communications/public utilities (TCPU) and wholesale trade components experienced growth averages of better than 2.0%. Construction division average wages were down fractionally by 0.6%. Only one of the seven major industry groups, transportation/communications/public utilities, posted a 1992-1993 wage gain which was more than half the gain during the 1991-to-1992 period (3.0% vs. 5.2%, respectively).

Private-Sector Wages: County Comparisons

Statewide private sector annual average wages rose by 1.6% to a level of $32,202 in 1993. As with total average wages, this represented a much smaller rate of growth than in 1992 (6.9%).

Among the State's counties, Somerset and Morris led the wage rankings for 1993 with private-sector wages averaging over $38,000 (see Table 2). Maintaining their positions from 1992, top-ranked Somerset led with average annual wages of $38,673, followed by $38,042 reported for Morris. Both counties tend to have above-average wages in most industry divisions. Rising two slots from fifth to third place was Bergen County ($34,996). Other counties reporting high annual wages in 1992 were Union ($34,920), Hunterdon ($34,897) and Salem ($34,520).

Ocean and Cape May counties along the Atlantic coast reported the lowest average wages again in 1993. They continue to have heavy employment concentrations in the retail trade and service sectors, which tend to pay less than the all-industry average. Seasonal employment at shore resorts also impacts wage levels in these two counties.

Small wage increases were reported in most of the State's 21 counties in 1993, with only five counties showing average private sector wage increases of more than 3.0% over 1992. Among all counties, private sector annual average wages increased by 1.6%. The greatest wage increase was reported by Hunterdon (10.3%), due in part to an influx of higher paying manufacturing jobs and sizable wage increases in the wholesale trade and finance/insurance/real estate divisions. Sussex County had the next largest increase (6.1%) in average pay over 1992 levels. Average wages declined slightly in three counties from 1992 to 1993. Warren County posted the largest percentage decrease in average wages (-1.0%) from 1992, due in part to the effects of a shifting job base. The county lost jobs in the higher paying manufacturing, wholesale trade and finance/insurance/real estate divisions and added lower-paying service sector jobs.

Table 1
Average Wages in Employment Covered By Unemployment Insurance By Major Industry Division New Jersey: 1992 and 1993

Major Industry	1992	1993	Percent Change (%)
Construction	$36,714	$36,501	-0.6
Manufacturing	39,022	39,572	1.4
Transportation/Comm/Public Util.	38,079	39,231	3.0
Wholesale Trade	40,497	41,387	2.2
Retail Trade	17,093	17,221	0.8
Finance/Insurance/Real Estate	40,385	42,450	5.1
Services	29,806	30,173	1.2
Private Sector*	31,683	32,202	1.6
Government	34,147	35,532	4.1
Federal	38,874	41,085	5.7
State**	37,729	37,181	-1.5
Local	31,910	33,856	6.1
Total	$32,073	$32,723	2.0

---

* Also includes smaller categories not shown separately; agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining and those firms which have failed to provide sufficient information for industrial classification.

** An extra pay period was included in 1992 for most State employees. With the same number of pay periods for both years, the over-the-year wage increase for State government would equal 1.9%.

Source: NJ Department of Labor, Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research, 1994

Table 2
Average Wages For Private Sector Jobs Covered By Unemployment Insurance New Jersey Counties: 1992 and 1993

County	1992	1993	Percent Change (%)	Rank 1992	Rank 1993
Atlantic	$25,067	$25,481	1.7	16	16
Bergen	34,744	34,996	0.7	5	3
Burlington	28,218	28,200	-0.1	13	13
Camden	27,365	27,514	0.5	14	14
Cape May	18,802	19,098	1.6	21	21
Cumberland	23,663	24,287	2.6	18	18
Essex	33,320	34,030	2.1	7	8
Gloucester	24,952	25,232	1.1	17	17
Hudson	30,860	31,859	3.2	10	10
Hunterdon	31,650	34,897	10.3	9	5
Mercer	32,322	32,507	0.6	8	9
Middlesex	33,894	34,215	1.0	6	7
Monmouth	28,247	29,142	3.2	12	12
Morris	37,042	38,042	2.7	2	2
Ocean	21,923	22,368	2.0	20	20
Passaic	30,211	30,959	2.5	11	11
Salem	34,750	34,520	-0.7	4	6
Somerset	37,511	38,673	3.1	1	1
Sussex	22,474	23,849	6.1	19	19
Union	34,832	34,920	0.3	3	4
Warren	27,296	27,019	-1.0	15	15
Total Private Sector	**$31,683**	**$32,202**	**1.6**		

Source: NJ Department of Labor, Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research, 1994.

STATISTICAL SECTION

Each year the data series in *Economic Indicators* are revised using new benchmarks and seasonal adjustment factors. For this reason, it would be incorrect to generate an historic time series for *Economic Indicators* data by taking old issues of the *Economic Indicators* and tying the series together.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, unless otherwise specified, contain data that are seasonally adjusted using the X-11 ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

For those series which are affected by the occurrence of five rather than four of a particular day of the week, during the course of a month in any given year, a statistical adjustment known as "trading day" has been made.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

Moving Averages. Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed.

Ratio Scales. Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, caution should be exercised in making comparisons among charts.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

On the page S-28 are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods November 1973-March 1975, January 1980-July 1980, July 1981-November 1982 and July 1990-March 1991.

ZIG-ZAG/VERTICAL LINES

These indicate breaks in series. Data following breaks are not strictly comparable to earlier figures.

SERIES SOURCES

1-6	NJ Department of Labor Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research US Bureau of Labor Statistics
7-16	NJ Department of Labor Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	Edison Electric Institute: 1976-1979 US Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration: 1980-present
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division
25-27	NJ Department of Labor Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census NJ Department of Labor Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research
30	R.L. Polk and Company
31-36	NJ Department of Labor Division of Program Analysis & Evaluation

SERIES NOTES

1-6 The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) monthly survey of 2,730 New Jersey households. On average, responses are obtained from about 2,300 households.

Beginning in 1990, data have been revised to incorporate 1990 census-based population controls and are not directly comparable to earlier figures. As a result of the redesign of the Current Population Survey questionnaire and collection methodology, data from January 1994 forward are not directly comparable to earlier data.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

7-12 THE ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1993 benchmarks and reflect the 1987 SIC *(Standard Industrial Classification Manual)* changes. See information on page S-30 for additional information on estimating state government employment.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1993 benchmarks and reflect the 1987 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS BY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT-PRODUC-TION WORKERS.

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers. The estimate is derived by multiplying manufacturing employment-production workers by the estimated production worker workweek.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living--food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the **Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers** series (CPI-W).

CPI-W is based on urban consumer units where more than one-half of the income is earned from clerical or wage occupations. In addition, one of the members must work for 37 weeks or more in an eligible occupation. The CPI-W population represented 32 percent of the total United States population in 1987.

The U.S. CPI is the **U.S. City Average.**

The N.Y. CPI is for the **New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey** area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the **Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey** area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania: Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 337-2404 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST-OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS are based on inflation adjustments using the average **Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers** in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

20 Business failures data beginning with January 1984 are not comparable to those prior to that date due to coverage of industries not previously included. Beginning in January 1984, all industries are included in the data.

21 Industrial electric power sales are estimates of total electricity sales by utilities to industrial users only. Beginning in 1986, they are estimated from a census-based sample of utilities surveyed by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, as reported in Electric Power Monthly (DOE/EIA-0226). Current year data should be considered preliminary.

22-24 THE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company. Current-year data should be considered preliminary.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 7 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22, 23 and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions made after the monthly data were originally published. The monthly data have not been revised.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is the sum of seasonally unadjusted residential and nonresidential construction contract awards and unadjusted nonbuilding construction contract awards. The total and the nonbuilding component do not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern and are, therefore, not appropriate for seasonal adjustment.

Beginning October 1993, dormitories and hotels are no longer categorized as residential (Series 23). They are included in nonresidential construction contract awards (Series 24).

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifteenth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff date, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of **New Jersey Residential Building Permits** published by the Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research.

THESE DATA DIFFER FROM THE ESTIMATES PUBLISHED BY THE U.S. CENSUS BUREAU BECAUSE THE CENSUS BUREAU USES AN EARLIER CUTOFF DATE FOR TABULATION AND DUE TO METHODOLOGICAL DIFFERENCES. State totals from the Census Bureau are estimates based on a sample of the reports received, while these data represent tabulations of the reports received.

TOTAL PRIVATE DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED by building permits (Series 25) data is the sum of single-family, two-family, three-or-four family and five-or-more-family dwelling units. Public housing units are not included in either the New Jersey or U.S. series and represent a tiny fraction of the total.

DWELLING UNITS (5 or MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing. Data do not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern and are, therefore, not appropriate for seasonal adjustment.

28 Due to definitional changes in 1978, earlier RETAIL SALES data are not directly comparable at the state level. State-level data are most useful for showing trends.

29 SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1982-1984 DOLLARS (Series 29) has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey **Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.**

30 New passenger car registrations data are total new passenger cars registered in New Jersey, regardless of the state in which the sales occur, and include both domestically produced as well as imported vehicles. Excluded are all federal government registrations.

Because of unemployment insurance (UI) coverage and other law changes affecting eligibility for benefits, data on unemployment insurance claims (Series 31-36) may not be directly comparable between years.

31 WEEKS CLAIMED (WEEKLY AVERAGE) is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular State UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is the seasonally adjusted weekly average of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the Regular State UI program only), which is a proxy for a count of claimants, as a percent of covered employment.

32 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the Regular State UI program only.

33 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTONS are from the Regular State UI program only.

34-36 Commencing January 1992, the Insured Unemployment data displayed are no longer based upon a three percent sample of claimants representing the universe who claimed unemployment during the insured week which included the 12th of the month. The method for collecting these data was changed to selecting the characteristics for the universe of claimants who indicated total or partial unemployment during the same survey week. This break in series affects data for 1992 and subsequent years. Because of these differences in concept, data contained in these tables may differ from other, similar series. Totals may not add due to seasonal adjustments, rounding and differences in the availability of data.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 36) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

Data on insured unemployment in manufacturing and service-producing industries consist of the sum of the seasonally adjusted or unadjusted data for the respective industry components. The decision to seasonally adjust the component industries is based upon individual consideration of the industries and whether seasonal adjustment is statistically meaningful.

TABLE I
RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. Civilian Labor Force (000)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994: SERIES BREAK	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	4,009	4,041	4,011	4,044	3,939	3,972	4,033	4,066
Feb	3,981	4,001	4,042	4,071	3,942	3,977	3,992	4,030
Mar	4,022	4,014	4,074	4,071	3,986	3,987	4,021	4,023
Apr	4,012	4,043	4,036	4,065	3,958	3,984	3,942	3,967
May	3,994	4,012	4,021	4,037	4,016	4,030	3,917	3,928
Jun	4,117	4,066	4,077	4,020	4,081	4,020	4,072	4,008
Jul	4,143	4,083	4,090	4,033	4,039	3,984	4,113	4,061
Aug	4,099	4,071	4,008	3,985	4,028	4,008		
Sep	4,042	4,065	3,997	4,019	3,965	3,988		
Oct	4,049	4,058	4,009	4,015	3,986	3,992		
Nov	3,992	4,008	4,000	4,014	4,030	4,043		
Dec	4,020	4,010	4,050	4,036	4,036	4,019		

2. Resident Employment (000)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994: SERIES BREAK	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3,722	3,776	3,705	3,757	3,625	3,675	3,740	3,788
Feb	3,711	3,746	3,713	3,756	3,616	3,664	3,684	3,735
Mar	3,741	3,750	3,769	3,783	3,647	3,665	3,684	3,704
Apr	3,768	3,784	3,734	3,750	3,616	3,630	3,667	3,681
May	3,734	3,754	3,665	3,684	3,712	3,731	3,639	3,656
Jun	3,851	3,803	3,709	3,656	3,794	3,738	3,782	3,724
Jul	3,875	3,827	3,686	3,642	3,745	3,705	3,837	3,799
Aug	3,839	3,807	3,645	3,619	3,747	3,726		
Sep	3,800	3,809	3,652	3,661	3,674	3,683		
Oct	3,775	3,774	3,686	3,679	3,734	3,723		
Nov	3,723	3,722	3,665	3,663	3,790	3,786		
Dec	3,737	3,714	3,734	3,709	3,765	3,737		

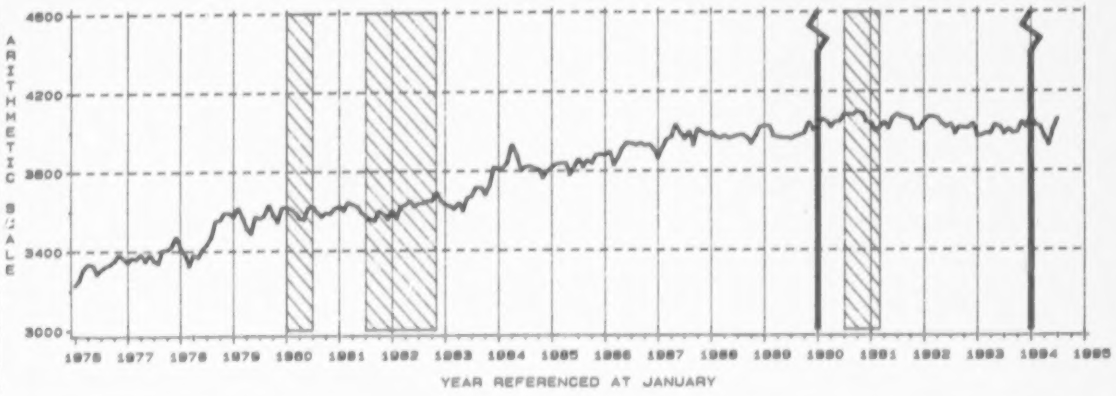
3. Unemployment (000)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994: SERIES BREAK	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	287	265	306	287	314	297	293	278
Feb	270	254	329	315	327	313	308	295
Mar	282	265	305	288	340	322	337	319
Apr	245	260	302	314	343	354	276	286
May	260	259	356	353	304	299	278	272
Jun	267	263	369	364	287	282	289	284
Jul	268	255	404	391	293	280	276	261
Aug	260	264	363	365	281	282		
Sep	243	257	344	358	292	305		
Oct	274	284	323	336	252	269		
Nov	270	286	334	351	240	257		
Dec	284	295	316	328	271	282		

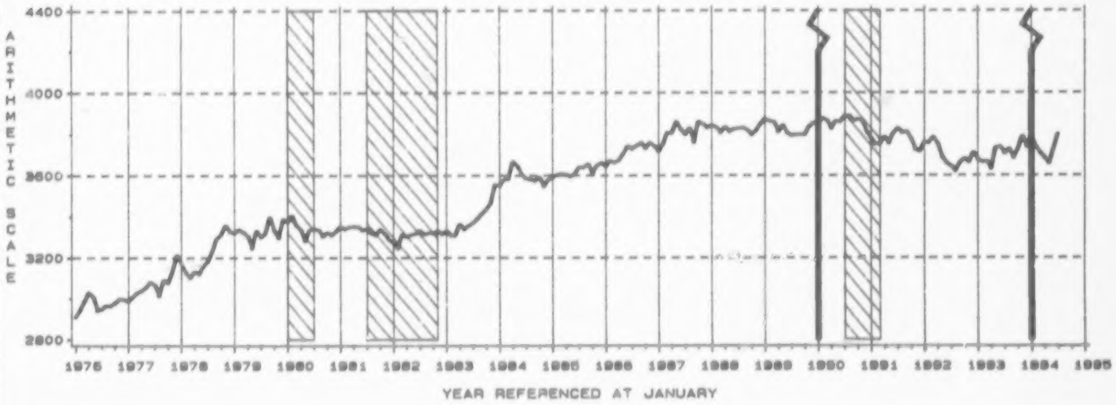
SERIES BREAK: see Notes, pages S-1 and S-2.

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS—I

1. Civilian Labor Force (000)



2. Resident Employment (000)



3. Unemployment (000)

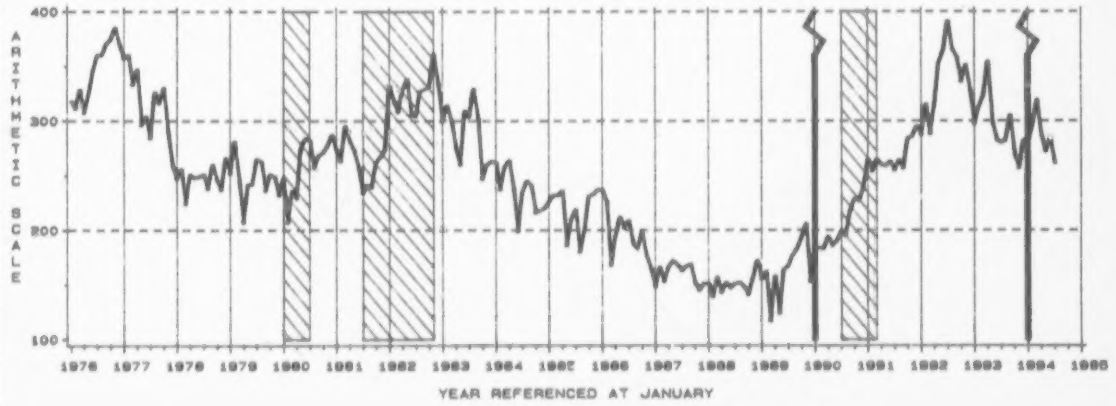


TABLE II
RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. Labor Force Participation Rate (%)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994: SERIES BREAK	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	66.2	66.7	66.1	66.6	64.6	65.2	65.9	66.4
Feb	65.7	66.1	66.6	67.1	64.7	65.2	65.2	65.8
Mar	66.4	66.3	67.1	67.1	65.4	65.4	65.6	65.7
Apr	66.3	66.8	66.5	67.0	64.9	65.3	64.3	64.7
May	66.0	66.3	66.2	66.5	65.8	66.0	63.9	64.1
Jun	68.0	67.1	67.1	66.2	66.9	65.9	66.4	65.4
Jul	68.4	67.4	67.3	66.4	66.1	65.3	67.0	66.2
Aug	67.6	67.2	65.9	65.5	65.9	65.6		
Sep	66.7	67.1	65.7	66.1	64.9	65.2		
Oct	66.8	66.9	65.9	66.0	65.2	65.3		
Nov	65.8	66.1	65.7	65.9	65.9	66.1		
Dec	66.3	66.1	66.5	66.3	65.9	65.7		

5. Employment/Population Ratio (%)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994: SERIES BREAK	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	61.5	62.4	61.1	61.9	59.5	60.3	61.1	61.9
Feb	61.3	61.9	61.2	61.9	59.3	60.1	60.1	61.0
Mar	61.8	61.9	62.1	62.3	59.8	60.1	60.1	60.5
Apr	62.2	62.5	61.5	61.8	59.3	59.5	59.8	60.1
May	61.7	62.0	60.4	60.7	60.8	61.1	59.4	59.6
Jun	63.6	62.8	61.1	60.2	62.2	61.2	61.7	60.7
Jul	64.0	63.2	60.7	60.0	61.3	60.7	62.5	61.9
Aug	63.4	62.8	60.0	59.5	61.3	61.0		
Sep	62.7	62.8	60.0	60.2	60.1	60.3		
Oct	62.3	62.2	60.6	60.5	61.1	60.9		
Nov	61.4	61.4	60.2	60.1	61.9	61.9		
Dec	61.6	61.2	61.3	60.9	61.5	61.0		

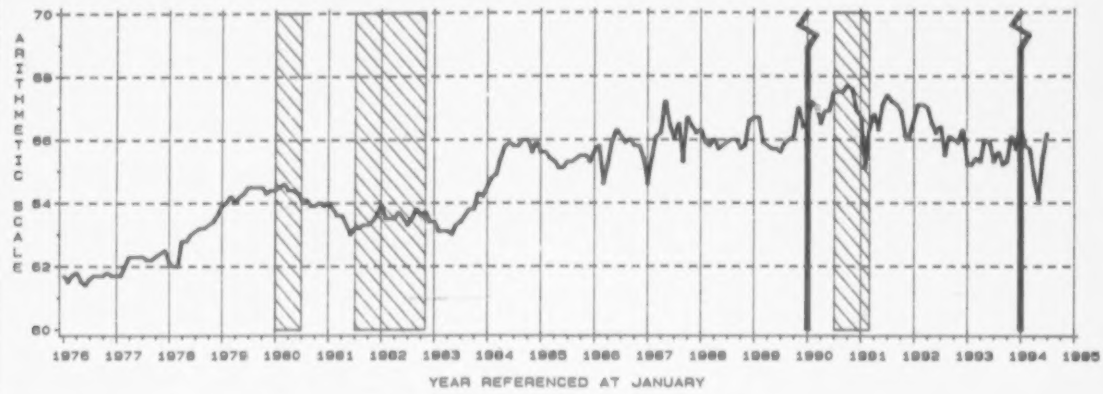
6. Unemployment Rate (%)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994: SERIES BREAK	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	7.1	6.6	7.6	7.1	8.0	7.5	7.3	6.8
Feb	6.8	6.4	8.1	7.7	8.3	7.9	7.7	7.3
Mar	7.0	6.6	7.5	7.1	8.5	8.1	8.4	7.9
Apr	6.1	6.4	7.5	7.7	8.7	8.9	7.0	7.2
May	6.5	6.5	8.9	8.7	7.6	7.4	7.1	6.9
Jun	6.5	6.5	9.0	9.1	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1
Jul	6.5	6.3	9.9	9.7	7.3	7.0	6.7	6.4
Aug	6.3	6.5	9.1	9.2	7.0	7.0		
Sep	6.0	6.3	8.6	8.9	7.4	7.6		
Oct	6.8	7.0	8.1	8.4	6.3	6.7		
Nov	6.8	7.1	8.4	8.8	5.9	6.3		
Dec	7.1	7.4	7.8	8.1	6.7	7.0		

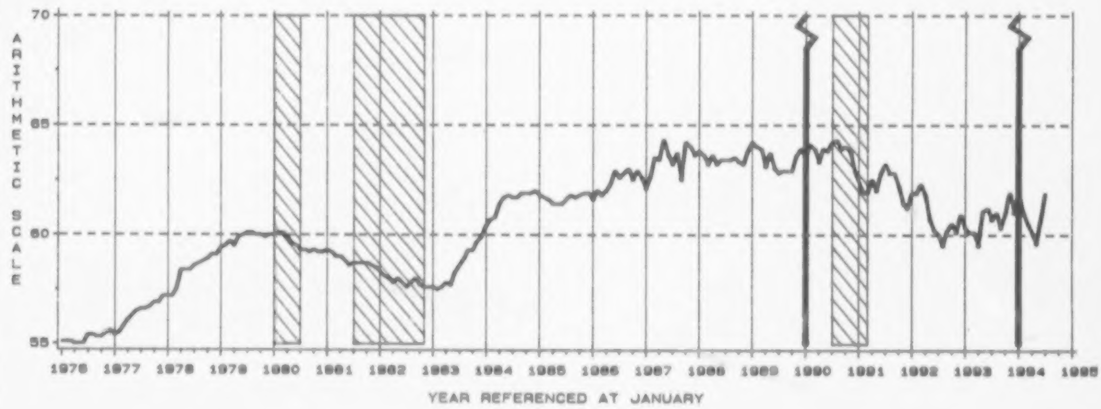
SERIES BREAK: see Notes, pages S-1 and S-2.

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS—II

4. Labor Force Participation Rate (%)



5. Employment/Population Ratio (%)



6. Unemployment Rate (%)

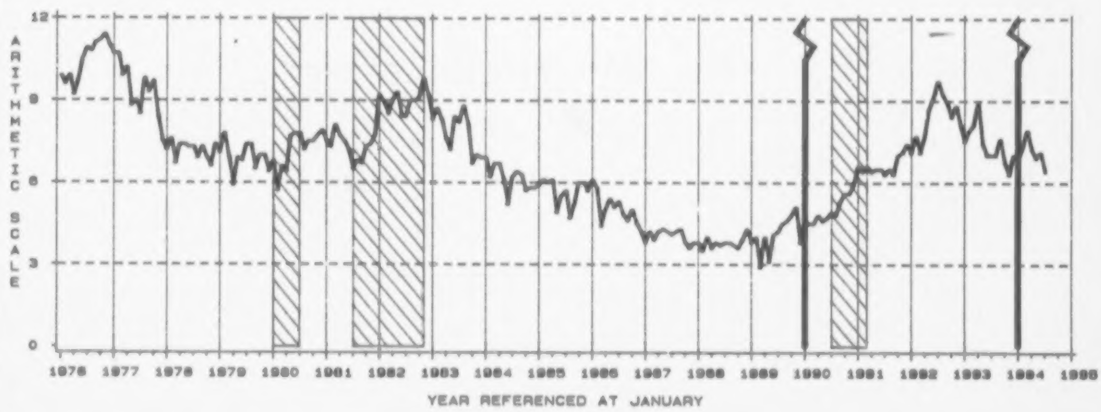


TABLE III
ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3,468.8	3,536.2	3,386.4	3,453.9	3,408.2	3,476.0	3,453.3	3,521.2
Feb	3,463.5	3,525.2	3,390.2	3,451.9	3,416.4	3,478.2	3,449.1	3,510.7
Mar	3,482.8	3,518.2	3,407.8	3,444.5	3,428.8	3,466.6	3,481.1	3,519.4
Apr	3,492.0	3,510.4	3,426.1	3,445.4	3,464.4	3,484.4	3,519.8	3,540.1
May	3,513.4	3,507.1	3,453.8	3,447.3	3,495.6	3,489.2	3,553.2	3,546.7
Jun	3,550.0	3,496.3	3,501.5	3,447.8	3,545.5	3,492.3	3,605.1 R	3,552.3 R
Jul	3,509.7	3,482.9	3,486.5	3,461.2	3,517.5	3,492.8	3,585.7	3,561.2
Aug	3,500.6	3,479.9	3,477.8	3,459.3	3,513.7	3,496.7		
Sep	3,491.3	3,481.4	3,463.6	3,454.8	3,510.3	3,502.1		
Oct	3,491.6	3,476.9	3,483.2	3,465.7	3,529.4	3,510.0		
Nov	3,503.2	3,477.8	3,493.4	3,465.7	3,539.5	3,512.1		
Dec	3,499.4	3,471.1	3,494.5	3,464.7	3,546.4	3,516.9		

8. Private Sector Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

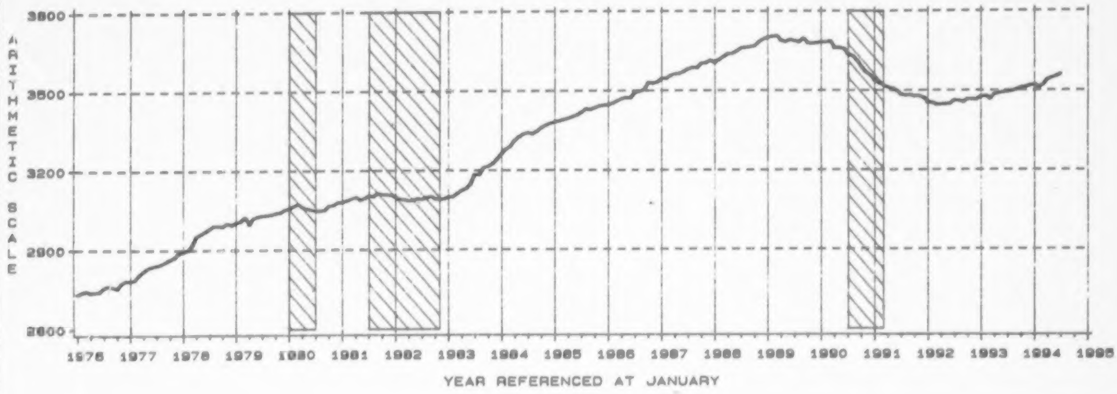
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,903.5	2,966.9	2,825.0	2,888.7	2,846.0	2,910.2	2,891.5	2,956.0
Feb	2,891.0	2,956.9	2,819.9	2,886.3	2,845.6	2,912.5	2,883.0	2,949.8
Mar	2,906.5	2,950.3	2,833.6	2,879.2	2,853.7	2,900.7	2,909.0	2,956.6
Apr	2,916.5	2,943.3	2,851.6	2,879.3	2,891.2	2,919.5	2,946.3	2,974.8
May	2,939.3	2,938.5	2,884.5	2,882.8	2,927.0	2,924.9	2,982.3	2,979.8
Jun	2,977.0	2,931.5	2,928.1	2,882.6	2,972.6	2,927.5	3,030.6 R	2,985.7 R
Jul	2,953.6	2,918.2	2,921.6	2,887.2	2,964.5	2,930.0	3,029.6	2,994.9
Aug	2,954.0	2,916.7	2,919.5	2,884.4	2,965.9	2,932.3		
Sep	2,943.6	2,916.5	2,915.4	2,888.9	2,961.8	2,935.7		
Oct	2,926.0	2,910.9	2,918.3	2,900.4	2,961.2	2,941.7		
Nov	2,930.8	2,911.3	2,921.8	2,900.7	2,963.3	2,942.9		
Dec	2,927.3	2,904.9	2,923.9	2,900.1	2,971.2	2,947.7		

9. Public Sector Payroll Employment (000)

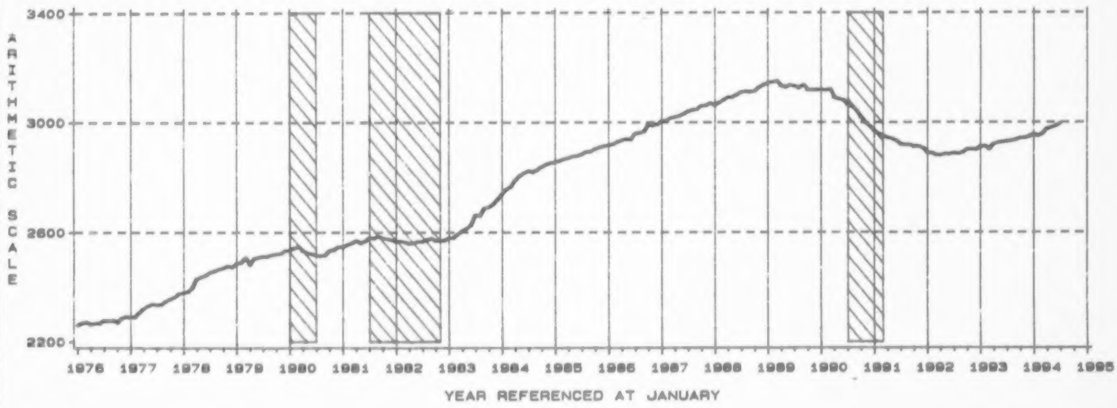
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	565.3	569.3	561.4	565.2	562.2	565.8	561.8	565.2
Feb	572.5	568.3	570.3	565.6	570.8	565.7	566.1	560.9
Mar	576.3	567.9	574.2	565.3	575.1	565.9	572.1	562.8
Apr	575.5	567.1	574.5	566.1	573.2	564.9	573.5	565.3
May	574.1	568.6	569.3	564.5	568.6	564.3	570.9	566.9
Jun	573.0	564.8	573.4	565.2	572.9	564.8	574.5 R	566.6 R
Jul	556.1	564.7	564.9	574.0	553.0	562.8	556.1	566.3
Aug	546.6	563.2	558.3	574.9	547.8	564.4		
Sep	547.7	564.9	548.2	565.9	548.5	566.4		
Oct	565.6	566.0	564.9	565.3	568.2	568.3		
Nov	572.4	566.5	571.6	565.0	576.2	569.2		
Dec	572.1	566.2	570.6	564.6	575.2	569.2		

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – I

7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)



8. Private Sector Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)



9. Public Sector Payroll Employment (000)

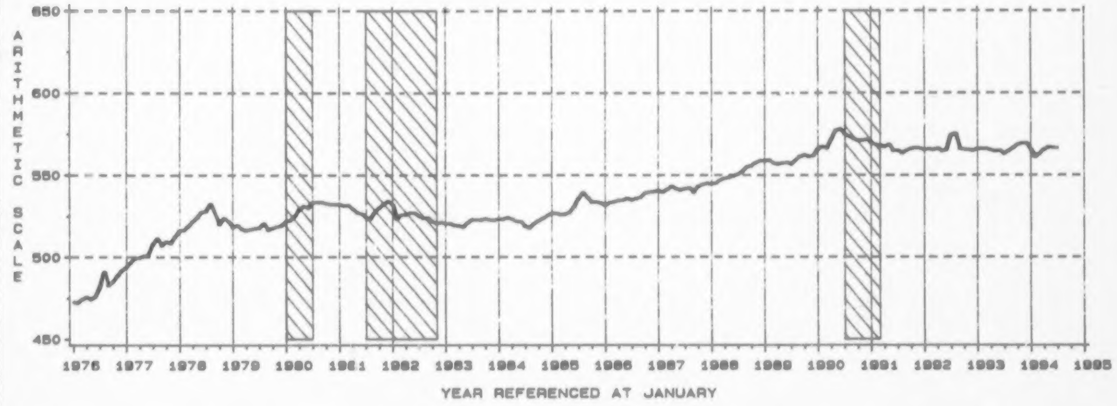


TABLE IV
ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - II

10. Manufacturing Payroll Employment (000)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	561.2	570.8	530.3	539.8	512.1	521.6	505.3	514.8
Feb	562.6	569.1	529.2	536.0	512.0	519.0	504.1	511.2
Mar	562.8	566.2	530.3	534.1	513.5	517.6	505.6	509.8
Apr	560.4	563.8	531.1	534.5	515.1	518.6	507.0	510.5
May	562.4	562.6	532.5	532.6	517.7	517.8	509.6	509.7
Jun	566.8	561.4	536.8	531.6	521.2	516.3	512.7 R	507.8 R
Jul	554.7	557.0	528.7	530.9	514.2	516.2	505.3	507.2
Aug	557.5	555.0	529.4	527.0	517.2	515.0		
Sep	560.0	553.4	531.2	524.7	521.5	515.1		
Oct	557.1	551.7	530.2	524.5	519.6	513.9		
Nov	554.0	549.6	528.7	524.2	515.6	512.7		
Dec	547.2	545.3	525.6	523.4	514.1	512.6		

11. Construction Payroll Employment (000)

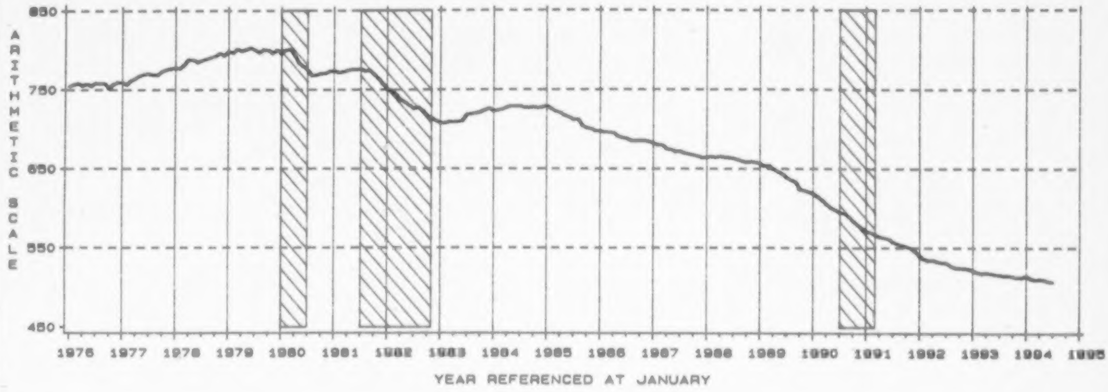
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	116.0	128.9	101.9	114.3	103.7	115.7	104.6	116.4
Feb	113.5	128.2	99.2	113.3	101.9	115.6	100.9	114.5
Mar	115.4	126.1	100.9	111.3	103.0	113.2	106.2	116.3
Apr	121.8	125.7	104.8	108.8	108.5	112.5	116.6	120.6
May	125.3	124.2	108.8	107.8	114.4	113.5	122.6	121.8
Jun	127.9	122.6	112.9	107.9	117.8	113.0	126.9	122.3
Jul	126.6	119.2	115.4	108.5	119.9	113.3	130.2	123.7
Aug	126.7	118.8	116.2	108.7	120.9	113.7		
Sep	125.1	117.9	116.0	109.2	120.5	114.0		
Oct	122.7	116.2	117.5	110.8	122.9	116.0		
Nov	120.5	115.7	115.8	110.8	121.5	116.4		
Dec	115.6	114.2	113.0	111.3	120.1	118.2		

12. Private Service-Producing Industries Payroll Employment (000)

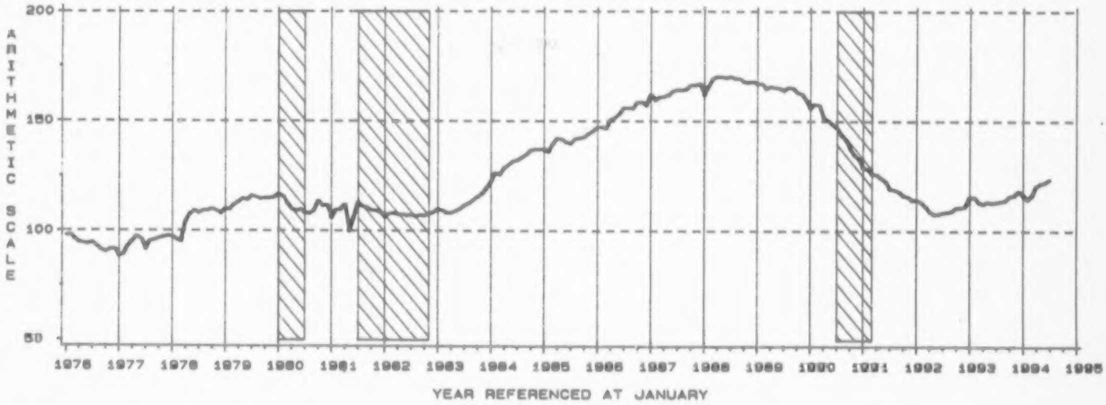
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,224.5	2,265.2	2,191.1	2,232.7	2,228.5	2,271.0	2,279.8	2,322.8
Feb	2,213.2	2,257.6	2,189.9	2,235.1	2,230.1	2,276.0	2,276.2	2,322.0
Mar	2,226.5	2,256.1	2,200.7	2,231.9	2,235.5	2,268.0	2,295.5	2,328.6
Apr	2,232.4	2,251.9	2,213.8	2,234.1	2,265.8	2,286.6	2,320.8	2,341.8
May	2,249.6	2,249.8	2,241.3	2,240.6	2,293.0	2,291.8	2,348.2	2,346.5
Jun	2,280.3	2,245.6	2,276.4	2,241.2	2,331.6	2,296.3	2,389.1 R	2,353.8 R
Jul	2,270.3	2,240.1	2,275.5	2,245.9	2,328.5	2,298.7	2,392.2	2,362.2
Aug	2,267.8	2,241.0	2,271.9	2,246.8	2,325.9	2,301.8		
Sep	2,256.5	2,243.2	2,266.3	2,253.1	2,317.9	2,304.8		
Oct	2,244.3	2,241.2	2,268.7	2,263.3	2,316.8	2,310.0		
Nov	2,254.4	2,244.2	2,275.3	2,263.8	2,324.3	2,312.0		
Dec	2,262.6	2,243.6	2,283.3	2,263.5	2,335.2	2,315.2		

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – II

10. Manufacturing Payroll Employment (000)



11. Construction Payroll Employment (000)



12. Private Service–Producing Industries Payroll Employment (000)

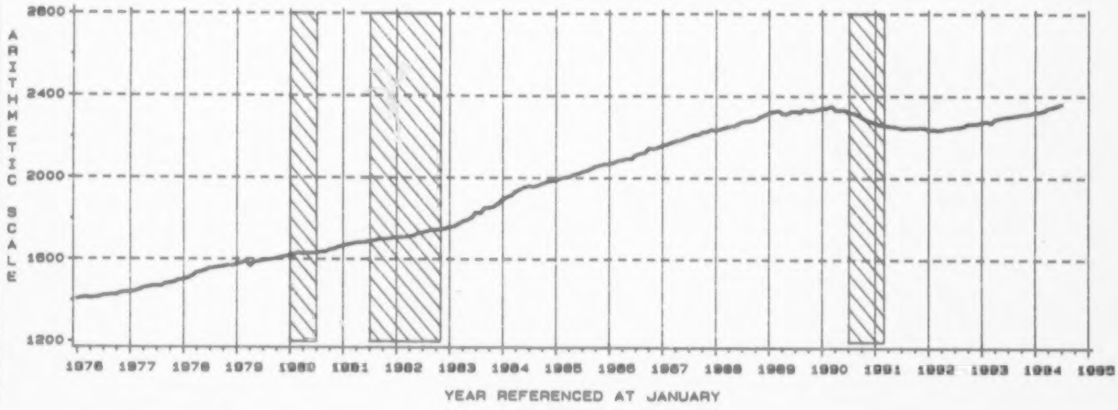


TABLE V
PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

13. Manufacturing Employment - Production Workers (000)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	344.1	351.4	322.2	329.3	318.9	326.2	313.7	320.9
Feb	345.8	351.6	322.1	328.1	319.0	325.3	313.3	319.7
Mar	346.1	349.6	325.0	328.9	321.5	325.6	316.0	320.2
Apr	345.5	348.3	327.1	329.8	323.2	325.8	318.6	321.0
May	346.8	346.8	328.8	328.5	326.9	326.4	322.6	322.0
Jun	351.2	346.8	332.4	327.9	329.7	325.1	324.6 R	319.8 R
Jul	339.8	342.8	324.6	327.3	322.8	325.3	317.2	319.4
Aug	345.4	343.1	327.2	324.9	326.8	324.5		
Sep	347.7	341.4	329.4	323.1	331.8	325.5		
Oct	345.8	340.2	329.7	324.0	329.9	324.1		
Nov	343.3	339.7	328.4	324.9	325.5	322.1		
Dec	335.6	335.3	323.6	323.6	321.3	321.6		

14. Manufacturing Workweek - Production Workers (Hours)

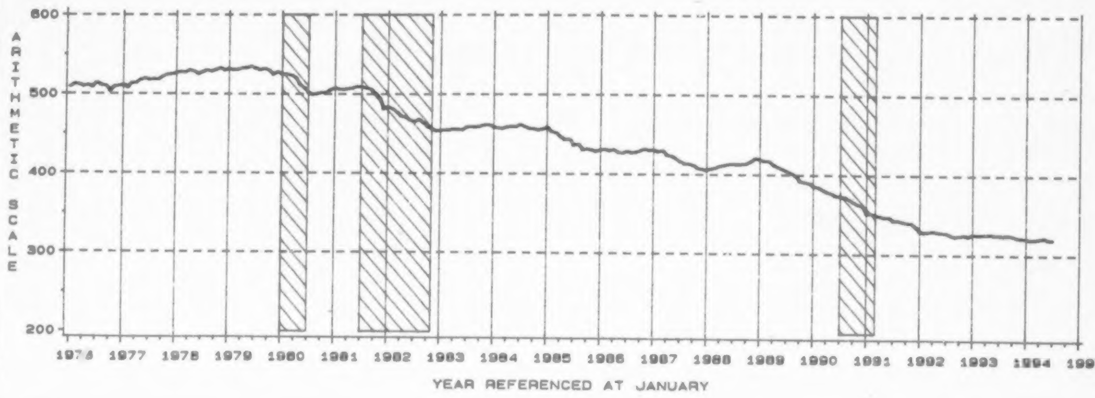
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	40.4	40.4	41.5	41.5	41.3	41.3	41.2	41.2
Feb	41.2	41.3	41.5	41.6	41.0	41.1	38.3	38.4
Mar	41.4	41.4	41.4	41.4	40.8	40.9	42.2	42.3
Apr	41.1	41.3	41.2	41.4	41.2	41.5	41.8	42.1
May	41.1	41.2	41.6	41.7	41.3	41.4	41.9	42.0
Jun	41.6	41.5	41.6	41.5	41.6	41.5	42.3 R	42.2 R
Jul	41.0	41.4	41.0	41.4	41.2	41.6	41.7	42.1
Aug	41.4	41.6	41.3	41.5	41.5	41.6		
Sep	41.8	41.7	41.1	41.1	41.6	41.6		
Oct	41.4	41.5	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.8		
Nov	42.1	41.7	41.8	41.4	42.0	41.6		
Dec	42.4	41.8	41.8	41.2	43.0	42.3		

15. Aggregate Manufacturing Weekly Manhours - Production Workers (000)

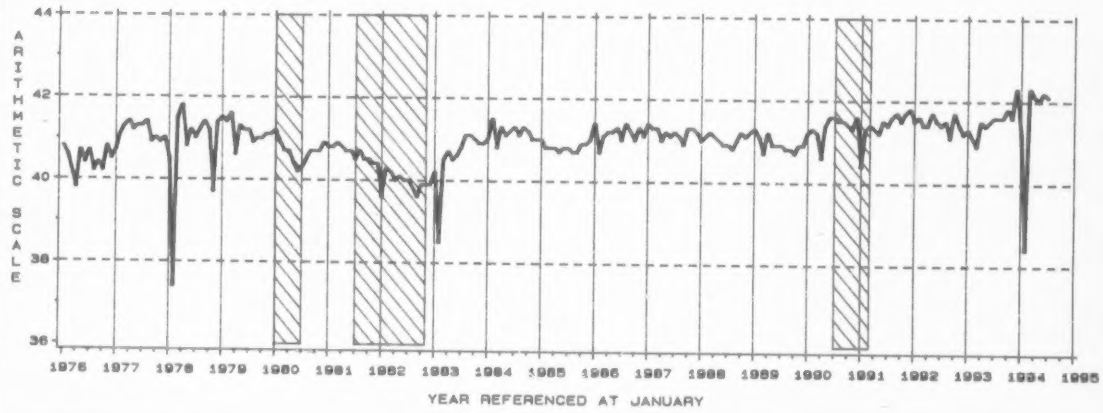
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	13,902	14,197	13,371	13,666	13,171	13,472	12,924	13,221
Feb	14,247	14,521	13,367	13,649	13,079	13,370	11,999	12,276
Mar	14,329	14,473	13,455	13,616	13,117	13,317	13,335	13,544
Apr	14,200	14,385	13,477	13,654	13,316	13,521	13,317	13,514
May	14,253	14,288	13,678	13,698	13,501	13,513	13,517	13,524
Jun	14,610	14,392	13,828	13,608	13,716	13,492	13,731 R	13,496 R
Jul	13,932	14,192	13,309	13,550	13,299	13,532	13,152	13,371
Aug	14,300	14,273	13,513	13,483	13,562	13,499		
Sep	14,534	14,236	13,538	13,279	13,803	13,541		
Oct	14,316	14,118	13,716	13,511	13,757	13,547		
Nov	14,453	14,165	13,727	13,451	13,671	13,399		
Dec	14,229	14,016	13,526	13,332	13,816	13,604		

CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS

13. Manufacturing Employment — Production Workers (000)



14. Manufacturing Workweek — Production Workers (Hours)



15. Aggregate Manufacturing Weekly Manhours — Production Workers (000)

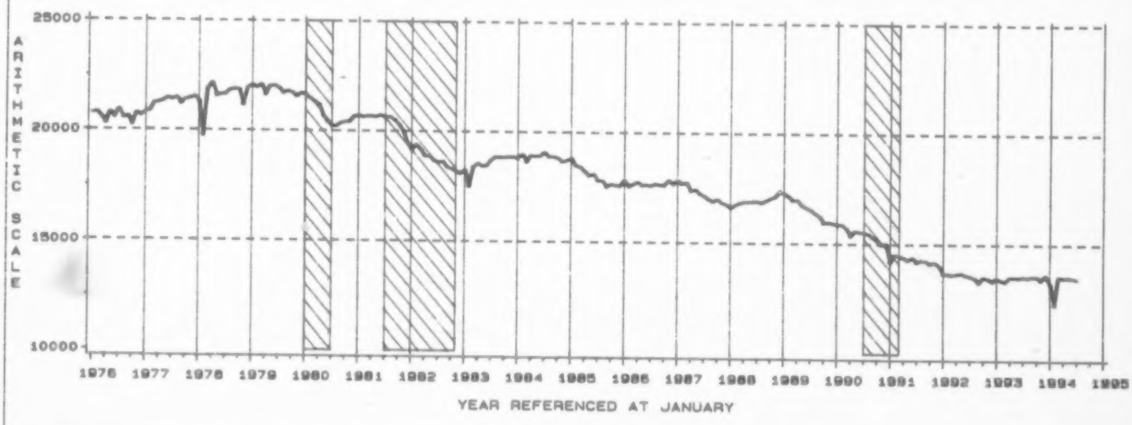


TABLE VI
EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. Weekly Earnings of Manufacturing Production Workers in Dollars (Unadjusted)

Date	1991	1992	1993	1994
Jan	481.16	518.75	530.29	545.49
Feb	492.34	517.09	524.80	512.07
Mar	498.04	517.91	519.79	559.99
Apr	495.67	516.65	531.89	555.10
May	498.54	524.16	533.18	557.27
Jun	505.02	519.58	539.55	560.48 R
Jul	500.20	517.01	536.84	556.70
Aug	502.60	517.49	537.01	
Sep	513.72	515.81	542.05	
Oct	508.39	522.08	542.93	
Nov	522.88	527.93	552.30	
Dec	531.27	535.88	574.91	

17. CPI for Urban Wage Earners & Clerical Workers (Unadjusted Index 1982-84=100)

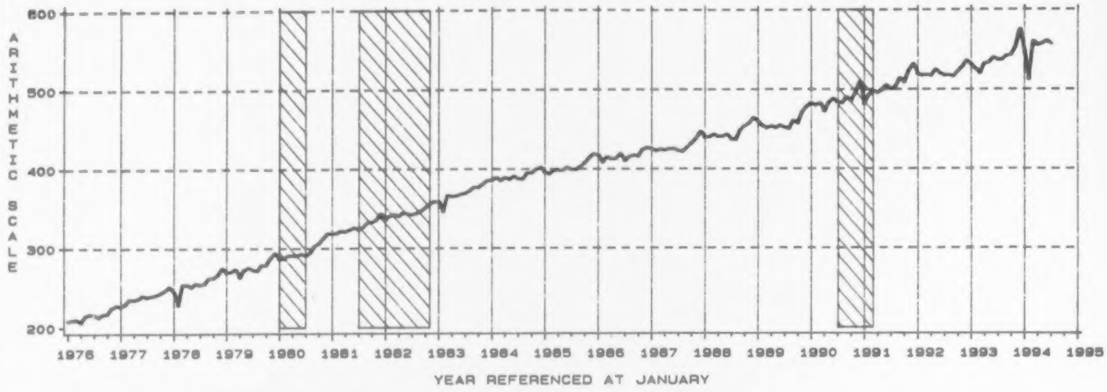
Date	1991			1992			1993			1994		
	U.S.	N.Y.	P.A.	U.S.	N.Y.	P.A.	U.S.	N.Y.	P.A.	U.S.	N.Y.	P.A.
Jan	132.8	140.3	140.4	136.0	144.4	144.2	140.3	149.9	147.4	143.6	152.4	152.1
Feb	132.8	140.6	140.5	136.4	144.8	143.9	140.7	150.3	148.6	144.0	153.5	152.2
Mar	133.0	140.5	141.0	137.0	145.8	145.0	141.1	150.7	149.0	144.4	154.0	152.8
Apr	133.3	141.0	140.8	137.3	145.9	145.1	141.6	150.7	149.4	144.7	153.9	152.6
May	133.8	141.4	141.2	137.6	145.8	145.5	141.9	150.4	149.3	144.9	153.6	152.7
Jun	134.1	142.1	141.8	138.1	146.5	147.4	142.0	150.7	150.4	145.4	154.2	154.2
Jul	134.3	142.3	142.5	138.4	146.6	147.3	142.1	150.7	150.6	145.8	154.4	154.9
Aug	134.6	142.6	143.2	138.8	147.6	147.8	142.4	151.7	150.4			
Sep	135.2	143.2	143.7	139.1	148.3	147.9	142.6	151.8	150.9			
Oct	135.4	143.0	142.9	139.6	149.1	147.8	143.3	152.1	151.9			
Nov	135.8	144.0	143.4	139.8	149.2	147.6	143.4	152.0	151.9			
Dec	135.9	143.9	144.4	139.8	149.1	147.4	143.3	152.1	151.2			

18. Weekly Earnings of Manufacturing Workers in 1982-84 Dollars (Unadjusted)

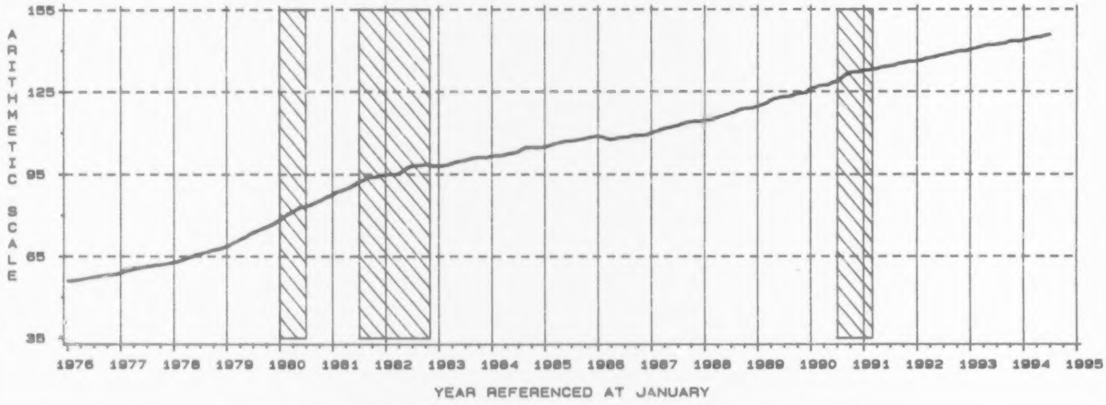
Date	1991	1992	1993	1994
Jan	342.83	359.49	356.62	358.23
Feb	350.30	358.10	351.04	334.91
Mar	353.85	356.20	346.76	365.05
Apr	351.79	355.09	354.36	362.10
May	352.82	359.75	355.69	363.75
Jun	355.77	353.46	358.27	363.48 R
Jul	351.26	351.71	356.23	366.32
Aug	351.71	350.37	355.40	
Sep	358.12	348.28	358.03	
Oct	355.64	351.57	357.19	
Nov	363.87	355.75	363.36	
Dec	368.43 R	361.35	378.98	

CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. Weekly Earnings of Manufacturing Production Workers in Dollars (Unadjusted)



17. U.S. Consumer Price Index for Urban and Clerical Workers
(Unadjusted Index 1982–84=100)



18. Weekly Earnings of Manufacturing Workers in 1982–84 Dollars (Unadjusted)

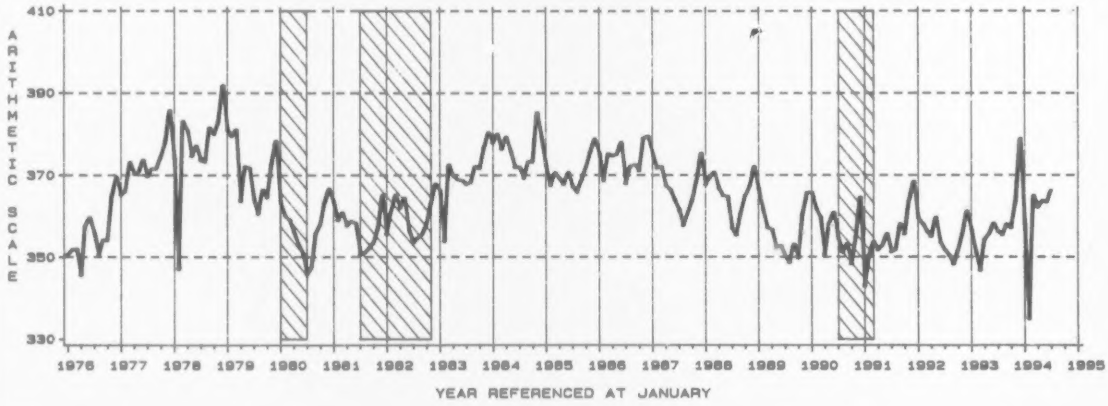


TABLE VII
GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. New Business Incorporations (Number)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,410	2,111	3,038	2,695	2,826	2,624	2,413	2,136
Feb	2,081	2,009	2,929	2,755	2,327	2,303		
Mar	2,535	2,256	2,397	2,078	2,798	2,322		
Apr	2,509	2,327	2,868	2,535	2,741	2,534		
May	2,436	2,307	2,178	2,256	2,318	2,365		
Jun	2,157	2,178	2,830	2,710	2,685	2,481		
Jul	2,490	2,376	2,574	2,541	2,245	2,251		
Aug	2,111	2,419	2,052	2,390	2,278	2,643		
Sep	2,122	2,391	2,598	2,692	2,543	2,634		
Oct	2,362	2,394	2,142	2,354	2,344	2,725		
Nov	2,409	2,808	1,971	2,301	2,356	2,600		
Dec	2,372	2,600	2,406	2,462	2,142	2,299		

20. Business Failures (Number) - Unadjusted
Seasonality Not Statistically Significant

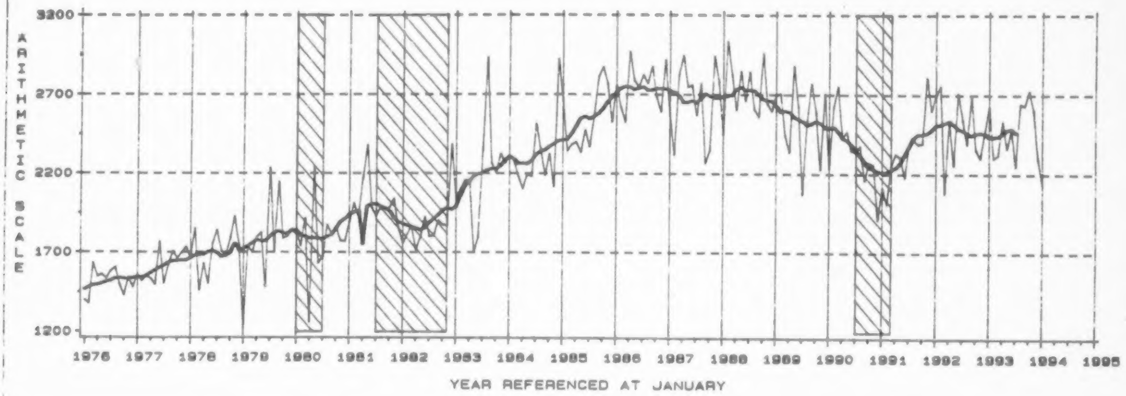
Date	1991	1992	1993	1994
Jan	150	244	275	176
Feb	192	237	251	187
Mar	197	292	274	219
Apr	253	253	223	171
May	264	248	257	211
Jun	224	258	225	186
Jul	266	253	202 R	127
Aug	177	193	278	
Sep	251	204	307	
Oct	292	197	190	
Nov	250	223	193	
Dec	212	226	167	

21. Industrial Electric Power Sales (Millions of Kilowatt-Hours)

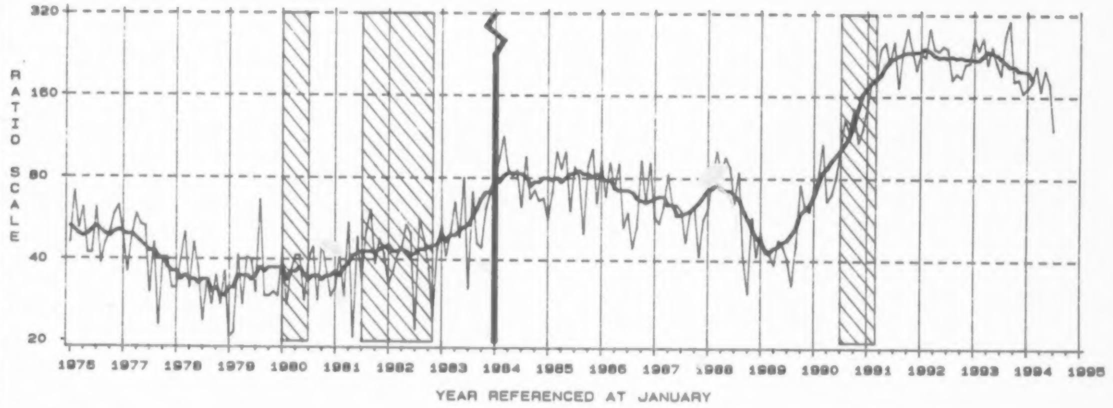
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,211	1,285	1,168	1,239	1,131	1,218	1,126	1,215
Feb	1,188	1,261	1,197	1,233	1,141	1,218	1,127	1,205
Mar	1,235	1,258	1,251	1,269	1,201	1,205	1,239	1,241
Apr	1,182	1,248	1,196	1,274	1,132	1,200	1,127	1,201
May	1,259	1,249	1,232	1,243	1,209	1,222	1,142	1,147
Jun	1,286	1,254	1,251	1,195	1,282	1,230		
Jul	1,309	1,247	1,307	1,239	1,309	1,237		
Aug	1,370	1,279	1,266	1,193	1,333	1,246		
Sep	1,304	1,276	1,266	1,219	1,272	1,222		
Oct	1,289	1,255	1,255	1,226	1,204	1,195		
Nov	1,173	1,180	1,188	1,217	1,180	1,197		
Dec	1,222	1,241	1,221	1,226	1,182	1,187		

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. New Business Incorporations (Number) 12–Month Moving Average



20. Business Failures (Number) 11–Month Moving Average (Unadjusted)



21. Industrial Electric Power Sales (Millions of Kilowatt–Hours)

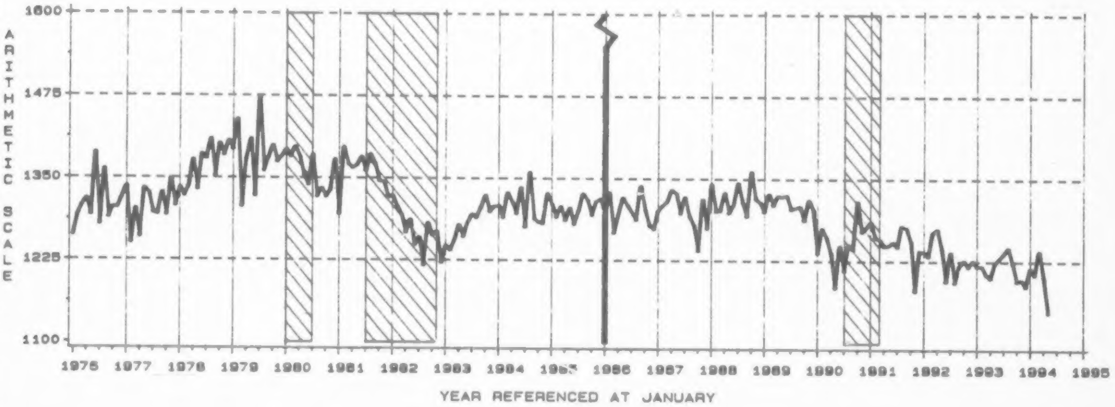


TABLE VIII
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. Total Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000) - Unadjusted
Seasonality Not Statistically Significant

Date	1991	1992	1993	1994
Jan	369.7	556.3	562.5	333.9
Feb	318.3	219.1	469.1	339.1
Mar	468.1	362.3	437.4	398.3
Apr	720.4	391.1	387.9	567.9
May	463.2	581.5	397.6	533.5
Jun	446.9	648.5	654.8 R	563.1
Jul	1,152.7	446.7	507.0	
Aug	413.8	382.0	445.9	
Sep	447.7	351.5	425.0	
Oct	593.6	638.7	763.4	
Nov	323.6	499.7	387.2	
Dec	466.1	335.5	498.7	

23. Residential Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)

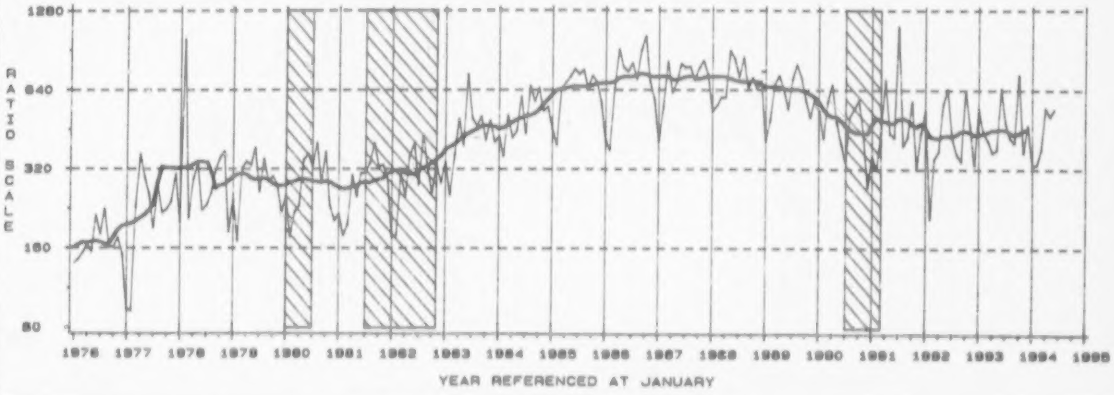
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	97.1	135.2	114.0	154.2	258.7	340.6	85.7	112.8
Feb	62.8	88.7	86.1	121.2	110.0	154.7	74.9	105.4
Mar	109.7	112.3	127.5	132.5	163.2	172.5	135.6	143.3
Apr	156.5	145.4	149.4	137.5	155.7	142.9	163.8	150.4
May	179.1	158.0	132.4	117.7	171.0	152.0	185.4	164.8
Jun	177.3	160.0	171.6	157.4	173.9 R	160.7 R	198.5	183.5
Jul	148.0	146.4	145.2	144.7	183.3	183.4		
Aug	141.4	127.2	166.2	151.3	181.2	167.3		
Sep	111.6	132.2	122.0	146.6	137.6	167.8		
Oct	222.9	155.7	167.1	113.2	489.5	322.8		
Nov	133.8	134.4	180.5	178.9	163.4	160.6		
Dec	122.2	138.4	137.5	159.1	125.6	147.8		

24. Nonresidential Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000) - Unadjusted
Seasonality Not Statistically Significant

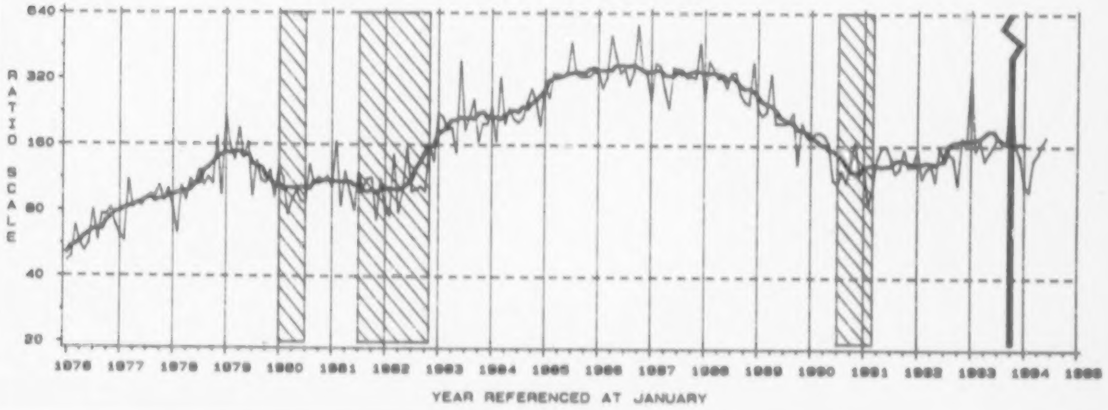
Date	1991	1992	1993	1994
Jan	204.0	168.6	176.4	171.9
Feb	195.2	77.2	223.1	173.4
Mar	197.9	145.6	93.8	168.3
Apr	283.2	126.7	124.1	213.6
May	184.7	138.5	125.2	115.1
Jun	166.4	349.4	407.7 R	232.4
Jul	373.7	165.5	190.6	
Aug	147.7	113.7	161.4	
Sep	121.1	167.1	169.9	
Oct	252.1	243.1	141.9	
Nov	140.7	184.5	123.9	
Dec	168.7	136.7	240.0	

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. Total Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)
12—Month Moving Average (Unadjusted)



23. Residential Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)
11—Month Moving Average



24. Nonresidential Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)
12—Month Moving Average (Unadjusted)

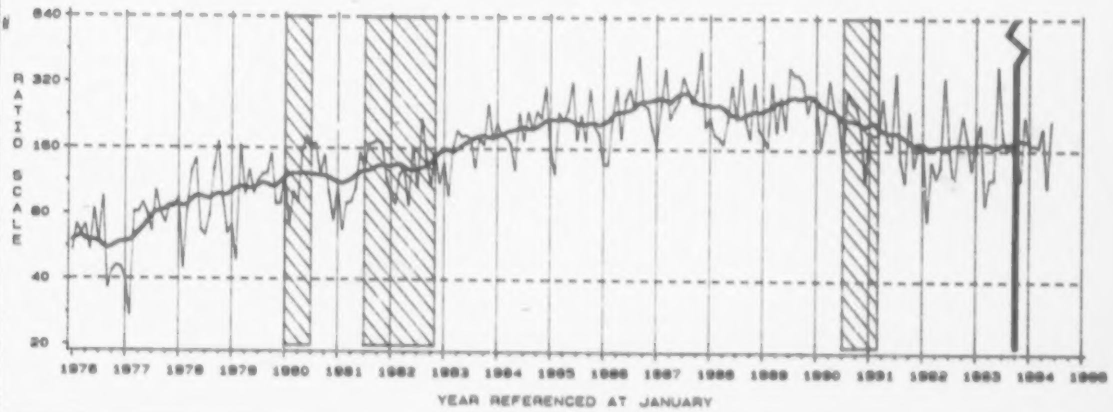


TABLE IX
PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. Total Private Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits (Number) - Preliminary

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	672	762	1,430	1,705	1,374	1,697	913	1,152
Feb	601	907	1,065	1,554	1,440	2,137	1,029	1,527
Mar	796	801	1,968	1,867	2,059	1,909	1,861	1,674
Apr	1,397	1,140	1,760	1,483	2,037	1,751	1,802	1,577
May	1,159	1,063	1,537	1,456	2,249	2,168	2,063	1,850
Jun	1,438	1,279	1,618	1,372	2,316	1,917		
Jul	1,213	1,178	1,591	1,594	2,063	2,092		
Aug	1,488	1,429	1,478	1,486	2,157	2,022		
Sep	1,250	1,272	1,900	1,741	2,073	2,009		
Oct	1,491	1,318	1,694	1,613	2,510	2,422		
Nov	1,308	1,383	1,695	1,819	2,113	2,096		
Dec	1,283	1,398	1,571	1,639	2,065	2,296		

26. Private Single-Family Dwelling Units Auth. by Bldg. Permits (Number) - Preliminary

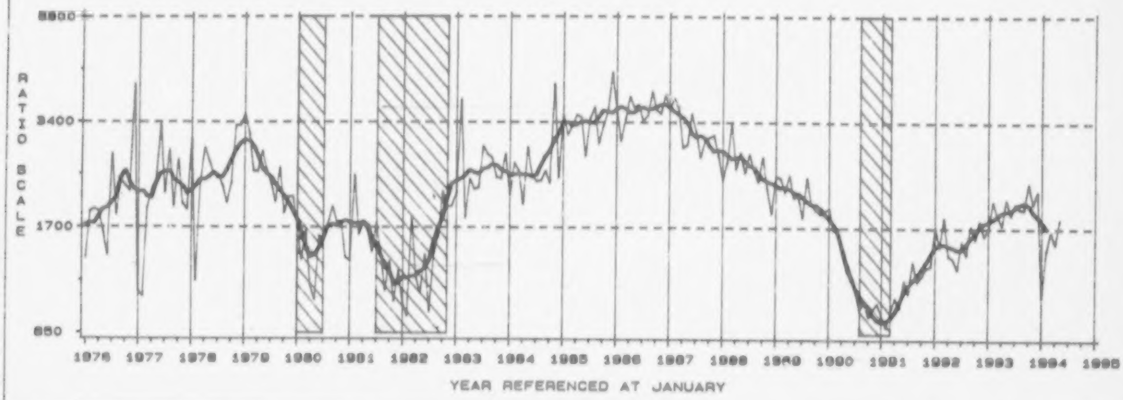
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	616	773	1,056	1,363	1,032	1,481	824	1,190
Feb	553	823	874	1,273	1,088	1,582	899	1,307
Mar	738	809	1,836	1,892	1,680	1,653	1,669	1,569
Apr	1,235	1,050	1,604	1,335	1,835	1,552	1,666	1,506
May	1,084	913	1,306	1,223	1,863	1,760	1,932	1,720
Jun	1,215	1,102	1,366	1,129	2,166	1,751		
Jul	1,081	969	1,426	1,290	1,801	1,703		
Aug	1,215	1,111	1,407	1,406	1,643	1,559		
Sep	1,080	1,124	1,538	1,457	1,949	1,819		
Oct	1,285	1,135	1,485	1,409	2,307	2,351		
Nov	1,122	1,168	1,466	1,528	1,862	1,807		
Dec	1,025	1,154	1,378	1,426	1,658	1,772		

27. Private Multi-Family Dwelling Units Auth. by Bldg. Permits (Number) - Preliminary, Unadjusted Seasonality Not Statistically Significant

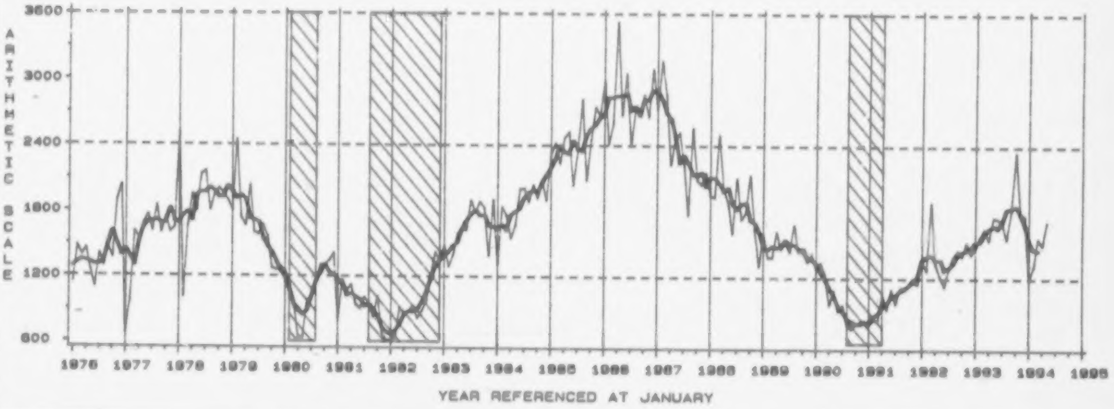
Date	1991	1992	1993	1994
Jan	12	338	312	64
Feb	24	148	320	101
Mar	38	86	316	130
Apr	140	114	91	81
May	57	163	298	98
Jun	205	180	91	
Jul	72	125	185	
Aug	225	44	400	
Sep	132	322	109	
Oct	150	132	125	
Nov	114	142	207	
Dec	195	143	326	

CHART IX PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMIT INDICATORS

25. Total Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits
6—Month Moving Average



26. Single—Family Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits
5—Month Moving Average



27. Multi—Family Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits
12—Month Moving Average (Unadjusted)

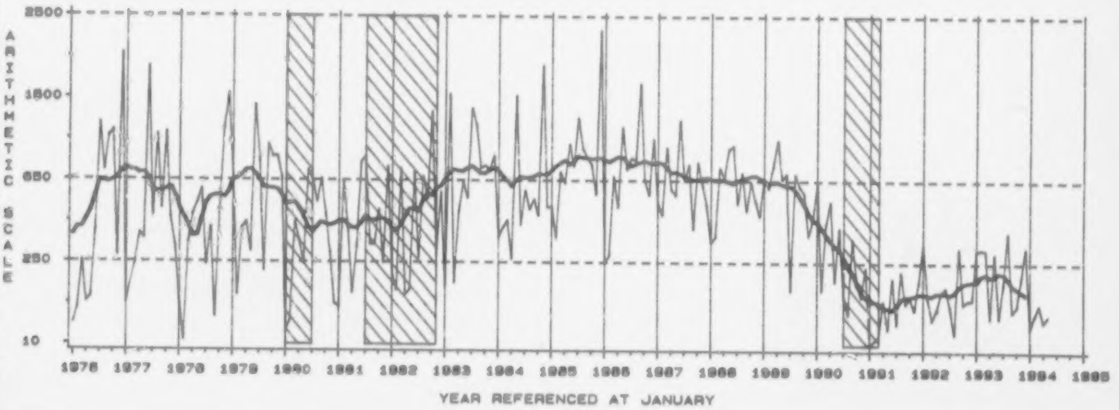


TABLE X
TRADE INDICATORS

28. Sales of Retail Stores ($000,000)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	4,611	5,193	4,888	5,459	4,864	5,534	4,923	5,628
Feb	4,491	5,400	4,906	5,710	4,477	5,409	4,821	5,828
Mar	5,189	5,452	5,166	5,493	5,049	5,325	5,908	6,232
Apr	5,189	5,369	5,328	5,465	5,489	5,589	5,923	6,056
May	5,685	5,491	5,584	5,500	5,599	5,551	6,067	6,033
Jun	5,412	5,315	5,695	5,499	5,847	5,634		
Jul	5,506	5,465	5,577	5,461	5,759	5,645		
Aug	5,693	5,443	5,561	5,441	5,827	5,697		
Sep	5,229	5,392	5,366	5,465	5,651	5,703		
Oct	5,408	5,431	5,483	5,455	5,651	5,717		
Nov	5,768	5,564	5,472	5,391	5,823	5,688		
Dec	6,613	5,329	7,151	5,658	7,241	5,681		

29. Sales of Retail Stores in 1982-84$ ($000,000) - Seasonally Adjusted

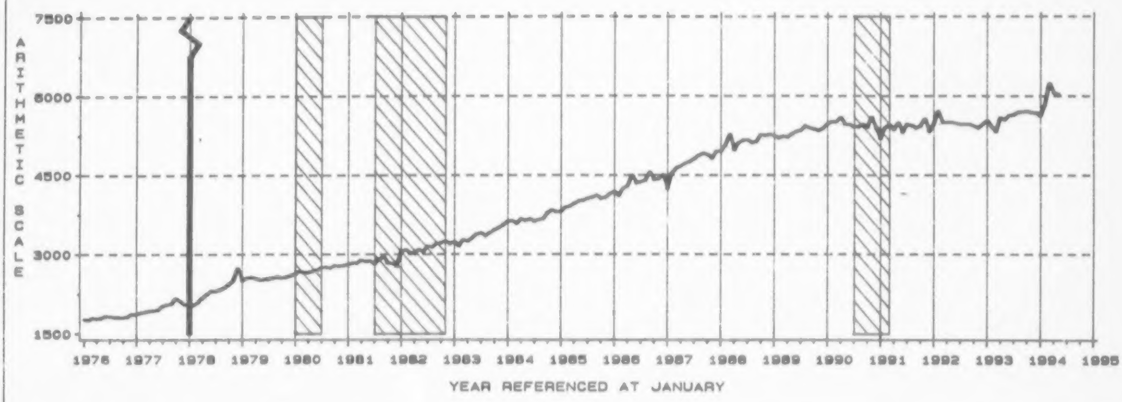
Date	1991	1992	1993	1994
Jan	4,095	4,252	4,228	4,257
Feb	4,259	4,451	4,101	4,402
Mar	4,300	4,252	4,031	4,675
Apr	4,221	4,223	4,224	4,533
May	4,303	4,241	4,231	4,519
Jun	4,188	4,230	4,301	
Jul	4,334	4,227	4,316	
Aug	4,303	4,189	4,339	
Sep	4,229	4,188	4,327	
Oct	4,253	4,167	4,308	
Nov	4,327	4,106	4,280	
Dec	4,144	4,326	4,310	

30. New Passenger Car Registrations (Number)

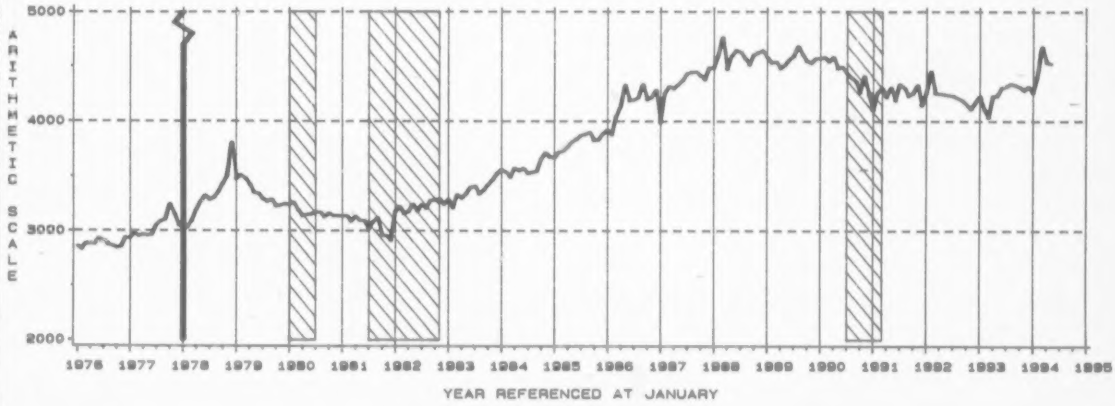
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	23,477	26,917	22,932	26,895	26,641	30,731	20,676	24,053
Feb	17,683	22,241	20,886	25,538	23,608	30,896	23,592	31,124
Mar	25,262	25,819	27,296	27,829	28,163	28,384	31,188	32,034
Apr	31,636	27,319	30,626	28,029	33,634	29,833	34,193	29,310
May	30,605	28,176	26,181	23,804	32,270	29,780	35,599	32,141
Jun	30,977	27,100	31,962	26,554	35,484 R	30,018 R	36,256	32,534
Jul	32,459	29,041	29,305	27,326	32,628	29,444		
Aug	27,133	25,707	2[illegible]25	24,793	33,619	32,417		
Sep	26,850	26,297	30,223	27,849	31,902	31,013		
Oct	29,415	28,260	30,157	28,965	29,656	28,930		
Nov	24,358	27,068	23,809	27,801	29,179	31,459		
Dec	23,536	27,004	26,396	28,064	28,190	32,518		

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

28. Sales of Retail Stores ($000,000)



29. Sales of Retail Stores in 1982–84 Dollars ($000,000)



30. New Passenger Car Registrations (Number) 10–Month Moving Average

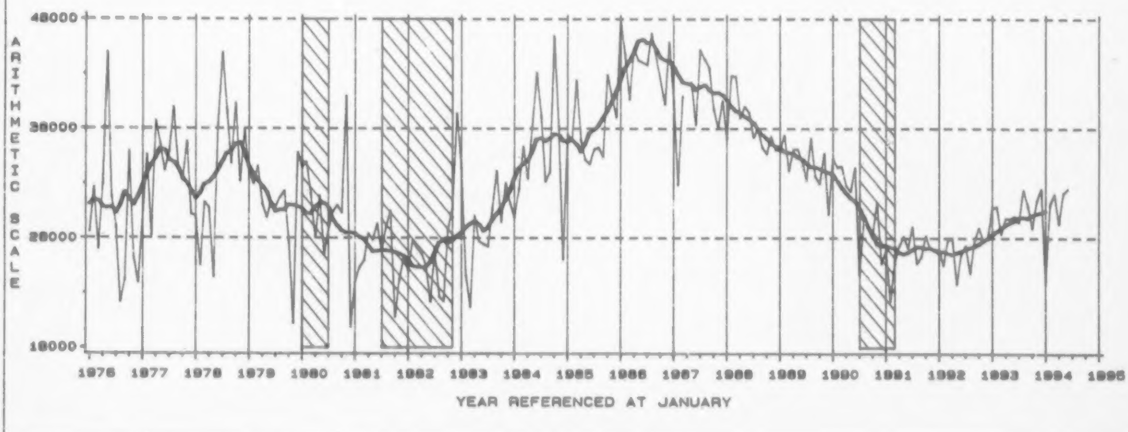


TABLE XI
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

31. Weeks Claimed (Wkly. Avg.=WA) & Insured Unemployment Rate (IUR%)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	WA	IUR	WA	IUR	WA	IUR	WA	IUR
Jan	122.3	3.5	134.8	4.0	108.2	3.3	109.3	3.3
Feb	130.8	3.7	135.2	4.0	107.2	3.3	112.6	3.4
Mar	134.3	3.8	135.7	4.0	109.4	3.3	111.9	3.4
Apr	136.3	3.9	135.0	4.0	110.4	3.4	105.7	3.2
May	137.2	3.9	135.2	4.0	110.0	3.3	105.2	3.2
Jun	137.6	3.9	133.0	4.0	110.3	3.4	104.2	3.1
Jul	135.6	3.9	131.5	4.0	108.6	3.3	107.9	3.2
Aug	135.2	3.9	129.0	3.9	108.5	3.3		
Sep	137.2	3.9	125.9	3.8	107.8	3.3		
Oct	144.1	4.2	121.4	3.7	108.6	3.3		
Nov	139.1	4.0	118.2	3.6	108.7	3.3		
Dec	137.8	4.0	115.1	3.5	107.7	3.3		

32. Initial Claims - Weekly Average (Number)

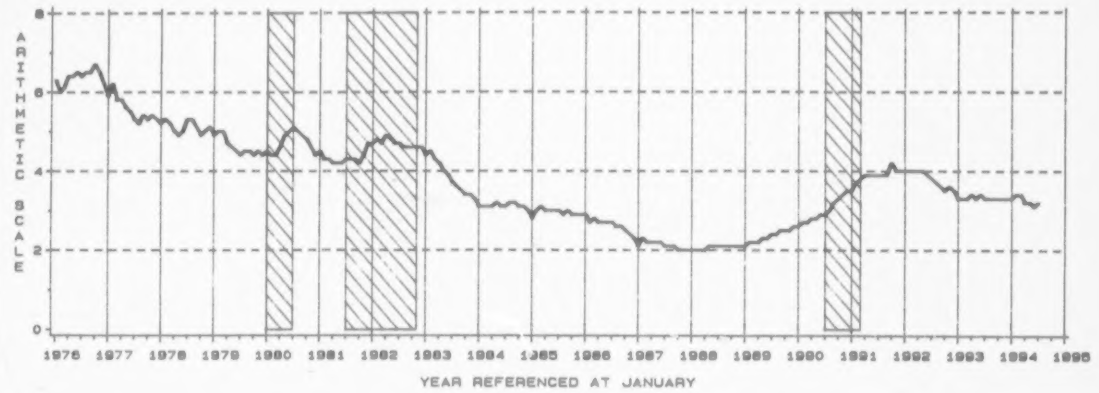
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	20,031	13,310	18,215	12,274	15,550	10,587	16,815	11,504
Feb	15,360	14,205	14,189	13,077	10,883	10,039	11,483	10,620
Mar	12,501	13,695	11,554	12,574	10,211	11,093	9,857	10,680
Apr	13,286	13,981	11,785	12,294	11,378	11,791	10,107	10,437
May	10,382	13,172	9,979	12,540	9,373	11,671	8,768	10,874
Jun	13,050	13,409	12,133	12,486	10,192	10,487	10,413	10,715
Jul	13,946	12,728	13,422	12,325	11,475	10,556	12,365	11,362
Aug	10,591	13,093	9,607	11,868	8,510	10,517		
Sep	10,195	13,510	9,288	12,252	7,728	10,162		
Oct	12,162	13,577	10,076	11,134	9,677	10,648		
Nov	12,640	13,580	10,270	10,959	9,824	10,469		
Dec	17,898	13,724	13,649	10,573	13,163	10,252		

33. Unemployment Insurance Exhaustions (Number)

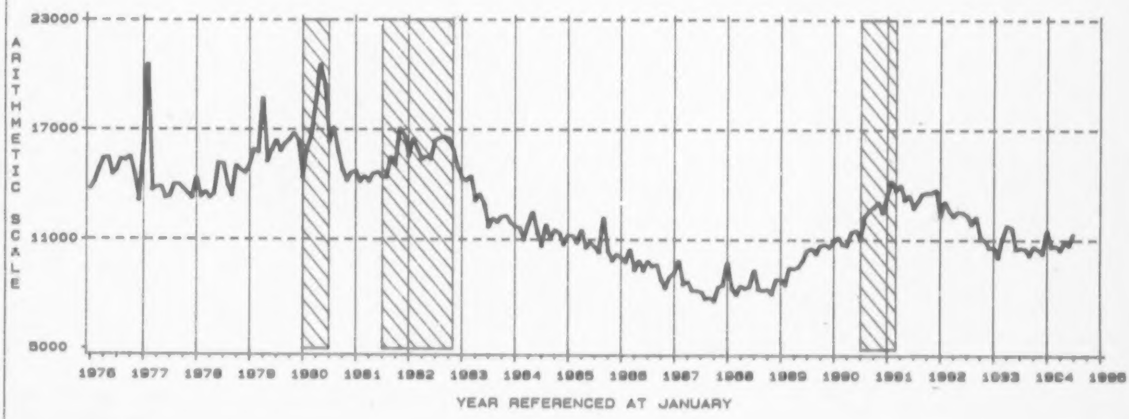
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	14,368	13,034	19,202	17,377	14,611	13,244	13,513	12,249
Feb	11,827	12,785	16,087	17,482	13,221	14,391	12,070	13,138
Mar	12,965	12,293	17,852	17,177	16,017	15,526	15,022	14,562
Apr	16,000	14,440	20,720	18,616	14,716	13,150	13,557	12,114
May	15,991	14,874	18,005	16,940	13,527	12,814	13,451	12,741
Jun	14,031	14,221	16,993	17,277	14,385	14,692	12,433	12,698
Jul	18,999	16,716	20,016	17,381	14,374	12,386	12,097	10,424
Aug	16,029	15,981	16,359	16,297	14,072	14,029		
Sep	15,238	16,953	15,308	16,689	13,124	14,126		
Oct	16,333	18,008	13,151	14,621	11,541	12,917		
Nov	14,328	16,496	13,087	15,129	12,197	14,174		
Dec	16,334	17,337	14,795	15,661	13,145	13,846		

CHART XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – I

31. Insured Unemployment Rate (%)



32. Initial Claims – Weekly Average (Number)



33. Unemployment Insurance Exhaustions (Number)

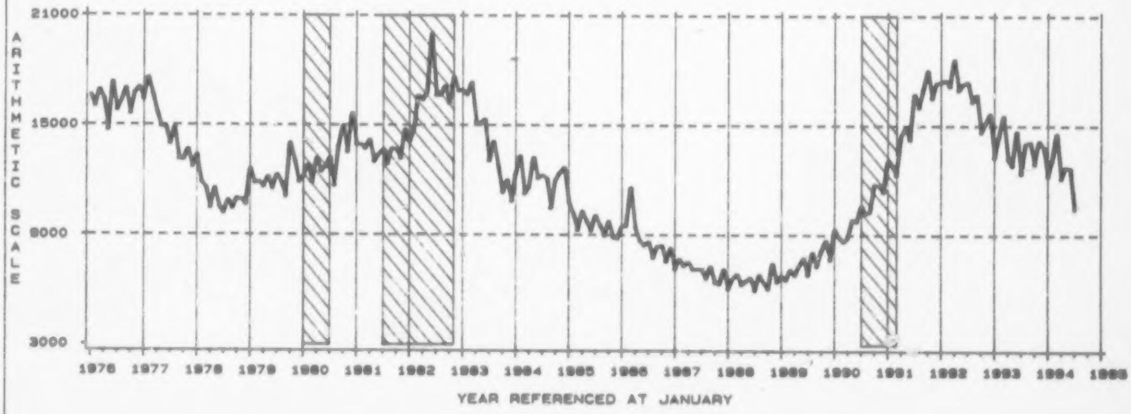


TABLE XII
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - II*

34. Insured Unemployment in Manufacturing (000)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	38.6	34.6	33.2	28.8	27.3	24.1	25.9	22.7
Feb	34.0	30.9	34.4	30.3	27.9	25.1	26.0	23.0
Mar	35.2	32.1	33.1	29.2	27.4	24.8	25.7	22.8
Apr	34.0	31.3	30.8	27.5	25.4	23.1	23.6	21.3
May	30.2	29.8	28.1	27.2	22.6	22.4	21.9	21.6
Jun	28.6	29.7	25.7	26.0	21.5	22.4	20.0	20.9
Jul	31.0	31.5	28.0	27.7	21.7	22.1	21.4	21.9
Aug	26.4	29.2	25.6	27.2	20.1	22.3		
Sep	25.7	29.0	24.4	26.4	18.4	20.9		
Oct	23.9	26.5	23.1	25.0	18.9	21.4		
Nov	26.9	29.1	23.4	24.8	20.0	22.1		
Dec	30.2	30.8	25.4	25.2	23.2	23.9		

35. Insured Unemployment in Construction (000)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	26.7	22.1	23.8	19.2	16.1	11.4	19.5	14.7
Feb	33.9	24.1	25.7	15.9	17.3	7.6	23.0	13.3
Mar	32.5	23.8	24.7	16.3	17.8	9.5	21.6	13.4
Apr	27.0	22.9	20.3	16.2	14.7	10.5	13.7	9.4
May	21.7	21.6	17.3	17.0	11.4	11.0	10.3	10.0
Jun	19.3	21.0	15.0	16.5	10.0	11.5	8.5	10.0
Jul	18.5	21.3	12.2	15.0	8.7	11.5	7.5	10.4
Aug	14.6	19.5	10.7	15.6	7.5	12.5		
Sep	12.8	18.4	9.1	14.7	6.8	12.4		
Oct	13.2	18.7	8.3	13.9	6.6	12.3		
Nov	13.8	18.3	9.1	13.6	7.1	11.6		
Dec	16.3	18.5	10.5	12.8	9.4	11.8		

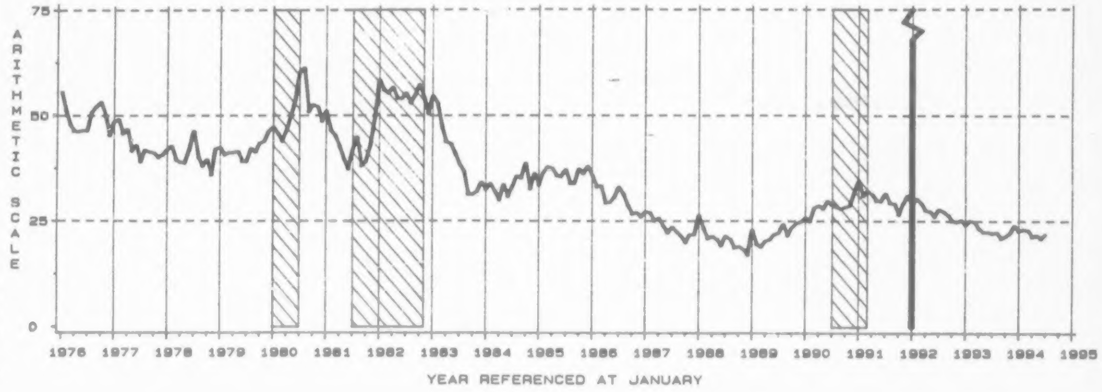
36. Insured Unemployment in Private Service-Producing Industries (000)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	76.6	71.4	86.7	80.9	73.4	68.6	70.3	65.6
Feb	79.5	73.5	87.1	80.8	72.6	67.5	71.5	66.4
Mar	82.2	78.3	85.2	81.0	72.4	69.0	69.9	66.6
Apr	78.0	76.5	81.5	79.1	70.8	68.2	64.4	62.1
May	73.6	77.1	76.0	78.6	64.3	66.3	61.0	63.0
Jun	75.1	78.4	73.9	76.8	63.0	65.4	59.9	62.3
Jul	82.5	74.9	82.0	74.9	70.8	64.9	71.5	65.3
Aug	85.4	78.9	78.9	73.8	69.0	64.9		
Sep	73.4	79.6	67.0	72.9	58.3	63.6		
Oct	69.6	77.3	63.6	70.7	58.5	64.9		
Nov	77.1	85.3	64.5	70.6	59.3	64.4		
Dec	73.3	77.6	67.9	72.2	61.8	66.0		

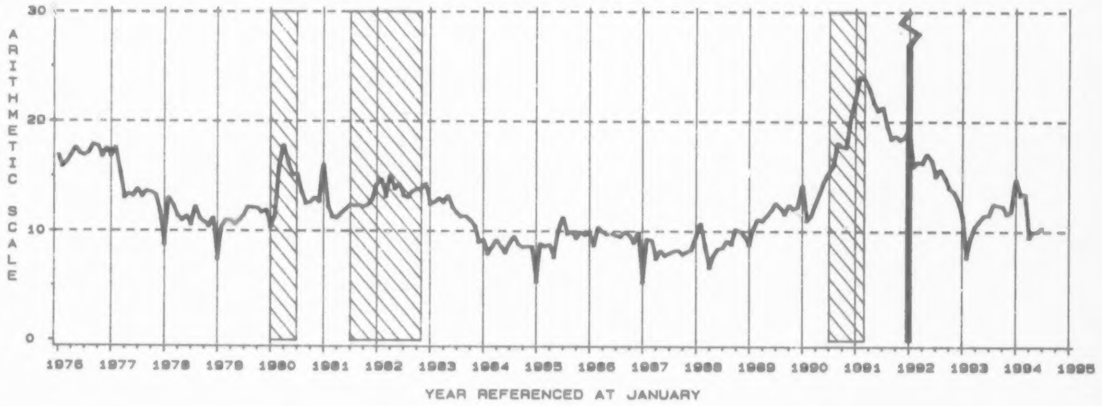
*See Notes on page S-3.

CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – II

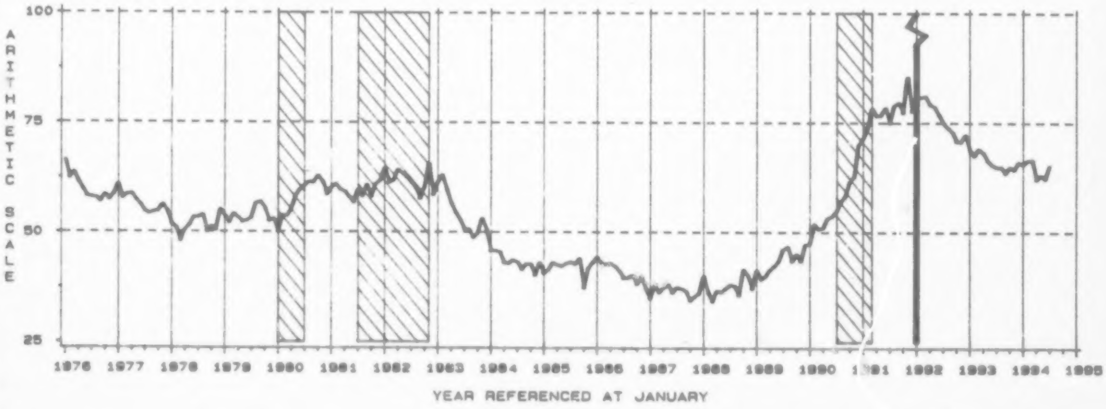
34. Insured Unemployment in Manufacturing (000)



35. Insured Unemployment in Construction (000)



36. Insured Unemployment in Private Service—Producing Industries (000)



MONTHLY AVERAGES FOR INDICATOR SERIES 1 TO 36

Indicator Series	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
1 *Civilian Labor Force (000)	3,673	3,825	3,839	3,908	3,966	3,975	3,989	4,062	4,040	4,034	4,001
2 *Resident Employment (000)	3,385	3,589	3,621	3,712	3,806	3,824	3,826	3,859	3,772	3,697	3,706
3 *Resident Unemployment (000)	288	236	217	197	160	151	163	202	267	337	295
4 *Labor Force Particip. Rate (%)	63.6	65.6	65.4	65.7	66.0	65.9	66.1	67.2	66.7	66.4	65.5
5 *Employment/Pop. Rate (%)	58.6	61.5	61.7	62.4	63.4	63.4	63.4	63.8	62.3	60.8	60.7
6 *Unemployment Rate (%)	7.8	6.2	5.7	5.0	4.0	3.8	4.1	5.0	6.6	8.4	7.4
7 Nonfarm Payroll Emp. (000)	3,165.1	3,329.2	3,414.1	3,488.1	3,576.3	3,651.0	3,689.8	3,634.7	3,497.2	3,455.4	3,493.0
8 Priv. Sec. Nonfarm Emp. (000)	2,643.9	2,807.1	2,883.0	2,952.5	3,034.5	3,100.1	3,130.7	3,063.1	2,930.8	2,888.6	2,927.0
9 Pub. Sec. Nonfarm Emp. (000)	512.2	522.1	531.1	535.6	541.8	550.9	559.0	571.6	566.4	566.8	566.0
10 Manufacturing Emp. (000)	715.1	726.7	712.8	689.7	672.2	662.1	639.6	596.6	558.9	530.3	516.2
11 Construction Emp. (000)	112.1	131.3	141.0	153.1	163.4	168.2	164.3	146.4	121.4	110.2	114.6
12 Service-Prod. Ind. (000)	1,814.7	1,946.9	2,027.0	2,107.5	2,196.6	2,267.4	2,324.3	2,317.8	2,248.5	2,246.2	2,294.4
13 Mfg. Prod. Workers (000)	457.1	457.9	440.7	429.2	425.3	409.1	404.9	373.7	344.8	326.7	324.8
14 Mfg. Workweek (Hrs)	40.6	41.1	40.8	41.2	41.2	41.0	41.0	41.4	41.4	41.5	41.5
15 Aggreg. Mfg. Manhours (Hrs)	18,551	18,842	17,971	17,664	17,512	16,791	16,579	15,453	14,275	13,542	13,484
16 Wkly. Earn. Prod. Wrkrs. ($)	369.87	390.45	402.29	416.94	428.48	445.49	457.97	486.86	503.84	521.66	538.67
17 CPI for the U.S. (82-84=100)	99.8	103.3	106.9	108.6	112.5	117.0	122.6	129.0	134.3	138.2	142.1
18 Wkly. Earn. Mfg. Wrkrs. (82-84 $)	369.73	375.81	370.47	374.13	367.03	358.30	356.24	356.99	354.71	356.21	357.70
19 New Business Incorps. (No.)	2,185	2,304	2,538	2,671	2,652	2,719	2,541	2,357	2,333	2,499	n.a.
20 Business Failures (No.)	57	84	83	76	62	71	49	105	227	234	237
21 Elec. Power Sales (Mil. KWH)	1,281.7	1,309.0	1,303.3	1,298.7	1,300.6	1,322.5	1,309.9	1,250.5	1,252.3	1,233.2	n.a.
22 Total Const. Contracts ($Mil.)	468.5	532.5	671.1	746.5	738.5	715.3	636.2	501.1	515.3	451.1	n.a.
23 Resid. Const. Contracts ($Mil.)	228.2	242.3	347.5	388.1	346.9	323.6	222.5	150.5	138.5	414.6	n.a.
24 Nonres. Const. Contracts ($Mil.)	176.6	215.5	221.9	253.3	293.5	243.2	281.5	235.8	202.9	168.5	n.a.
25 Total Dwelling Units (No.) - P	2,609	2,660	3,555	3,817	3,277	2,655	2,226	1,311	1,175	1,609	2,046
**Total Dwelling Units (No.) - F	3,024	3,622	4,534	4,735	4,191	3,356	2,494	1,501	1,231	1,806	2,312
26 Single-Fam. Dwell. Units (No.) - P	1,664	1,841	2,427	2,815	2,364	1,873	1,478	953	1,021	1,395	1,742
**Single-Fam. Dwell. Units (No.) - F	1,973	2,533	3,113	3,521	2,989	2,307	1,685	1,080	1,070	1,532	1,945
27 Multi-Fam. Dwell. Units (No.) - P	790	671	915	788	699	636	625	302	114	161	238
**Multi-Fam. Dwell. Units (No.) - F	877	911	1,169	973	961	870	670	350	117	190	272
28 Retail Sales ($Mil.)	3,369.0	3,696.0	4,016.2	4,372.1	4,747.8	5,166.4	5,311.8	5,466.8	5,399.5	5,514.8	5,606.4
29 Retail Sales in 82-84$ ($Mil.)	3,365.1	3,577.4	3,859.5	4,160.3	4,344.9	4,591.4	4,556.7	4,443.0	4,248.8	4,237.0	4,250.3
30 New Passenger Car Regis. (No.)	29,171	36,104	37,885	45,956	41,316	38,554	34,710	30,944	26,949	26,507	30,02[illegible]
31 Wks. Claimed Wkly. Avg. (000)	112.7	93.7	93.4	84.9	71.2	70.5	81.9	104.6	135.6	129.2	108.8
Insured Unempl. Rate (%)	3.8	3.1	3.0	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.3	3.0	3.9	3.9	3.3
32 Initial Claims Wkly. Avg. (000)	12,891	11,363	10,758	9,471	8,481	8,615	9,859	11,666	13,504	12,014	10,664
33 Exhaustions (No.)	14,369	12,150	9,644	8,919	7,083	6,493	7,378	10,046	15,204	16,798	13,744
34 Insured Unempl. in Mfg. (000)	41.0	33.4	36.2	30.3	23.6	20.8	21.8	28.3	30.4	27.9	22.9
35 Insured Unempl. in Const. (000)	11.8	8.7	9.1	9.7	8.0	8.9	11.4	15.2	20.8	15.6	11.1
36 Ins. Unempl. Priv. Srv-Prod. (000)	54.5	43.4	42.0	40.9	35.2	40.8	43.3	55.7	77.2	76.2	66.2

Notes: See pages S-1 to S-3 for data sources. Data shown using latest available benchmarks. See appropriate pages for monthly data.

For DWELLING UNIT data, "P" = Preliminary and "F" = Final. The preliminary figure is the average of the monthly data as reported by construction officials each month. The final figure is the year-end total divided by 12. The year-end total includes data from an end-of-year follow-up survey conducted to capture information not reported monthly.

* Series Break: use of 1990 census-based population controls. Not directly comparable to prior data. See Notes, page S-1 and S-2.

** Final figures are not published in this report.

n.a.=Final data not yet available. For Series 21,22,23 and 24, 1993 monthly revisions are ongoing.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1975-1993
(000)

		Goods-Producing				Services-Producing					
Year	TOTAL NONFARM PAYROLL	Sector Total	Mfg.	Mining	Contract Constr.	Sector Total	TCPU*	Trade	FIRE*	Services	Total Public Sector
1975	2,699.9	849.9	747.9	2.8	99.2	1,379.9	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	852.8	756.2	2.7	93.9	1,420.5	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	864.7	767.4	2.9	94.4	1,468.2	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	894.6	786.8	2.6	105.3	1,544.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	915.5	799.1	2.6	113.7	1,593.9	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,060.4	894.7	781.0	2.4	111.2	1,636.0	194.5	680.3	158.1	603.1	529.7
1981	3,098.9	882.1	771.1	2.3	108.7	1,687.8	196.5	690.6	161.8	638.9	529.0
1982	3,092.7	839.1	729.6	2.1	107.3	1,729.0	197.1	701.2	167.1	663.6	524.7
1983	3,165.1	829.2	715.1	2.0	112.1	1,814.7	203.0	735.3	172.7	703.7	521.2
1984	3,329.2	860.2	726.7	2.2	131.3	1,946.9	219.4	787.3	183.0	757.3	522.1
1985	3,414.1	856.0	712.9	2.1	141.0	2,027.0	226.1	813.3	194.9	792.7	531.1
1986	3,488.1	844.9	689.7	2.1	153.1	2,107.5	231.6	832.8	210.8	832.4	535.6
1987	3,576.3	837.9	672.2	2.3	163.4	2,196.6	239.0	858.3	226.8	872.6	541.8
1988	3,651.0	832.7	662.1	2.4	168.2	2,267.4	242.4	875.4	235.9	913.5	550.9
1989	3,689.8	806.4	639.6	2.5	164.3	2,324.3	240.9	887.1	241.7	954.7	559.0
1990	3,634.7	745.3	596.6	2.3	146.4	2,317.8	236.9	864.2	238.7	978.0	571.6
1991	3,497.2	682.2	558.9	1.9	121.4	2,248.5	231.8	[illegible]24.1	228.7	963.9	566.4
1992	3,455.4	642.4	530.3	1.9	110.2	2,246.2	230.5	810.2	226.6	978.9	566.8
1993	3,493.0	632.6	516.2	1.8	114.6	2,294.4	235.2	815.0	228.9	1,015.3	566.0

									Elec. Equip.& Instruments			
	Mfg.: Durables	Lmbr., Wood	Furn. & Fixt.	Stone, Cl.,Glass	Primary Metals	Fabr. Metals	Transp. Equip.	Indust. Mach.	Equip.	Instr.	Total	Misc. Mfg.
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	19.3	68.4	n.a.	n.a.	119.3	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	19.8	67.5	n.a.	n.a.	118.1	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.2	23.0	61.1	20.7	71.0	81.2	38.6	119.8	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.1	35.2	24.5	64.2	20.9	74.2	83.2	38.9	122.1	25.7
1979	395.8	6.7	10.3	35.3	25.5	64.5	21.6	76.4	86.2	42.3	128.5	27.2
1980	384.2	5.9	9.8	33.1	25.7	60.9	18.5	75.0	85.0	44.2	129.2	26.1
1981	374.7	6.1	9.6	30.9	25.4	58.8	17.5	72.5	83.9	44.7	128.6	25.3
1982	350.1	5.5	9.9	27.1	21.8	54.3	14.7	66.5	82.2	44.5	126.7	23.6
1983	341.6	5.9	10.5	26.8	20.7	50.9	15.1	60.9	82.8	44.5	127.3	23.5
1984	346.2	6.4	12.6	26.2	21.6	51.1	16.1	59.9	84.0	44.5	128.5	23.9
1985	337.4	6.7	12.9	25.2	20.9	50.1	14.7	59.1	81.6	45.4	127.0	20.7
1986	322.0	6.9	12.6	24.4	20.0	48.4	12.3	55.8	75.6	46.0	121.6	20.1
1987	310.0	7.2	11.3	23.9	18.7	45.3	14.8	54.0	67.5	46.8	114.3	20.4
1988	301.3	6.9	10.2	23.6	18.3	44.4	14.0	53.8	62.6	46.4	109.0	20.9
1989	284.3	6.2	9.2	22.8	17.5	43.2	12.8	52.1	56.9	43.8	100.7	19.9
1990	255.6	4.8	8.4	20.9	15.9	39.7	10.6	47.7	49.9	40.6	90.5	17.1
1991	230.8	3.8	6.8	18.8	14.4	36.0	8.2	44.0	43.8	39.0	82.8	15.9
1992	211.5	3.5	6.2	17.8	13.4	33.9	6.6	39.9	38.4	36.4	74.8	15.4
1993	201.8	3.6	6.5	17.2	12.5	32.8	8.0	36.4	36.5	33.4	69.9	15.0

								Chemicals				
	Mfg.: Nondur.	Food	Tobac.	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Print., Publsh.	Drugs	Total	Petrol.	Rubber, Plastics	Leather
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	37.7	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	37.1	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.4	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	39.3	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	40.3	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.5	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	41.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.3	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	41.0	128.2	12.0	37.5	5.9
1981	396.4	48.1	0.3	18.9	56.0	31.3	57.8	42.2	128.9	11.8	37.3	5.9
1982	379.6	47.2	0.3	16.6	50.3	30.6	57.7	43.1	124.5	11.2	36.1	5.2
1983	373.5	47.7	0.3	15.4	50.6	31.2	58.0	43.3	119.1	10.3	36.2	4.7
1984	380.5	47.7	0.4	15.1	50.2	31.9	62.7	44.5	119.9	10.0	38.4	4.3
1985	375.5	47.9	0.3	14.1	46.8	30.1	65.6	44.0	120.2	9.3	37.1	4.0
1986	367.7	48.4	0.2	13.4	45.4	28.8	66.2	43.4	117.5	8.6	35.9	3.4
1987	362.2	48.9	0.3	13.2	42.7	28.2	66.5	43.2	115.9	8.3	35.3	3.0
1988	360.8	48.0	0.2	13.2	40.2	27.5	66.8	45.0	119.3	8.1	34.7	2.9
1989	355.3	47.2	0.2	12.9	37.9	26.9	66.2	46.4	119.9	8.4	32.9	2.9
1990	341.1	45.9	0.1	12.0	33.2	25.6	62.9	48.0	118.4	8.5	31.2	3.2
1991	328.1	43.3	0.1	11.4	31.4	23.9	59.3	49.9	116.2	8.8	30.4	3.3
1992	318.9	41.8	0.0	11.9	31.8	23.3	56.6	50.2	111.0	8.4	30.8	3.2
1993	314.3	40.9	0.0	11.9	32.0	23.2	55.9	50.6	108.6	8.0	30.5	3.1

Notes: Data reflect the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification revisions.
* TCPU = Transportation/Communications/Public Utilities; FIRE= Finance/Insurance/Real Estate

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(000)

	1993 Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1994 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul
(Seasonally Adjusted)													
TOTAL NONFARM	3,492.8	3,496.7	3,502.1	3,510.0	3,512.1	3,516.9	3,521.2	3,510.7	3,519.4	3,540.1	3,546.7	3,552.3	3,561.2
PRIVATE SECTOR	2,930.0	2,932.3	2,935.7	2,941.7	2,942.9	2,947.7	2,956.0	2,949.8	2,956.6	2,974.8	2,979.8	2,985.7	2,994.9
Goods Producing	631.3	630.5	630.9	631.7	630.9	632.5	633.2	627.8	628.0	633.0	633.3	631.9	632.7
Private Service Prod.	2,298.7	2,301.8	2,304.8	2,310.0	2,312.0	2,315.2	2,322.8	2,322.0	2,328.6	2,341.8	2,346.5	2,353.8	2,362.2
PUBLIC SECTOR	562.8	564.4	566.4	568.3	569.2	569.2	565.2	560.9	562.8	565.3	566.9	566.6	566.3
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)													
TOTAL NONFARM	3,517.5	3,513.7	3,510.3	3,529.4	3,539.5	3,546.4	3,453.3	3,449.1	3,481.1	3,519.8	3,553.2	3,605.1	3,585.7
Total Private Sector	2,964.5	2,965.9	2,961.8	2,961.2	2,963.3	2,971.2	2,891.5	2,883.0	2,909.0	2,946.3	2,982.3	3,030.6	3,029.6
Total Goods Producing	636.0	640.0	643.9	644.4	639.0	636.0	611.7	606.8	613.5	625.5	634.1	641.5	637.4
MINING	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
CONSTRUCTION	119.9	120.9	120.5	122.9	121.5	120.1	104.6	100.9	106.2	116.6	122.6	126.9	130.2
Gen. Bldg. Contractor	27.9	28.1	27.8	28.7	28.0	28.4	25.5	25.4	26.1	27.4	28.2	29.4	30.1
Heavy Construction	15.0	15.7	15.9	16.5	16.7	16.2	12.5	11.5	13.1	16.0	17.7	17.7	17.8
Special Trade	77.0	77.1	76.8	77.7	76.8	75.5	66.6	64.0	67.0	73.2	76.7	79.8	82.3
MANUFACTURING	514.2	517.2	521.5	519.6	515.6	514.1	505.3	504.1	505.6	507.0	509.6	512.7	505.3
Durable Goods	200.5	200.1	203.0	202.6	202.0	201.7	199.0	198.2	197.9	198.0	198.5	199.3	196.3
Lumber & Wood Products	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0
Furniture & Fixtures	6.3	6.4	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.5
Stone/Clay/Glass	17.3	17.3	17.4	17.6	17.4	17.2	16.6	16.4	16.6	17.0	17.1	17.0	16.9
Glass & Gl.--Pressed, Blown	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.7
Pottery & Rel. Prod.	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
Primary Metal Industries	12.3	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.4	12.4	12.3	12.5	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.8	12.2
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6
Iron & Steel Foundries	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8
Nonferrous Rolling	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.3
Fabricated Metal	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.8	31.9	31.5	31.7	31.4	31.4	31.5	31.2
Metal Cans	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2
Cutlery, Tools & Hrdwr.	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3
Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.	9.2	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.2	9.3	9.2	9.0	9.2	9.2	9.2
Screw Mach. Prod. & Bolts	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4
Forgings & Stampings	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
Misc. Fab. Metal Prod.	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.1	8.2	8.1
Industrial Machinery	36.0	34.9	36.3	36.2	36.3	36.6	36.4	36.2	36.0	35.8	35.5	35.4	34.7
Construction & Rel. Mach.	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5
Metalworking Machinery	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2
Special Industry Mach.	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3
General Industrial	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.4
Refrig. & Service Mach.	4.9	4.0	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.6	4.3
Electronic Equipment	36.2	36.5	36.5	36.1	36.1	36.1	36.4	36.2	35.5	35.3	35.6	36.1	35.2
Electric Distribution	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Electric Industrial	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.3
Lighting & Wiring	5.6	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.2
Household Audio & Video	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9
Communication Equip.	12.8	12.8	12.7	12.6	12.6	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.2	12.1	12.2	12.3	12.3
Electronic Components	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.3	10.4	10.4	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.7	10.8	11.0	10.7
Misc. Electrical Equip.	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3
Transportation Equip.	8.3	8.3	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.1	9.3	9.3	9.6	9.5	9.5
Motor Vehicles	5.7	5.8	6.5	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.9	6.7	6.8
Instruments & Rel. Prod.	33.5	33.2	33.0	32.8	32.6	32.2	31.5	31.6	31.3	31.1	30.9	31.0	30.8
Search & Navigation	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.1	8.0	7.9	7.6	7.3	7.3	7.2
Measuring & Control	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3
Medical Instruments	15.0	14.8	14.7	14.7	14.6	14.5	14.3	14.6	14.6	14.7	14.8	14.7	14.6
Misc. Manufacturing	14.5	15.0	15.3	15.3	15.1	14.9	14.8	14.9	15.1	15.4	15.6	15.7	15.3
Toys, Sporting Goods	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6
Pens, Pencils, Etc.	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8
Nondurable Goods	313.7	317.1	318.5	317.0	313.6	312.4	306.3	305.9	307.7	309.0	311.1	313.4	309.0
Food & Kindred Products	40.5	41.1	41.3	41.5	41.3	41.0	40.3	39.4	39.7	39.5	39.7	40.2	39.9
Preserved Fruits	8.8	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.0	8.5	8.5	8.7	8.6	8.8	9.0	9.0
Grain Mill & Bakery	12.3	12.8	12.7	12.9	12.9	12.8	12.4	12.0	11.8	11.9	12.0	12.3	12.2
Beverages	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4
Textile Mill Products	12.2	12.7	12.6	12.6	10.5	11.3	12.0	12.0	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.2
Knitting Mills	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	[illegible]	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7
Textile Fin., Except Wool	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	2.1	[illegible]	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7

Notes (apply to pages S-30 and S-31): Nonfarm payroll employment includes civilians on nonfarm establishment payrolls who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. It excludes proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics in private households. Data are adjusted to March 1993 benchmarks and are not additive.

* The total number of State employees reported under this heading is determined on the basis of a definition developed by the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics which is standardized throughout the nation. The definition includes both full- and part-time workers in the executive departments, the legislature, and the judiciary, as well as all employees of authorities, commissions, the State University and other agencies not included on the central State payroll.

** This sub-category of State government employment is limited to full-time employees of the executive departments, the legislature, and the judiciary. The figures are based on the central State payroll and are provided by the Department of Treasury

(con't.)

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY (con't.)
(000)

	1993 Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1994 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul
Apparel & Other Text. Prod.	32.4	33.3	34.1	33.7	33.1	31.3	28.2	29.1	29.4	30.4	31.5	32.6	31.9
Men's & Boys' Suits & Cts.	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.0
Women's Outerwear	15.7	15.9	16.4	16.1	15.7	14.2	12.2	12.9	13.2	14.1	15.4	16.3	16.5
Women's & Child. Undgrm.	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.7
Paper & Allied Products	23.1	23.4	23.6	23.4	23.3	23.2	23.0	23.3	23.4	23.6	23.4	23.4	22.8
Paper & Paperboard	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5
Paperboard Container	8.9	9.1	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.1	9.2	9.1	8.7
Misc. Converted Paper	11.6	11.7	11.7	11.6	11.5	11.5	11.3	11.5	11.6	11.9	11.6	11.8	11.6
Printing & Publishing	55.9	56.2	56.4	56.1	56.1	56.3	55.2	55.2	55.5	55.7	56.4	56.6	56.3
Newspapers	16.3	16.1	16.1	16.2	16.2	16.4	16.3	16.3	16.0	16.2	16.3	16.6	16.7
Commercial Printing	19.8	20.1	20.3	20.2	20.0	19.9	19.2	19.3	19.9	20.1	20.4	20.5	19.9
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	108.3	108.5	108.4	107.9	107.8	108.3	107.3	106.5	106.7	106.0	106.2	106.4	105.4
Industrial Inorganic	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9	7.0	6.8
Plastic Materials	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
Drugs	50.6	50.4	50.5	50.2	50.4	51.2	50.9	50.5	50.4	50.2	50.3	50.3	49.9
Soaps, Clnrs. & Toilet Gd.	17.6	18.2	18.2	18.1	17.8	17.6	17.4	17.3	17.5	17.3	17.7	17.8	17.6
Paints & Allied Prod.	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1
Industrial Organic	14.9	14.9	14.7	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.4	14.3	14.2	14.2	14.2	13.9	13.7
Petroleum & Coal Products	8.1	8.0	7.9	8.0	7.8	7.9	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.4
Petroleum Refining	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.6
Rubber & Misc. Plastic Prod.	30.1	30.7	30.9	30.6	30.6	30.3	29.9	30.0	30.2	30.7	30.7	30.9	29.9
Fabricated Rubber Prod.	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Misc. Plastics Prod.	24.9	25.6	25.7	25.6	25.6	25.3	24.9	25.0	25.1	25.4	25.3	25.6	25.0
Leather, Leather Products	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.2
SERVICE PRODUCING	2,881.5	2,873.7	2,866.4	2,885.0	2,900.5	2,910.4	2,841.6	2,842.3	2,867.6	2,894.3	2,919.1	2,963.6	2,948.3
PRIV. SERVICE PRODUCING	2,328.5	2,325.9	2,317.9	2,316.8	2,324.3	2,335.2	2,279.8	2,276.2	2,295.5	2,320.8	2,348.2	2,389.1	2,392.2
TRANSP. & PUBLIC UTIL.	233.3	232.3	236.9	237.1	237.9	239.0	235.3	235.4	237.0	236.0	239.2	240.9	235.9
Transportation	142.8	141.9	146.7	146.7	147.6	148.5	145.5	145.5	147.3	147.0	149.8	151.3	146.2
Railroad Transportation	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Trucking & Warehouse	69.6	69.6	69.4	69.1	69.7	70.3	69.3	68.9	70.6	69.2	71.4	72.2	72.2
Transportation by Air	18.5	18.4	18.3	18.1	18.4	18.3	18.0	18.1	18.0	18.4	18.3	18.7	18.9
Communications & Util.	90.5	90.4	90.2	90.4	90.3	90.5	89.8	89.9	89.7	89.0	89.4	89.6	89.7
Communications	61.8	61.9	62.0	62.3	62.3	62.4	61.8	61.9	61.8	61.2	61.4	61.4	61.4
Electric, Gas, Sanitary	28.7	28.5	28.2	28.1	28.0	28.1	28.0	28.0	27.9	27.8	28.0	28.2	28.3
TRADE	824.0	822.9	821.3	821.1	830.6	842.9	811.0	798.2	802.9	812.3	824.2	843.2	843.5
Wholesale Trade	259.0	259.5	259.3	259.7	260.4	260.3	257.6	257.5	258.7	260.5	260.9	262.6	262.7
Wholesale - Durables	151.1	151.0	150.6	151.1	151.5	151.4	150.5	150.2	150.5	152.2	152.5	152.8	152.9
Wholesale - Nondurables	107.9	108.5	108.7	108.6	108.9	108.9	107.1	107.3	108.2	108.3	108.4	109.8	109.8
Retail Trade	565.0	563.4	562.0	561.4	570.2	582.6	553.4	540.7	544.2	551.8	563.3	580.6	580.8
Bldg./ Mat Garden Supply	20.5	20.3	20.0	20.0	19.7	19.9	19.0	18.7	19.0	20.3	21.4	22.0	21.6
General Merchandise	64.7	64.2	66.1	68.0	73.1	78.4	71.1	65.2	64.9	64.2	64.5	65.1	65.0
Department Stores	54.1	53.7	55.4	57.1	61.4	66.2	60.1	54.7	54.4	53.9	53.8	54.6	54.4
Food Stores	103.8	103.4	101.7	101.2	101.7	102.9	102.3	101.2	100.9	101.3	101.9	105.0	105.1
Automotive Dealers	52.4	52.1	52.1	52.0	51.8	51.7	51.1	51.1	51.7	52.5	53.1	53.7	54.0
Apparel & Accessories	50.9	51.4	50.9	51.9	53.8	57.2	51.7	48.9	49.8	50.2	51.3	52.2	52.5
Furn., Homefurn., Equip.	26.5	26.1	26.5	27.2	28.1	29.2	27.4	26.6	26.4	26.6	26.4	27.0	26.9
Eating & Drinking	163.8	163.5	162.0	156.0	154.4	153.5	145.0	146.0	149.1	154.3	161.3	171.5	172.2
Misc. Retail	82.4	82.4	82.7	85.1	87.6	89.8	85.8	83.0	82.4	82.4	83.4	84.1	83.5
FIN./INS./REAL ESTATE	230.9	232.0	229.9	229.2	229.8	229.7	228.9	229.3	229.7	230.1	231.1	234.6	235.8
Depository Inst.	60.0	60.2	59.4	59.4	59.7	59.9	59.0	58.9	59.1	59.0	59.2	60.4	60.5
Insurance Carriers	62.5	62.5	62.3	62.2	62.6	62.4	62.2	62.6	62.3	62.3	61.9	62.7	62.7
Insurance Agents	24.3	24.2	24.0	24.0	24.0	23.9	24.4	24.3	24.2	24.0	24.2	24.2	24.2
Real Estate	36.0	35.9	35.1	34.3	34.2	34.2	33.5	33.5	33.8	34.4	35.3	36.4	36.7
SERVICES	1,040.3	1,038.7	1,029.8	1,029.4	1,026.0	1,023.6	1,004.6	1,013.3	1,025.9	1,042.4	1,053.7	1,070.4	1,077.0
Hotels & Other Lodgings	76.6	76.7	74.0	72.3	70.0	69.2	67.1	67.1	67.8	69.3	72.1	75.0	77.3
Casinos	45.0	45.0	44.4	43.9	43.7	43.4	43.2	42.8	43.0	43.4	43.7	44.3	45.3
Personal Services	35.1	35.3	35.5	35.7	35.8	36.3	37.5	38.4	38.5	38.7	36.2	36.2	35.7
Business Services	225.3	227.1	227.1	227.0	227.8	229.1	223.2	225.8	229.3	232.3	234.2	237.3	240.0
Personnel Supply	57.3	59.0	60.0	59.4	60.0	60.9	57.4	58.0	59.1	60.5	61.5	63.0	65.0
Health Services	293.2	292.5	292.7	294.6	294.8	295.5	293.9	294.3	296.7	297.3	298.1	300.1	301.2
Hospitals	143.4	143.0	143.0	143.4	143.1	142.9	143.9	143.3	144.0	144.1	144.0	144.5	145.1
Legal Services	35.8	35.2	34.6	34.9	34.8	34.7	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.6	35.7	35.5
Educational Services	45.7	44.5	48.6	53.2	53.1	53.1	50.5	52.6	53.5	53.9	54.0	51.8	47.0
Social Services	56.4	55.6	58.4	59.7	60.4	60.5	60.6	61.0	61.4	61.6	62.3	61.9	59.3
Membership Org.	48.5	48.5	45.3	45.5	45.6	45.8	45.7	45.9	46.1	46.3	46.6	47.1	49.7
Engineering & Management	108.7	108.7	107.3	108.0	108.4	108.2	106.5	107.1	107.6	108.6	108.8	109.5	110.7
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	553.0	547.8	548.5	568.2	576.2	575.2	561.8	566.1	572.1	573.5	570.9	574.5	556.1
Total Federal Government	72.4	72.0	71.7	71.3	71.5	72.3	71.9	71.5	71.3	71.1	71.0	71.5	71.8
U.S. Postal Service	32.0	32.0	32.1	31.8	32.1	32.7	32.4	32.3	32.2	32.2	32.2	32.5	32.6
Department of Defense	21.6	21.1	20.7	20.7	20.6	20.7	20.6	20.5	20.4	20.3	20.4	20.7	20.7
Other Federal Gov't.	18.8	18.9	18.9	18.8	18.8	18.9	18.9	18.7	18.7	18.6	18.4	18.3	18.5
Total State Government*	118.6	119.6	120.7	125.1	125.8	124.4	118.1	123.5	124.8	125.0	121.8	120.9	121.5
State Hospitals	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.3
State Education	31.8	31.6	33.9	39.1	39.5	38.0	32.7	38.2	38.8	39.1	35.8	32.3	32.4
Other State Gov't.	76.8	78.0	76.7	75.9	76.1	76.2	75.2	75.1	75.8	75.7	75.7	78.3	78.8
Exec./Leg./Judicial**	65.5	65.6	65.3	65.3	65.7	66.1	65.8	65.7	66.1	65.4	65.6	65.8	65.1
Total Local Government	362.0	356.2	356.1	371.8	378.4	378.5	371.8	371.1	376.0	377.4	378.1	382.1	362.8
Local Education	179.9	172.5	190.4	208.6	[illegible]	215.0	210.7	210.3	214.4	215.8	215.6	214.1	178.9
Other Local Gov't .	182.1	183.7	165.7	163.2	[illegible]	163.5	161.1	160.8	161.6	161.6	162.5	168.0	183.9

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	1993 Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1994 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	536.84	537.01	542.05	542.93	552.30	574.91	545.49	512.07	559.99	555.10	557.27	560.48	556.70
DURABLE GOODS	534.42	536.18	546.33	551.93	562.17	568.34	542.11	496.69	562.22	564.28	566.04	568.43	567.38
Lumber & Wood Products	491.40	469.06	462.97	476.15	448.56	466.07	447.82	389.16	460.88	470.92	502.67	502.98	464.43
Furniture & Fixtures	389.09	403.92	407.80	415.03	394.05	423.93	392.04	345.31	385.76	389.87	412.17	422.21	430.91
Stone/Clay/Glass	544.78	539.33	574.20	558.05	565.84	545.28	550.82	511.81	558.14	557.26	568.49	570.72	569.84
Glass & Gl.--Press, Blown	557.27	561.13	595.19	553.35	556.84	549.25	587.33	565.97	588.75	565.48	570.49	578.51	579.35
Pottery & Rel. Products	552.38	506.94	578.43	597.49	588.82	581.86	581.15	516.67	587.13	588.27	573.42	584.44	557.67
Primary Metal Industries	578.88	565.48	558.99	549.05	561.13	581.19	557.61	521.82	579.92	580.79	583.87	581.24	589.47
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel	653.43	682.11	621.35	621.62	602.76	667.21	600.41	551.31	614.72	675.45	644.30	632.61	651.92
Iron & Steel Foundries	592.18	581.05	612.44	584.16	610.08	600.21	583.28	549.41	597.31	630.95	603.98	609.74	616.51
Nonfer. Roll. & Drawing	589.59	511.73	532.25	508.76	545.73	587.03	567.59	518.01	581.19	568.81	598.00	577.80	589.24
Fabricated Metal	518.33	532.14	530.82	565.47	560.35	559.73	550.51	508.20	566.24	569.78	571.99	569.84	558.09
Metal Cans	653.28	647.74	648.77	704.26	692.50	671.00	695.90	603.90	698.16	699.67	660.26	653.33	688.24
Cutlery, Tools & Hrdwr.	571.86	617.31	619.13	860.72	811.82	740.70	681.47	634.38	669.47	622.34	682.31	639.21	602.25
Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.	555.13	554.51	544.80	562.01	555.98	565.82	564.39	514.08	581.22	606.73	598.00	609.30	586.96
Forgings & Stampings	557.98	601.46	585.18	585.20	568.54	583.00	581.56	536.05	588.59	598.56	592.49	604.15	592.45
Industrial Machinery	595.16	565.08	587.86	584.22	600.66	617.23	576.80	545.03	604.47	599.46	602.57	611.31	619.83
Constr. & Rel. Mach.	606.56	562.51	544.77	517.78	503.33	525.21	470.59	475.46	514.00	495.46	552.37	547.56	581.66
Metalworking Machinery	661.38	613.55	611.65	618.28	638.12	657.73	611.00	619.24	682.08	694.22	692.56	674.44	685.09
Special Industry Mach.	783.06	647.96	792.36	797.22	805.55	873.62	805.81	742.48	828.61	822.75	795.65	815.38	777.78
General Industry Mach.	537.47	523.50	535.01	537.72	559.42	584.47	563.89	547.77	613.76	567.95	566.58	572.24	562.21
Refrig. & Service Mach.	566.16	568.35	523.20	531.62	537.41	559.65	532.57	425.12	487.94	483.95	502.33	542.66	571.51
Electronic Equipment	449.62	468.33	480.26	491.88	509.12	511.98	463.74	436.27	489.41	494.02	490.44	496.87	500.58
Electric Distribution	337.35	372.40	383.15	373.09	395.51	381.44	332.16	309.12	384.40	395.34	402.29	389.46	366.42
Lighting & Wiring	399.21	396.68	426.02	453.87	457.26	468.30	418.04	355.24	444.72	441.17	437.00	411.09	401.13
Household Audio & Video	529.31	545.00	481.64	492.57	516.40	519.75	502.96	467.19	493.84	545.30	539.59	548.44	581.57
Communications Equip.	485.62	498.58	515.16	519.06	524.80	567.41	515.87	518.86	578.49	569.28	583.00	616.77	601.12
Electronic Components	412.52	455.92	458.55	465.13	492.76	477.86	410.74	379.49	419.35	417.44	419.35	425.06	447.95
Transportation Equipment	793.07	856.13	854.24	815.86	890.04	867.68	808.64	683.14	887.80	934.09	922.07	919.64	913.19
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	874.69	960.38	952.32	887.15	976.23	935.42	892.21	741.88	998.45	1,057.66	1,023.82	1,044.29	1,021.59
Instruments & Rel. Prod.	576.10	578.38	566.54	585.76	578.24	595.02	573.40	506.04	582.54	570.57	565.19	564.40	568.67
Measuring & Control	508.16	524.15	527.54	541.22	536.07	564.98	598.80	536.22	556.08	543.75	556.31	553.01	540.25
Medical Instruments	527.24	516.99	475.85	508.40	506.76	522.95	503.40	418.30	517.09	514.88	511.92	513.65	541.20
Misc. Manufacturing	440.48	435.89	445.42	432.55	453.70	464.94	443.45	413.15	451.19	453.28	442.39	457.31	449.63
Toys, Sporting Goods	304.67	285.72	279.46	294.52	286.08	292.25	305.76	290.47	325.82	322.66	323.09	318.24	314.71
NONDURABLE GOODS	538.00	537.84	538.20	536.54	545.91	579.74	547.14	521.87	558.67	549.05	551.62	556.50	548.69
Food & Kindred Products	566.72	560.30	568.54	557.26	581.50	632.48	581.30	576.35	598.07	587.69	598.03	602.09	578.43
Preserv. Fruits/Veg.	572.24	580.06	558.10	581.51	601.13	708.58	632.70	620.06	646.14	568.85	588.16	612.56	555.30
Beverages	656.95	690.11	647.62	604.79	711.33	780.29	638.97	594.00	685.95	660.66	762.85	723.42	661.29
Textile Mill Products	401.43	433.51	409.54	447.07	415.42	424.26	438.42	407.68	452.06	447.36	434.21	449.06	392.47
Apparel & Other Text. Prod.	294.89	304.07	303.24	298.83	301.01	304.51	302.94	266.51	312.23	305.18	312.20	306.36	312.01
Men's & Boys' Suits and Cts.	309.80	302.59	315.61	321.20	320.76	335.16	326.01	273.21	332.38	332.42	339.46	333.74	336.60
Women's & Child .Undergar.	251.63	252.05	231.84	251.28	256.86	264.41	272.08	196.60	276.05	276.98	260.82	275.31	268.56
Paper & Allied Products	549.84	542.52	544.00	527.98	549.25	587.06	556.48	503.60	560.99	552.72	578.61	594.96	588.82
Paperboard Cont. & Boxes	511.46	491.49	502.57	489.41	519.50	533.92	522.44	464.51	542.01	528.36	546.61	565.17	546.12
Misc. Converted Paper	498.78	504.18	482.80	477.76	486.88	552.92	523.85	461.71	524.21	496.43	541.94	560.87	537.26
Printing & Publishing	530.60	526.52	545.88	534.10	538.78	573.38	533.11	526.59	553.88	534.09	536.05	542.14	536.58
Newspapers	485.26	480.19	517.16	521.28	485.64	531.29	515.30	545.69	528.12	524.37	519.87	546.26	523.44
Commercial Printing	528.64	524.30	551.95	526.55	541.01	569.70	531.33	524.33	546.48	527.14	529.95	533.86	539.52
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	664.20	664.02	662.11	672.15	674.44	715.74	665.37	646.38	678.83	681.41	673.13	679.07	675.62
Industrial Inorganic	692.42	713.86	710.73	720.15	773.95	713.41	733.50	716.62	747.90	746.24	728.45	732.72	779.97
Plastic Materials	780.31	795.50	829.36	805.14	771.15	765.82	784.07	817.38	805.85	791.01	804.20	826.52	873.16
Drugs	682.50	687.42	690.53	704.87	697.59	769.56	687.83	687.53	722.01	720.09	719.28	718.37	714.43
Soaps, Clnrs. & Toilet Gds.	535.09	540.56	508.41	510.43	518.34	554.70	522.45	470.84	491.10	491.76	476.14	505.17	489.20
Paints & Allied Prod.	543.09	578.12	593.19	566.95	583.10	560.06	547.71	506.84	570.02	562.37	567.74	552.15	536.11
Industrial Organic	771.68	745.82	764.36	783.37	784.49	804.38	796.84	805.14	829.92	832.18	809.86	831.49	849.37
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	1,029.92	1,035.83	1,041.92	993.45	1,040.40	1,043.24	1,049.02	1,033.01	1,052.50	1,011.71	1,071.43	1,076.96	1,081.62
Petroleum Refining	1,103.61	1,109.22	1,123.23	1,050.72	1,117.58	1,117.58	1,135.29	1,120.14	1,137.12	1,066.66	1,145.54	1,150.72	1,150.72
Rubber & Misc. Plastic	451.76	451.14	448.93	452.10	459.24	495.94	457.19	414.03	470.30	457.55	458.13	459.31	456.77
Misc. Plastics Prod.	453.68	453.65	451.34	455.18	459.36	501.14	456.77	412.90	471.08	458.96	457.63	460.93	457.38
Leather, Leather Prod.	321.16	327.10	322.76	320.88	336.31	353.42	331.43	259.42	329.22	330.69	344.65	334.74	338.45

Notes: Weekly earnings are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors.
Data from 1977 forward not precisely comparable with earlier figures due to 1972-to-1987 Standard Industrial Classification revisions.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	1993						1994						
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	41.2	41.5	41.6	41.7	42.0	43.0	41.2	38.3	42.2	41.8	41.9	42.3	41.7
DURABLE GOODS	41.3	41.5	41.8	42.1	42.3	42.7	41.1	37.8	42.4	42.3	42.4	42.9	42.5
Lumber & Wood Products	42.0	41.4	41.3	42.1	42.0	41.8	39.7	36.0	39.8	41.2	42.1	43.1	41.1
Furniture & Fixtures	36.5	37.4	37.9	38.5	37.0	39.0	36.0	32.7	36.6	35.9	36.9	37.9	38.1
Stone, Clay, Glass Products	43.1	42.3	45.0	43.7	44.0	42.5	42.6	39.4	43.3	42.8	43.1	43.6	43.4
Glass & Gl.--Press, Blown	43.3	43.6	45.4	42.5	42.9	41.8	43.7	42.3	44.3	42.2	41.4	42.6	43.3
Pottery & Rel. Products	41.1	35.7	42.5	42.8	42.3	41.8	41.9	36.8	42.7	42.2	40.9	41.1	39.3
Primary Metal Industries	43.2	43.7	42.9	42.3	42.9	43.6	41.8	39.0	44.1	44.2	44.3	44.1	43.6
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel	44.3	47.8	42.5	42.9	41.8	44.9	40.9	38.1	42.6	45.0	43.8	43.3	43.9
Iron & Steel Foundries	48.9	48.3	50.2	47.3	49.2	49.4	46.7	44.2	49.0	53.2	50.5	52.7	50.7
Nonfer. Roll. & Drawing	40.3	39.7	41.1	39.5	41.5	42.6	42.2	38.6	43.6	42.8	44.1	42.8	42.3
Fabricated Metal	41.4	42.1	41.6	43.1	42.1	42.5	41.8	38.5	42.8	43.1	43.3	43.4	42.7
Metal Cans	47.1	46.4	48.2	52.4	50.4	50.0	52.8	45.0	50.3	50.3	48.8	46.8	49.8
Cutlery, Tools & Hrdwr.	34.7	38.8	36.7	46.3	37.9	38.2	37.3	35.8	38.9	37.4	39.6	39.0	36.5
Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.	43.1	43.8	42.2	43.0	43.2	42.8	41.9	37.8	42.8	43.4	44.1	45.0	44.0
Forgings & Stampings	46.0	45.6	44.5	44.3	43.4	44.0	43.4	39.3	42.9	43.5	42.2	43.0	41.0
Industrial Machinery	42.3	40.8	41.9	41.7	42.6	43.9	41.2	38.6	42.3	41.6	41.7	42.6	42.6
Constr. & Rel. Mach.	43.7	41.3	42.1	40.2	39.2	42.7	38.7	39.1	40.6	39.7	43.7	43.7	44.3
Metalworking Machinery	43.8	41.4	41.3	41.0	42.4	43.3	41.2	41.2	43.5	43.2	44.0	43.4	44.4
Special Industry Mach.	44.9	38.8	45.2	45.4	45.9	48.4	45.5	42.5	47.0	46.3	44.8	45.4	43.5
General Industry Mach.	41.6	40.3	40.5	40.4	41.5	42.6	41.1	40.1	44.8	41.7	42.0	42.8	41.4
Refrig. & service Mach.	42.0	42.1	41.1	42.7	43.2	45.5	42.1	33.5	38.3	38.5	38.7	43.0	44.2
Electronic Equipment	39.2	40.2	40.7	41.3	41.8	42.0	39.3	36.6	41.3	41.1	40.7	41.2	41.2
Electric Distribution	34.6	38.0	38.2	37.8	38.7	39.9	34.6	33.6	40.0	40.3	40.8	39.7	36.9
Lighting & Wiring	35.9	36.9	38.8	41.0	40.9	42.0	38.6	33.2	40.8	40.4	39.8	38.6	36.7
Household Audio & Video	38.3	40.4	38.5	39.5	39.3	38.5	38.6	35.8	37.9	39.4	39.3	39.8	41.6
Communications Equip.	40.3	40.8	40.5	40.3	40.4	40.5	39.2	39.1	43.3	42.2	42.4	44.5	44.2
Electronic Components	39.4	41.0	41.8	42.4	42.7	43.8	39.8	35.7	40.4	40.1	39.9	40.1	41.4
Transportation Equipment	45.5	47.3	46.2	45.2	47.8	46.4	43.9	38.4	47.4	48.6	48.2	49.1	48.6
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	46.7	49.2	48.0	45.8	48.4	46.4	44.7	38.7	48.8	50.8	49.7	51.8	50.8
Instruments & Rel. Prod.	40.8	41.7	40.7	41.9	41.6	42.9	42.1	37.1	42.0	41.8	42.4	42.5	41.6
Measuring & Control	39.7	40.6	40.8	41.6	41.3	42.1	43.9	40.5	42.0	41.1	41.3	41.3	39.9
Medical Instruments	42.9	42.1	39.1	41.3	41.2	42.9	41.5	34.8	41.6	42.1	43.2	43.2	44.0
Misc. Manufacturing	40.3	40.1	40.2	40.2	40.8	41.0	39.7	37.8	41.7	41.7	41.0	42.9	42.1
Toys, Sporting Goods	40.3	38.3	36.2	39.8	39.9	39.6	39.0	39.2	43.5	42.4	42.4	41.6	41.3
NONDURABLE GOODS	41.1	41.5	41.4	41.4	41.8	43.2	41.2	38.6	42.1	41.5	41.6	42.0	41.1
Food & Kindred Products	44.0	43.1	43.7	43.4	44.8	46.2	42.9	42.1	44.9	43.5	44.2	45.1	42.5
Preserv. Fruits/Veg.	46.0	46.0	46.2	47.9	48.4	49.9	45.0	43.0	48.4	44.2	45.7	48.5	45.0
Beverages	41.5	43.9	40.3	40.4	44.1	47.9	42.4	38.9	44.6	42.0	44.9	44.3	40.2
Textile Mill Products	42.3	44.6	43.2	45.9	45.5	44.8	44.6	41.6	46.7	46.6	45.9	46.2	41.4
Apparel & Other Text. Prod.	37.0	38.2	38.0	37.4	37.3	37.0	37.4	32.7	37.8	37.4	37.3	37.0	37.1
Men's & Boys' Stuis and Cts.	38.2	38.4	39.6	40.1	39.6	39.2	40.1	33.4	41.6	41.5	41.6	40.7	41.3
Women's & Child. Undergar.	34.9	35.6	34.5	36.0	36.8	38.6	41.1	30.2	39.1	39.4	37.8	39.9	37.3
Paper & Allied Products	43.5	44.0	43.8	43.1	43.8	45.9	44.2	40.0	44.7	44.9	46.4	46.7	46.4
Paperboard Cont. & Boxes	42.8	43.0	43.4	42.3	43.4	43.8	43.5	38.2	44.5	44.4	45.1	45.8	44.4
Misc. Converted Paper	41.6	42.8	41.3	41.4	41.9	46.0	43.8	39.7	44.2	43.7	46.8	46.7	46.8
Printing & Publishing	38.2	38.8	39.7	38.9	39.5	41.7	38.8	37.4	40.4	39.3	39.3	39.2	38.3
Newspapers	30.5	29.9	31.4	32.0	31.7	31.7	30.6	31.8	31.7	30.9	31.0	32.4	30.7
Commercial Printing	38.7	40.3	41.5	39.8	40.8	42.2	40.1	38.3	41.4	40.8	40.3	40.2	39.7
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	41.8	42.0	41.8	42.3	42.1	44.1	41.9	39.9	41.8	41.6	41.5	42.1	42.2
Industrial Inorganic	44.5	44.7	44.7	44.1	46.4	44.7	45.0	43.3	45.0	44.9	44.8	44.3	45.8
Plastic Materials	49.2	50.0	51.9	49.7	48.5	48.5	50.1	51.7	51.1	49.5	50.2	50.8	54.2
Drugs	40.1	40.7	40.5	41.1	40.3	44.0	40.7	39.4	41.0	40.5	40.5	41.5	42.5
Soaps, Clnrs. & Toilet Gds.	42.4	42.8	41.2	41.6	41.5	43.1	40.5	36.9	38.7	38.6	38.0	39.1	38.1
Paints & Allied Prod.	42.1	44.3	44.5	42.5	42.5	41.0	38.9	36.1	40.6	40.4	41.2	40.9	40.4
Industrial Organic	42.4	40.8	41.7	43.4	43.9	44.1	44.0	42.6	45.6	45.4	44.4	44.8	44.4
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	42.7	42.4	42.2	41.9	41.8	42.1	41.3	39.9	42.1	41.6	42.5	42.4	42.4
Petroleum Refining	42.3	42.0	42.1	40.9	41.3	41.3	41.0	39.4	42.1	40.1	41.0	41.2	41.2
Rubber & Misc. Plastic	42.3	42.4	41.8	41.9	43.0	44.8	41.3	37.3	42.6	41.9	41.8	42.1	41.6
Misc. Plastics Prod.	42.8	43.0	42.3	42.5	43.5	45.6	41.6	37.4	43.1	42.3	42.1	42.6	42.0
Leather, Leather Prod.	39.6	39.6	38.7	38.8	39.8	39.4	38.9	30.7	39.1	36.3	37.3	38.3	37.9

Notes: Average hours worked or paid for are affected by labor turnover, changes in overtime hours, and part-time employment.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	1993 Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1994 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	13.03	12.94	13.03	13.02	13.15	13.37	13.24	13.37	13.27	13.28	13.30	13.25	13.35
DURABLE GOODS	12.94	12.92	13.07	13.11	13.29	13.31	13.19	13.14	13.26	13.34	13.35	13.25	13.35
Lumber & Wood Products	11.70	11.33	11.21	11.31	10.68	11.15	11.28	10.81	11.58	11.43	11.94	11.67	11.30
Furniture & Fixtures	10.66	10.80	10.76	10.78	10.65	10.87	10.89	10.56	10.54	10.86	11.17	11.14	11.31
Stone, Clay, Glass Products	12.64	12.75	12.76	12.77	12.86	12.83	12.93	12.99	12.89	13.02	13.19	13.09	13.13
Glass & Gl..--Press, Blown	12.87	12.87	13.11	13.02	12.98	13.14	13.44	13.38	13.29	13.40	13.78	13.58	13.38
Pottery & Rel. Products	13.44	14.20	13.61	13.96	13.92	13.92	13.87	14.04	13.75	13.94	14.02	14.22	14.19
Primary Metal Industries	13.40	12.94	13.03	12.98	13.08	13.33	13.34	13.38	13.15	13.14	13.18	13.18	13.52
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel	14.75	14.27	14.62	14.49	14.42	14.86	14.68	14.47	14.43	15.01	14.71	14.61	14.85
Iron & Steel Foundries	12.11	12.03	12.20	12.35	12.40	12.15	12.49	12.43	12.19	11.86	11.96	11.57	12.16
Nonfer. Roll. & Drawing	14.63	12.89	12.95	12.88	13.15	13.78	13.45	13.42	13.33	13.29	13.56	13.50	13.93
Fabricaated Metal	12.52	12.64	12.76	13.12	13.31	13.17	13.17	13.20	13.23	13.22	13.21	13.13	13.07
Metal Cans	13.87	13.96	13.46	13.44	13.74	13.42	13.18	13.42	13.88	13.91	13.53	13.96	13.82
Cutlery, Tools & Hrdwr.	16.48	15.91	16.87	18.59	21.42	19.39	18.27	17.72	17.21	16.64	17.23	16.39	16.50
Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.	12.88	12.66	12.91	13.07	12.87	13.22	13.47	13.60	13.58	13.98	13.56	13.54	13.34
Forgings & Stampings	12.13	13.19	13.15	13.21	13.10	13.25	13.40	13.64	13.72	13.76	14.04	14.05	14.45
Industrial Machinery	14.07	13.85	14.03	14.01	14.10	14.06	14.00	14.12	14.29	14.41	14.45	14.35	14.55
Constr. & Rel. Mach.	13.88	13.62	12.94	12.88	12.84	12.30	12.16	12.16	12.66	12.48	12.64	12.53	13.13
Metalworking Machinery	15.10	14.82	14.81	15.08	15.05	15.19	14.83	15.03	15.68	16.07	15.74	15.54	15.43
Special Industry Mach.	17.44	16.70	17.53	17.56	17.55	18.05	17.71	17.47	17.63	17.77	17.76	17.96	17.88
General Industry Mach.	12.92	12.99	13.21	13.31	13.48	13.72	13.72	13.66	13.70	13.62	13.49	13.37	13.58
Refrig. & Service Mach.	13.48	13.50	12.73	12.45	12.44	12.30	12.65	12.69	12.74	12.57	12.98	12.62	12.93
Electronic Equipment	11.47	11.65	11.80	11.91	12.18	12.19	11.80	11.92	11.85	12.02	12.05	12.06	12.15
Electric Distribution	9.75	9.80	10.03	9.87	10.22	9.56	9.60	9.20	9.61	9.81	9.86	9.81	9.93
Lighting & Wiring	11.12	10.75	10.98	11.07	11.18	11.15	10.83	10.70	10.90	10.92	10.98	10.65	10.93
Household Audio & Video	13.82	13.49	12.51	12.47	13.14	13.50	13.03	13.05	13.03	13.84	13.73	13.78	13.98
Communications Equip.	12.05	12.22	12.72	12.88	12.99	14.01	13.16	13.27	13.36	13.49	13.75	13.86	13.60
Electronic Components	10.47	11.12	10.97	10.97	11.54	10.91	10.32	10.63	10.38	10.41	10.51	10.60	10.82
Transportation Equipment	17.43	18.10	18.49	18.05	18.62	18.70	18.42	17.79	18.73	19.22	19.13	18.73	18.79
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	18.73	19.52	19.84	19.37	20.17	20.16	19.96	19.17	20.46	20.82	20.60	20.16	20.11
Instruments & Rel. Prod.	14.12	13.87	13.92	13.98	13.90	13.87	13.62	13.64	13.87	13.65	13.33	13.28	13.67
Measuring & Control	12.80	12.91	12.93	13.01	12.98	13.42	13.64	13.24	13.24	13.23	13.47	13.39	13.54
Medical Instruments	12.29	12.28	12.17	12.31	12.30	12.19	12.13	12.02	12.43	12.23	11.85	11.89	12.30
Misc. Manufacturing	10.93	10.87	11.08	10.76	11.12	11.34	11.17	10.93	10.82	10.87	10.79	10.66	10.68
Toys, Sporting Goods	7.56	7.46	7.72	7.40	7.17	7.38	7.84	7.41	7.49	7.61	7.62	7.65	7.62
NONDURABLE GOODS	13.09	12.96	13.00	12.96	13.06	13.42	13.28	13.52	13.27	13.23	13.26	13.25	13.35
Food & Kindred Products	12.88	13.00	13.01	12.84	12.98	13.69	13.55	13.69	13.32	13.51	13.53	13.35	13.61
Preserv. Fruits/Veg.	12.44	12.61	12.08	12.14	12.42	14.20	14.06	14.42	13.35	12.87	12.87	12.63	12.34
Beverages	15.83	15.72	16.07	14.97	16.13	16.29	15.07	15.27	15.38	15.73	16.99	16.33	16.45
Textile Mill Products	9.49	9.72	9.48	9.74	9.13	9.47	9.83	9.80	9.68	9.60	9.46	9.72	9.48
Apparel & Other Text. Prod.	7.97	7.96	7.98	7.99	8.07	8.23	8.10	8.15	8.26	8.16	8.37	8.28	8.41
Men's & Boys' Suits and Cts.	8.11	7.88	7.97	8.01	8.10	8.55	8.13	8.18	7.99	8.01	8.16	8.20	8.15
Women's & Child. Undergar.	7.21	7.08	6.72	6.98	6.98	6.85	6.62	6.51	7.06	7.03	6.90	6.90	7.20
Paper & Allied Products	12.64	12.33	12.42	12.25	12.54	12.79	12.59	12.59	12.55	12.31	12.47	12.74	12.69
Paperboard Cont. & Boxes	11.95	11.43	11.58	11.57	11.97	12.19	12.01	12.16	12.18	11.90	12.12	12.34	12.30
Misc. Converted Paper	11.99	11.78	11.69	11.54	11.62	12.02	11.96	11.63	11.86	11.36	11.58	12.01	11.48
Printing & Publishing	13.89	13.57	13.75	13.73	13.64	13.75	13.74	14.08	13.71	13.59	13.64	13.83	14.01
Newspapers	15.91	16.06	16.47	16.29	15.32	16.76	16.84	17.16	16.66	16.97	16.77	16.86	17.05
Commercial Printing	13.66	13.01	13.30	13.23	13.26	13.50	13.25	13.69	13.20	12.92	13.15	13.28	13.59
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	15.89	15.81	15.84	15.89	16.02	16.23	15.88	16.20	16.24	16.38	16.22	16.13	16.01
Industrial Inorganic	15.56	15.97	15.90	16.33	16.68	15.96	16.30	16.55	16.62	16.62	16.26	16.54	17.03
Plastic Materials	15.86	15.91	15.98	16.20	15.90	15.79	15.65	15.81	15.77	15.98	16.02	16.27	16.11
Drugs	17.02	16.89	17.05	17.15	17.31	17.49	16.90	17.45	17.61	17.78	17.76	17.31	16.81
Soaps, Clnrs. & Toilet Gds.	12.62	12.63	12.34	12.27	12.49	12.87	12.90	12.76	12.69	12.74	12.53	12.92	12.84
Paints & Allied Prod.	12.90	13.05	13.33	13.34	13.72	13.66	14.08	14.04	14.04	13.92	13.78	13.50	13.27
Industrial Organic	18.20	18.28	18.33	18.05	17.87	18.24	18.11	18.90	18.20	18.33	18.24	18.56	19.13
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	24.12	24.43	24.69	23.71	24.89	24.78	25.40	25.89	25.00	24.32	25.21	25.40	25.51
Petroleum Refining	26.09	26.41	26.68	25.69	27.06	27.06	27.69	28.43	27.01	26.60	27.94	27.93	27.93
Rubber & Misc. Plastic	10.68	10.64	10.74	10.79	10.68	11.07	11.07	11.10	11.04	10.92	10.96	10.91	10.98
Misc. Plastics Prod.	10.60	10.55	10.67	10.71	10.56	10.99	10.98	11.04	10.93	10.85	10.87	10.82	10.89
Leather, Leather Prod.	8.11	8.26	8.34	8.27	8.45	8.97	8.52	8.45	8.42	9.11	9.24	8.74	8.93

Notes: Hourly earnings include paid holidays, vacation, and sick leave. They are affected by changes in work force composition and in wage rates.

COMPARATIVE US AND NJ CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS
Annual Averages (000)

Date	Labor Force		Employment		Unemployment Volume		Unemployment Rate (%)	
	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ
1970	82,771	2,996.0	78,678	2,859.0	4,093	138.0	4.9	4.6
1971	84,382	3,012.0	79,367	2,840.0	5,016	172.0	5.9	5.7
1972	87,034	3,117.0	82,153	2,935.0	4,882	182.0	5.6	5.8
1973	89,429	3,190.0	85,064	3,011.0	4,365	180.0	4.9	5.6
1974	91,949	3,226.0	86,794	3,023.0	5,156	204.0	5.6	6.3
1975	93,775	3,264.0	85,846	2,929.0	7,929	334.0	8.5	10.2
1976	96,158	3,318.0	88,752	2,973.0	7,406	346.0	7.7	10.4
1977	99,009	3,363.0	92,017	3,065.0	6,991	317.0	7.1	9.4
1978	102,251	3,457.0	96,048	3,209.0	6,202	248.0	6.1	7.2
1979	104,962	3,570.0	98,824	3,323.0	6,137	247.0	5.8	6.9
1980	106,940	3,594.0	99,303	3,334.0	7,637	260.0	7.1	7.2
1981	108,670	3,593.0	100,397	3,330.0	8,273	263.0	7.6	7.3
1982	110,204	3,632.0	99,526	3,306.0	10,678	326.0	9.7	9.0
1983	111,550	3,673.0	100,834	3,385.0	10,717	288.0	9.6	7.8
1984	113,544	3,825.0	105,005	3,589.0	8,539	236.0	7.5	6.2
1985	115,461	3,839.0	107,150	3,621.0	8,312	217.0	7.2	5.7
1986	117,834	3,908.0	109,597	3,712.0	8,237	197.0	7.0	5.0
1987	119,865	3,966.0	112,440	3,806.0	7,425	160.0	6.2	4.0
1988	121,669	3,975.0	114,968	3,824.0	6,701	151.0	5.5	3.8
1989	123,869	3,989.0	117,342	3,826.0	6,528	163.0	5.3	4.1
				SERIES BREAK				
1990	124,787	4,062.0	117,914	3,859.0	6,874	202.0	5.5	5.0
1991	125,303	4,040.0	116,877	3,772.0	8,426	267.0	6.7	6.6
1992	126,982	4,034.0	117,598	3,697.0	9,384	337.0	7.4	8.4
1993	128,040	4,001.0	119,306	3,706.0	8,734	295.0	6.8	7.4
				Monthly Data (Seasonally Adjusted)				
1993-Jan	127,224	3,972.0	118,178	3,675.0	9,046	297.0	7.1	7.5
Feb	127,400	3,977.0	118,442	3,664.0	8,958	313.0	7.0	7.9
Mar	127,440	3,987.0	118,562	3,665.0	8,878	322.0	7.0	8.1
Apr	127,539	3,984.0	118,585	3,630.0	8,954	354.0	7.0	8.9
May	128,075	4,030.0	119,180	3,731.0	8,895	299.0	6.9	7.4
Jun	128,056	4,020.0	119,187	3,738.0	8,869	282.0	6.9	7.0
Jul	128,102	3,984.0	119,370	3,705.0	8,732	280.0	6.8	7.0
Aug	128,334	4,008.0	119,692	3,726.0	8,642	282.0	6.7	7.0
Sep	128,108	3,988.0	119,568	3,683.0	8,540	305.0	6.7	7.6
Oct	128,580	3,992.0	119,941	3,723.0	8,639	269.0	6.7	6.7
Nov	128,662	4,043.0	120,332	3,786.0	8,330	257.0	6.5	6.3
Dec	128,898	4,019.0	120,661	3,737.0	8,237	282.0	6.4	7.0
				SERIES BREAK*				
1994-Jan	130,667	4,066.0	121,971	3,788.0	8,696	278.0	6.7	6.8
Feb	130,776	4,030.0	122,258	3,735.0	8,518	295.0	6.5	7.3
Mar	130,580	4,023.0	122,037	3,704.0	8,543	319.0	6.5	7.9
Apr	130,747	3,967.0	122,338	3,681.0	8,408	286.0	6.4	7.2
May	130,774	3,928.0	122,872	3,656.0	7,902	272.0	6.0	6.9
Jun	130,248	4,008.0	122,430	3,724.0	7,817	284.0	6.0	7.1
Jul	130,457	4,061.0	122,452	3,799.0	8,005	261.0	6.1	6.4
Aug								
Sep								
Oct								
Nov								
Dec								

Notes: Data for 1990-1993 have been revised to incorporate 1990 census-based population controls and updated seasonal adjustment factors

* Data beginning with January 1994 are not directly comparable with those for 1993 and prior years as a result of the redesign of the Current Population Survey questionnaire & collection methodology. See "Redesign of the Current Population Survey," *New Jersey Economic Indicators* (January 1994), pp. 13-12.

REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM:
CHARACTERISTICS OF NEW JERSEY'S UNEMPLOYED*
(000)

	Jul 1994	Jun 1994	Jul 1993	Net Change From Month Ago	Net Change From Year Ago
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)					
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED**	106.2	91.8	106.6	14.4	-0.4
(Seasonally Adjusted)					
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	104.2	95.6	104.5	8.6	-0.3
Male	56.4	54.7	58.8	1.7	-2.4
Female	46.5	43.8	44.8	2.7	1.7
White, Not Hispanic	65.8	61.6	66.3	4.2	-0.5
Black, Not Hispanic	19.1	18.2	18.7	0.9	0.4
Hispanic	15.9	15.4	16.3	0.5	-0.4
Other**	2.8	2.6	2.6	0.2	0.2
BY INDUSTRY OF CLAIMANT:					
Manufacturing	21.9	20.9	22.1	1.0	-0.2
Durable Goods	9.3	8.4	10.2	0.9	-0.9
Nondurable Goods	12.5	12.5	11.9	0.0	0.6
Nonmanufacturing***	81.1	77.2	81.4	3.9	-0.3
Contract Construction	10.4	10.0	11.5	0.4	-1.1
Trans. & Public Utilities	7.0	6.4	6.0	0.6	1.0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	23.7	22.7	25.0	1.0	-1.3
Finance/Ins. /Real Estate	5.7	5.4	5.4	0.3	0.3
Services	28.9	27.8	28.4	1.1	0.5
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT:					
Under 25	9.3	9.3	11.2	0.0	-1.9
25 through 34	31.3	30.2	32.4	1.1	-1.1
35 through 44	26.5	25.6	25.9	0.9	0.6
45 through 54	19.9	18.6	18.8	1.3	1.1
55 through 64	12.4	11.5	12.3	0.9	0.1
65 and Over	4.2	3.7	3.5	0.5	0.7
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT:					
1 to 2 Weeks	20.8	18.1	18.1	2.7	2.7
3 to 4 Weeks	13.2	11.7	12.7	1.5	0.5
5 through 14 Weeks	41.7	43.0	42.4	-1.3	-0.7
15 Weeks and Over	26.7	26.8	30.0	-0.1	-3.3

Notes: Totals may not add due to seasonal adjustments, rounding and differences in the availability of data.

* Commencing January 1992, the data displayed are no longer based upon a three percent sample of claimants representing the universe who claimed unemployment during the insured week including the 12th of the month. See Notes on page S-3.

** Not Seasonally Adjusted.

*** Industry data in nonmanufacturing are for selected categories and do not add to totals.

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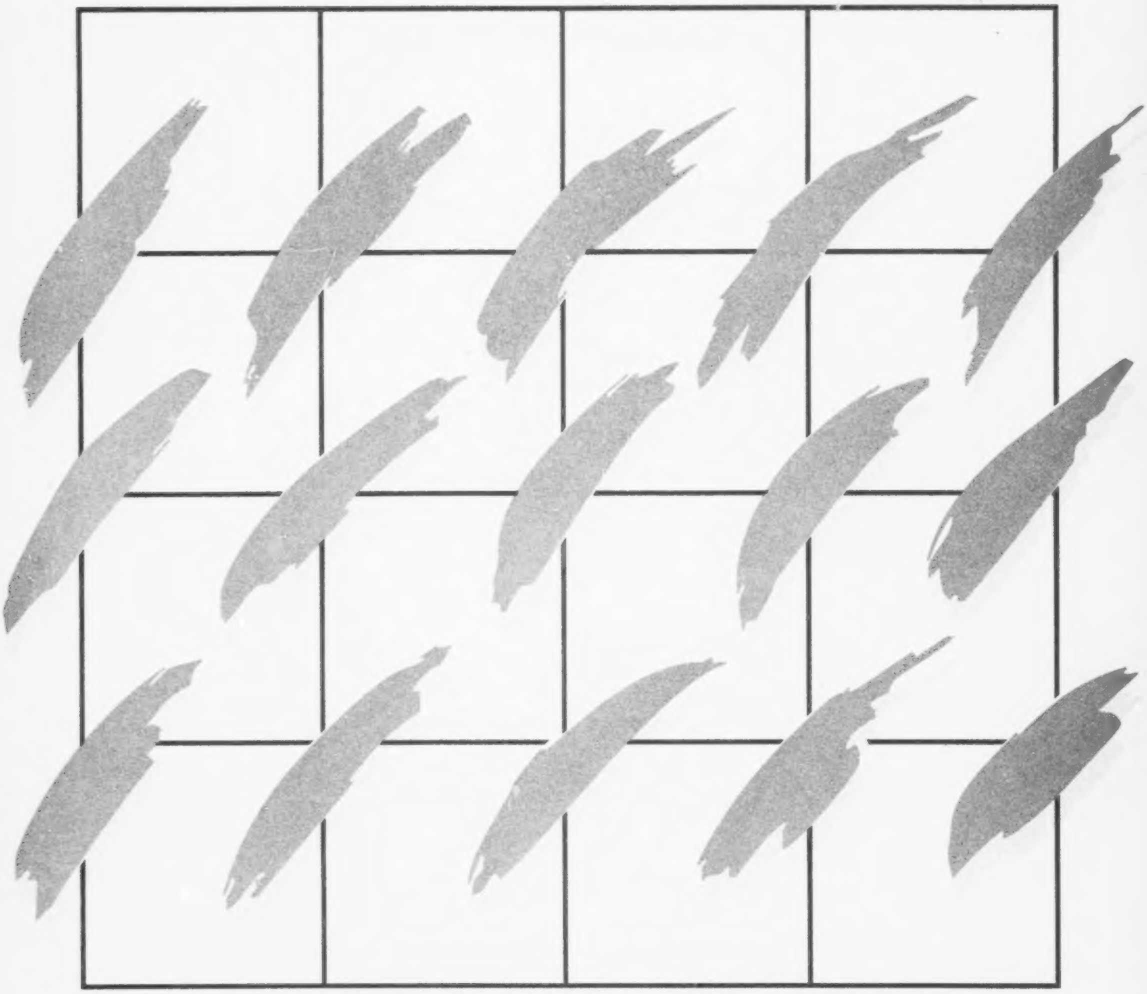

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SEPTEMBER 1994

New Jersey ECONOMIC INDICATORS

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NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF
LABOR

THE ECONOMIC SITUATION IN THE NATION

Most key national business indicators continued to point upwards during August. Industrial activity remained strong, retail sales quickened from their sluggish pace of last spring and early summer, housing starts rebounded for the second month and further hiring by both manufacturers and service sector employers raised nonfarm employment to another high. Job gains fell short of those recorded earlier in the year, however, and the nation's unemployment rate remained stuck at 6.1%, about where it has been since May.

The nation's factories churned out another big output gain in August, thanks to continued strong demand for business equipment and the resumption of full operations by motor vehicle assembly plants that had trimmed production schedules earlier because of a slowdown of dealer sales as well as the need to retool for new models. August's gain followed a sizable increase a month earlier, bringing the combined rate of expansion over the two-month period to an annual rate of about 9%. Increases were steepest for cars and trucks, household durable goods, and computer, office and industrial equipment.

The strength of consumer goods production over the past several months has been somewhat out of synch with the lackluster pace of consumer spending since last spring. Prior to jumping by 0.8% in August, retail sales had turned soft for several months as reduced outlays for new cars offset moderate gains for other goods and services. Total inflation-adjusted consumer spending advanced at an annual rate of only 1.4% during the second quarter and actually edged down in July, causing a build-up of inventories that could put a damper on future factory orders unless consumers sustain their quicker spending pace of August.

After dropping sharply in June, housing starts rebounded during both July and August to reach an annual rate of 1,442,000 and thus far in 1994 are still running 16% ahead of last year's pace despite the adverse effect of rising mortgage interest rates on the real estate market. Starts have leveled off since late last year, however, and there is a widening consensus that higher borrowing costs will continue to have a dampening effect on new home sales and residential construction during the period ahead. Although few forecasters see much of an actual contraction in this sector, in part because the nation's homeowner vacancy rate remains the lowest in a decade, homebuilding will not be the engine of growth that it has been over the past three years.

Recent developments in the housing market, the behavior of consumers since last spring and projection of a more moderate rate of expansion of business outlays for new equipment all offer reason to believe that the economy is in the process of shifting into a period of more subdued growth. Slower growth has been anticipated for some time by most business analysts and this expectation has been reinforced by the series of short-term interest rates hikes engineered by the Federal Reserve since last winter.

The median forecast of 30 economists surveyed in early August by the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia was that growth would slow to about 2.6% during the second half of this year and then settle in at 2.5% in 1995. They anticipated less expansion during 1995 for all major components of gross national product except exports, which they believed would strengthen considerably because of improved economic conditions abroad. Business investment in plant and equipment was projected to increase at a still respectable annual rate of 6% and, therefore, remain the economy's strongest driving force. In contrast, consumer spending and homebuilding were seen growing at annual rates of 2.4% and 2.3%, respectively. The panel expected unemployment to hold at about 6.0% and consumer price inflation to edge up only slightly from 2.9% in 1994 to 3.3% in 1995.

THE STATE

The New Jersey economy remained on its expansionary course in August, generating enough new jobs to sustain the downtrend of unemployment that began about two years ago. Moreover, despite the prospect of slower growth nationally and less help from the interest-sensitive homebuilding industry, the State's economic outlook remains quite positive. Garden State consumers have snapped out of last year's doldrums, New Jersey factories are the busiest they have been in some time and the expanding economy has been gradually absorbing the excess office, commercial and industrial capacity built during the 1980s, helping to lay the groundwork for improved nonresidential building activity.

According to the latest monthly survey of employers conducted by the N.J. Department of Labor, nonfarm wage and salary employment climbed by another 7,700 in August, reaching a seasonally-adjusted total of 3,566,500. Private sector employers added another 10,300 workers to their payrolls, far more than compensating for reduced summertime hiring by State and local government agencies. August's gain brought the total rebound of nonfarm employment over the past 29 months to 122,000, roughly 47% of the number lost during the recession. Virtually all of this hiring has been in the private sector.

Within the service-producing sectors of the economy, hiring was reported by food stores, auto dealers, wholesale distributors, trucking and warehousing firms, utilities, personnel supply agencies, business and engineering service firms, hotels, social service agencies and health care providers other than hospitals. Partially offsetting these gains were small cutbacks by eating and drinking places (following considerable hiring of seasonal workers in June and July) and staff reductions by several hospitals and banks. There also was a small decline in financial services despite the transfer of another 300 Lehman Brothers employees from New York to its Jersey City facility.

Employment gains in the service sectors, which now total 135,100 from a March 1992 recession lowpoint, have come to be expected. More noteworthy is the fact that manufacturers also contributed to August's increase. Factory employment advanced by 3,800, thanks to widely scattered hiring spread over most major industries. The only industries recording sizable declines were electronic equipment and industrial chemicals. Moreover, production worker employment edged up to its highest level since last October, and the workweek averaged 42.2 hours. The factory workweek has equaled or exceeded 42 hours for six months in a row.

As in the nation, construction employment was essentially unchanged from July to August, following 26 months of recovery that had restored 15,600 of the 62,400 jobs that were erased in this sector during the recession. It remains to be seen whether this was just a pause or a signal that homebuilding — the biggest contributor to construction job gains over the past two years — is starting to level off. What is clear, however, is that future job gains in this sector will be much harder to come by if the homebuilding rebound loses its upward thrust, as appears to be happening nationally.

Indicators of planned housing starts have not been particularly encouraging in this regard. Because of sharply reduced plans for new multi-family housing and the apparent shelving or postponement of some single-family home projects in response to rising interest rates, residential construction contracts during the first seven months of this year dropped to 12% below their 1993 pace. Similarly, building permits for new housing units during the first half of the year were down 10%, with planned apartment units plunging by 49% and permits for single-family homes off 3%. It is worth noting, however, that these indicators were at their weakest last winter and by June and July had returned to near their earlier highs.

If rising interest rates have also had an impact on consumer spending, this is hard to spot in the receipts of New Jersey retailers. Reversing last year's pattern, New Jersey retail outlets have been outperforming their counterparts elsewhere in the country thus far in 1994. Their sales climbed to an annual rate of $75.5 billion in July and during the first seven months of the year they were up 8.5% from last year's pace. The national increase was 7.3% over the same period. As in the nation, spending has been particularly brisk for consumer durable goods, although nondurable goods stores have also been doing quite well.

The improved pace of consumer spending can be attributed to the steady improvement of labor market conditions over the past two years, which has resulted in both increased purchasing power and greater consumer confidence. The State's jobless rate dropped from 9.3% in the third quarter of 1992 to 6.7% in late 1993 and then, after shifting to a higher level as expected when changes to the federal household survey were introduced in January, it resumed its downward trend, declining from 7.3% during the first quarter to 6.5% during the three months ending in August. How much of last winter's upward shift was attributable to the survey redesign is unknown.[1]

New Jersey's quicker growth rate has also been accompanied by a belated but steep decline in the number of business failures. Casualties remained numerous through much of 1993, as many new firms created when the economy first started to pick up during 1991 and 1992 failed to survive in what was until recently a less-than-robust business recovery within this region. The trend has been much improved since then, however, with bankruptcies dropping by 25% from 1,707 during the first seven months of last year to 1,277 during the comparable period this year.

Although much improved, both the business failure rate and the unemployment rate are still well above their pre-recession levels and will probably stay comparatively high because of an economic climate that is less hospitable than that during the booming 1980s. The balance of this decade is expected to be marked by intense international competition and continued efforts by employers to cut costs through restructuring and investment in labor-saving technology. The New Jersey economy has emerged from the recession leaner and more competitive than it was in 1989 and should be up to the challenge.

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[1] Testing by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics prior to their official introduction found that changes in survey questions and procedures raised the national unemployment rate by one-half of a percentage point on an annual average basis. Impacts were found to vary both seasonally and regionally. Within the Middle Atlantic Region (New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania), the test run raised the average annual unemployment rate by a full percentage point. These impact estimates were subject to a wide margin of statistical error, however, making adjustments to facilitate trend analysis risky at best.

COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES

New Jersey Data (Seasonally Adjusted)						Year to Date % Change From Year Ago (Unadjusted)	
Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Data For	Series	Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$218,864	$216,322	$206,069	1st Qtr.	Personal Income (millions)*	–	6.2	6.2
$6,293	$5,991	$5,645	Jul	Retail Sales (millions)	S-22	8.5	7.3
2,543	2,548	2,534	Apr	New Business Incorporations	S-16	-2.2	4.6
127	186	202	Jul	Business Failures**	S-16	-25.2	-20.1
2,324	1,850	1,917	Jun	Dwelling Units Authorized	S-20	-10.0	19.5
$472.2	$563.1	$567.4	Jul	Construction Contracts (millions)**	S-18	-3.4	6.7
$182.8	$183.5	$187.9	Jul	Residential	S-18	-11.6	9.9
$197.6	$232.4	$230.4	Jul	Nonresidential**	S-18	0.7	5.3
$91.9	$128.5	$149.2	Jul	Nonbuilding**	–	1.7	2.5
3,566.5	3,558.8	3,496.7	Jul	Nonfarm Payroll Emp. (000)	S - 8	1.6	2.4
511.0	507.2	515.0	Aug	Manufacturing (000)	S-10	-1.5	-0.1
2,367.0	2,360.2	2,301.8	Aug	Private Service Prod (000)	S-10	2.5	3.2
246	261	***	Aug	Total Unemployment (000)	S - 4	***	***
6.0	6.4	***	Aug	Total Unemployment Rate (%)	S - 6	–	–
107.3	107.9	108.5	Aug	Insured Unemp.Volume (000)	S-24	-0.8	0.7
3.2	3.2	3.3	Aug	Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	S-24	–	–
42.2	42.1	41.6	Aug	Avg. Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	0.5	1.5
$13.27	$13.38	$12.94	Aug	Avg. Factory Hrly. Earnings**	S-33	3.1	2.9
$558.67	$557.95	$537.01	Aug	Avg Factory Weekly Earnings**	S-31	3.6	4.4

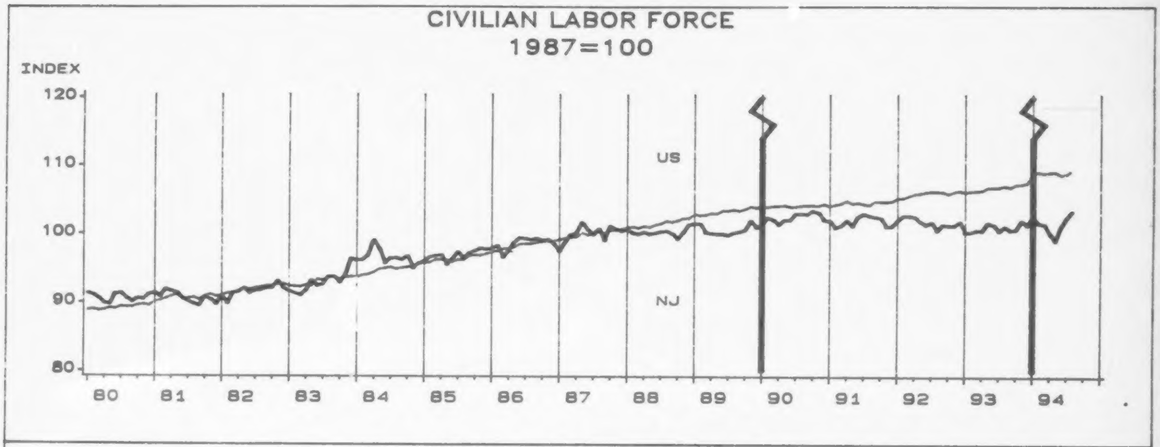
Notes: See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.

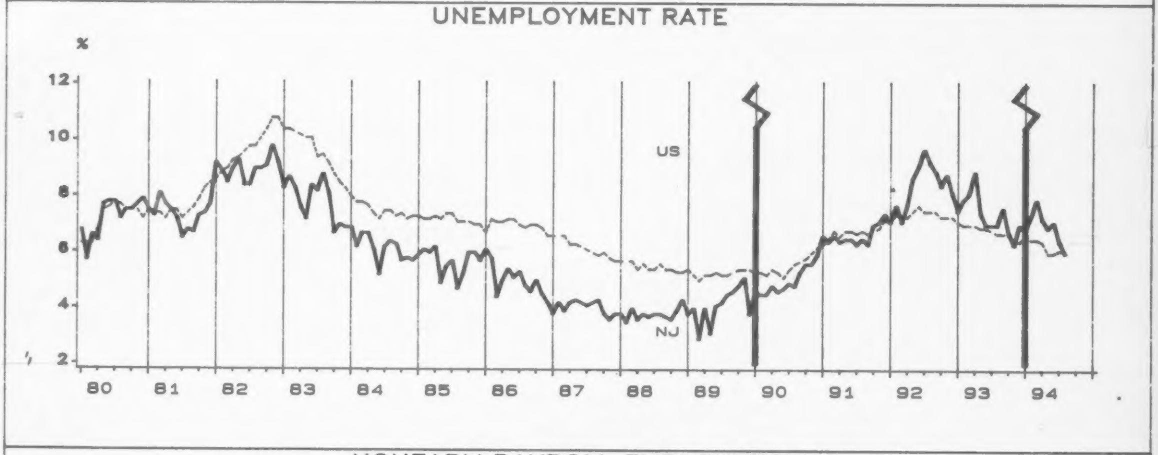
* (Latest Month - 1st Qtr. '94); (Month Ago - 4th Qtr. '93); (Year Ago - 1st Qtr. '93). (Annualized data).

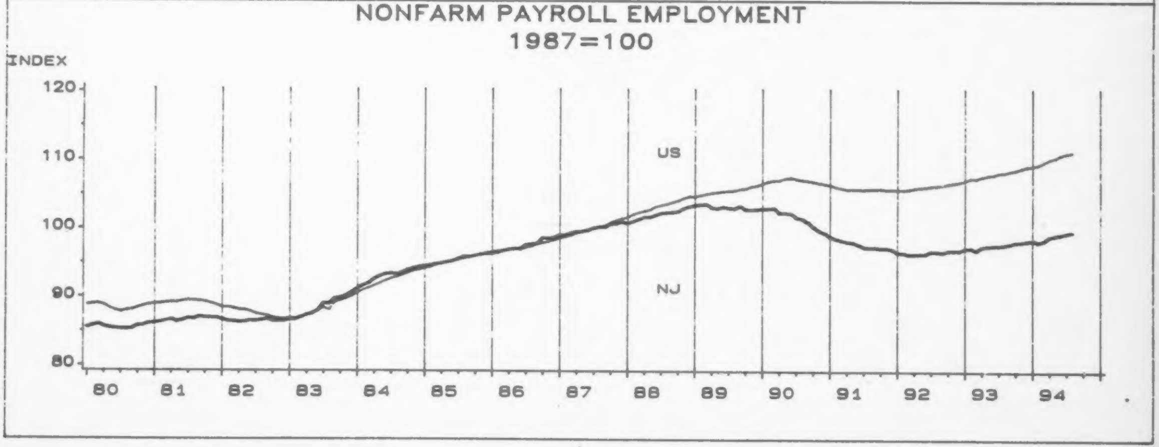
** Not seasonally adjusted.

*** Series break January 1994. Earlier data are not comparable due to redesign of Current Population Survey.

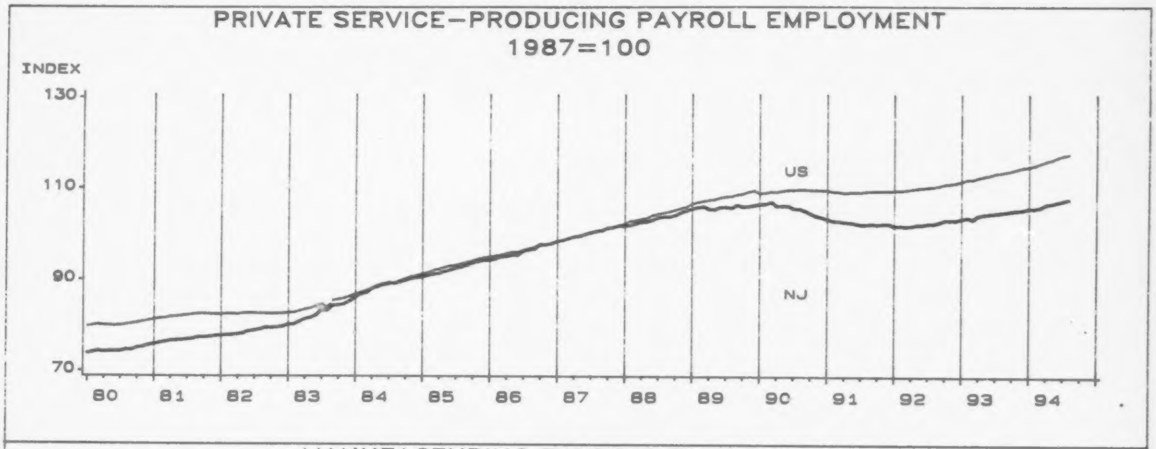
Comparisons of Economic Trends In New Jersey and the United States

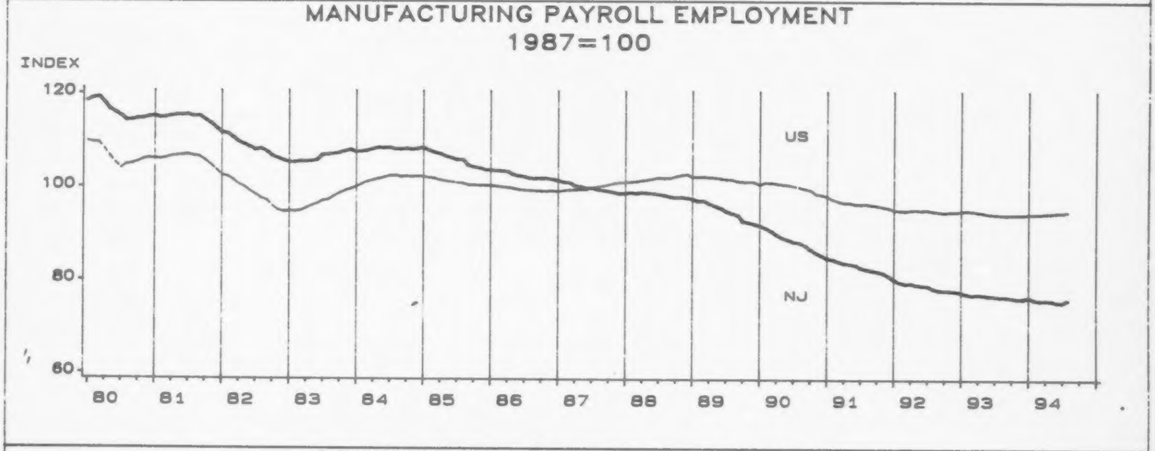

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
1987=100


UNEMPLOYMENT RATE


NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1987=100

All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1987 base with one exception. Data on the unemployment rate is presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the State and the Nation.


PRIVATE SERVICE–PRODUCING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1987=100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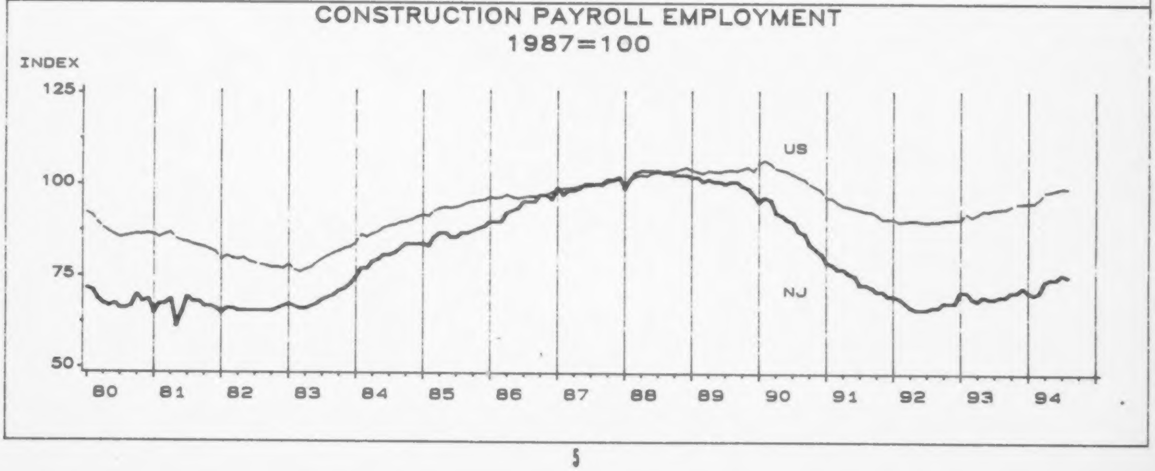
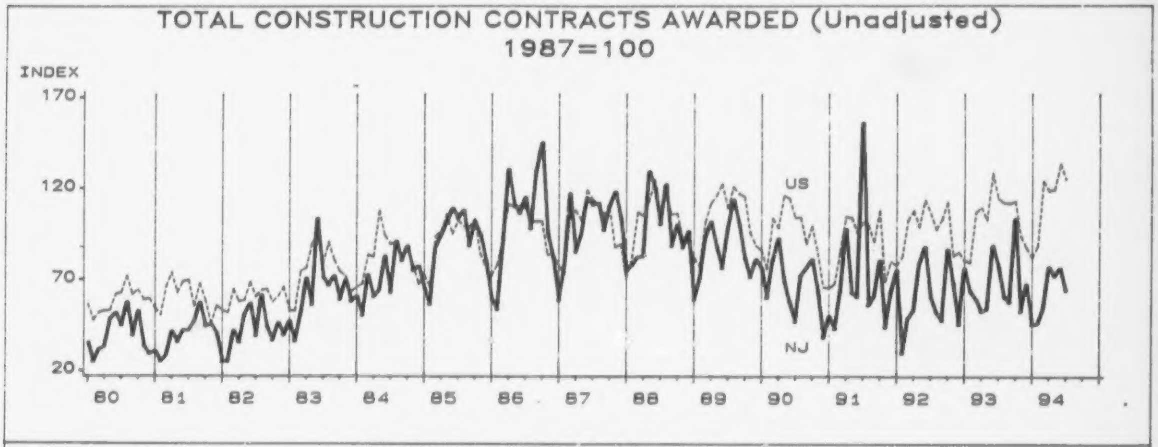
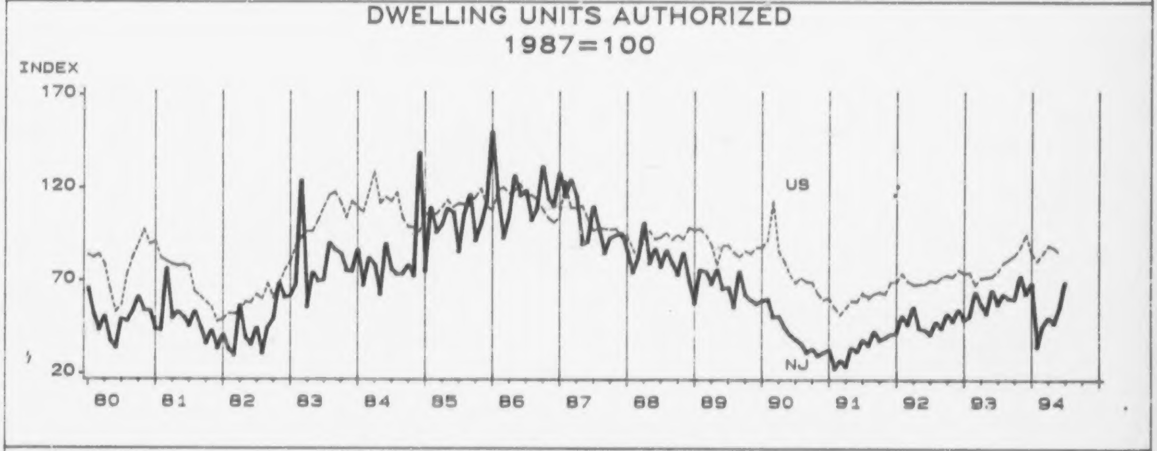
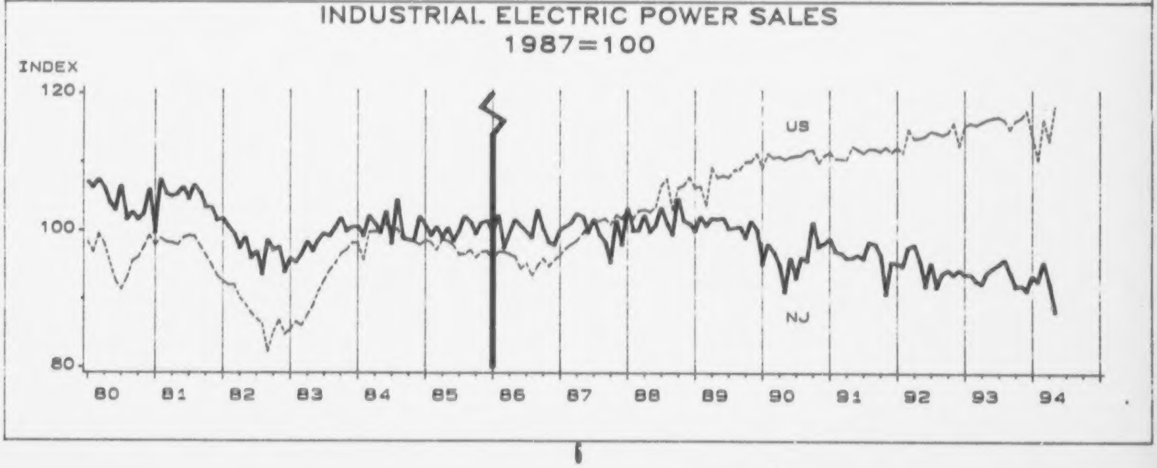

CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1987=100

Comparisons of Economic Trends In New Jersey and the United States

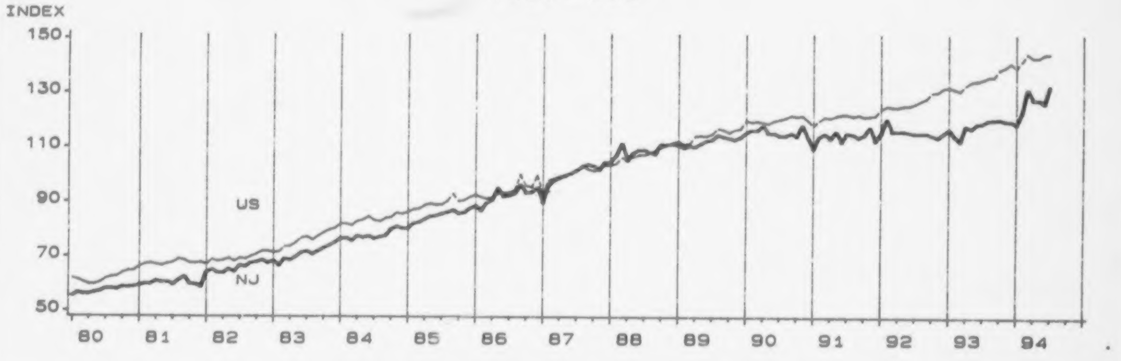

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Unadjusted)
1987=100


DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED
1987=100

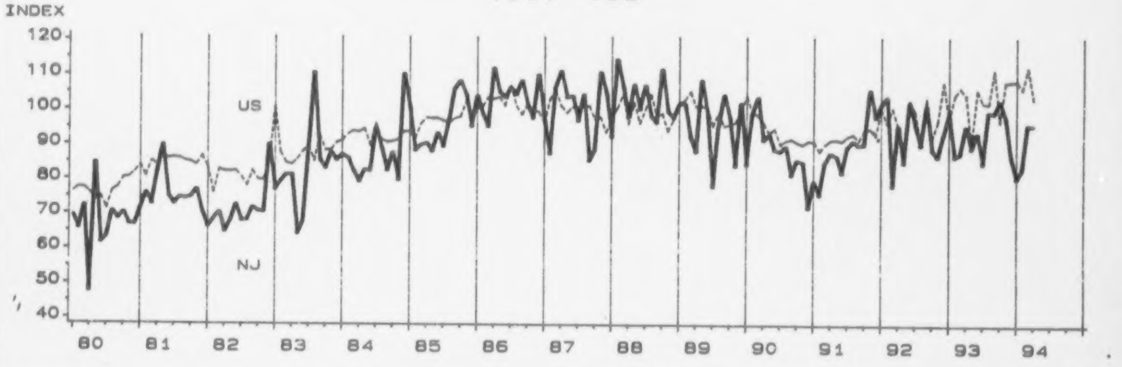

INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES
1987=100

With the exception of total Construction Contracts data, the data on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted. All were indexed to a 1987 base. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the State and the Nation.

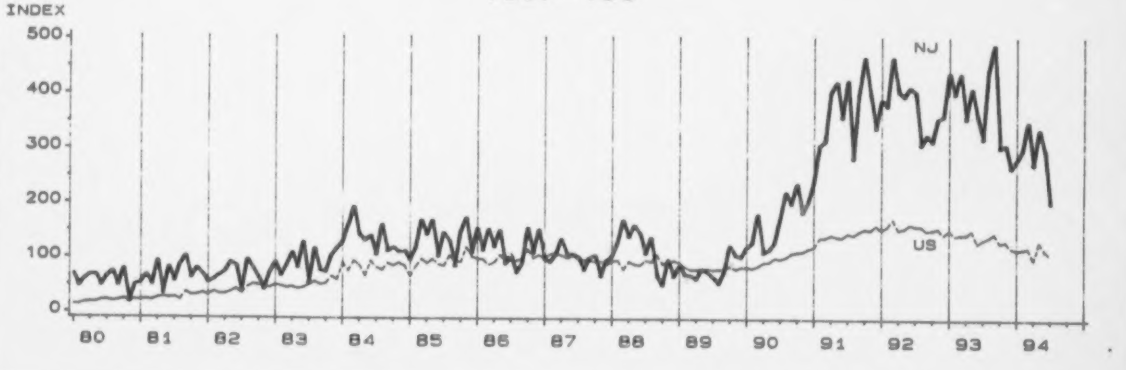
SALES OF RETAIL STORES
1987=100



NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS
1987=100



BUSINESS FAILURES
1987=100



ECONOMIC BRIEFS

1994 REGIONAL LABOR MARKET REVIEW PUBLISHED FOR SOUTHERN NEW JERSEY

In the Southern New Jersey Region (Burlington, Camden, Cumberland, Gloucester, Mercer and Salem counties), how have the economy and employment behaved during the current economic recovery? Do military base changes in Burlington County affect the local economy? Has the pace of development altered along the Route 1 corridor, and does Mercer County remain a leader in research and development? In the year 2005, what is Camden County's projected employment?

Answers to these questions may be found in the 1994 ***Regional Labor Market Review*** for Southern New Jersey. The report presents analyses of the most significant economic developments. Focus is on regional and county-level trends in demographics, housing, income, employment and labor force characteristics as well as current and future development plans and economic outlook. Also included are industry employment projections to the year 2005 for each county in the region.

For more information or to place an order, contact Patricia Pazder, New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research, CN 056, Trenton, NJ 08625-0056. Phone: (609)292-2145.

1993 TRENDS IN EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES RELEASED

Trends in Employment and Wages presents comprehensive employment and wage data for those employers covered under the New Jersey unemployment insurance program. The report provides employment and wage data by major industry and industry sector for the State and its 21 counties. While the report does not contain municipality data, a municipality supplement is planned for release within the next few months.

See pages 11-13 of the August issue of the ***Economic Indicators*** for summary statistics from the 1993 report. A future ***Indicators*** issue will feature additional highlights of 1993 private sector average annual wage data for the three regions (and component counties thereof) that comprise New Jersey.

For more information on the 1993 ***Trends in Employment and Wages***, contact Beth Ann Funaro, New Jersey Department of Labor, Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research, CN 934, Trenton, NJ 08625-0934. Phone: (609)984-5589. Prior year issues are also available.

STATISTICAL SECTION

Each year the data series in *Economic Indicators* are revised using new benchmarks and seasonal adjustment factors. For this reason, it would be incorrect to generate an historic time series for *Economic Indicators* data by taking old issues of the *Economic Indicators* and tying the series together.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, unless otherwise specified, contain data that are seasonally adjusted using the X-11 ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

For those series which are affected by the occurrence of five rather than four of a particular day of the week, during the course of a month in any given year, a statistical adjustment known as "trading day" has been made.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

> **Moving Averages.** Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed.
>
> **Ratio Scales.** Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, caution should be exercised in making comparisons among charts.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

On the page S-28 are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods November 1973-March 1975, January 1980-July 1980, July 1981-November 1982 and July 1990-March 1991.

ZIG-ZAG/VERTICAL LINES

These indicate breaks in series. Data following breaks are not strictly comparable to earlier figures.

SERIES SOURCES

1-6	NJ Department of Labor Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research US Bureau of Labor Statistics
7-16	NJ Department of Labor Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	Edison Electric Institute: 1976-1979 US Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration: 1980-present
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division
25-27	NJ Department of Labor Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census NJ Department of Labor Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research
30	R.L. Polk and Company
31-36	NJ Department of Labor Division of Program Analysis & Evaluation

SERIES NOTES

1-6 The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) monthly survey of 2,730 New Jersey households. On average, responses are obtained from about 2,300 households.

Beginning in 1990, data have been revised to incorporate 1990 census-based population controls and are not directly comparable to earlier figures. As a result of the redesign of the Current Population Survey questionnaire and collection methodology, data from January 1994 forward are not directly comparable to earlier data.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

7-12 THE ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1993 benchmarks and reflect the 1987 SIC *(Standard Industrial Classification Manual)* changes. See information on page S-30 for additional information on estimating state government employment.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1993 benchmarks and reflect the 1987 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS BY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT-PRODUC-TION WORKERS.

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers. The estimate is derived by multiplying manufacturing employment-production workers by the estimated production worker workweek.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living--food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the **Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers** series (CPI-W).

CPI-W is based on urban consumer units where more than one-half of the income is earned from clerical or wage occupations. In addition, one of the members must work for 37 weeks or more in an eligible occupation. The CPI-W population represented 32 percent of the total United States population in 1987.

The U.S. CPI is the **U.S. City Average**.

The N.Y. CPI is for the **New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey** area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the **Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey** area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania: Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 337-2404 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST-OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS are based on inflation adjustments using the average **Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers** in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

20 Business failures data beginning with January 1984 are not comparable to those prior to that date due to coverage of industries not previously included. Beginning in January 1984, all industries are included in the data.

21 Industrial electric power sales are estimates of total electricity sales by utilities to industrial users only. Beginning in 1986, they are estimated from a census-based sample of utilities surveyed by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, as reported in Electric Power Monthly (DOE/EIA-0226). Current year data should be considered preliminary.

22-24 THE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company. Current-year data should be considered preliminary.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 7 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22, 23 and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions made after the monthly data were originally published. The monthly data have not been revised.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is the sum of seasonally unadjusted residential and nonresidential construction contract awards and unadjusted nonbuilding construction contract awards. The total and the nonbuilding component do not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern and are, therefore, not appropriate for seasonal adjustment.

Beginning October 1993, dormitories and hotels are no longer categorized as residential (Series 23). They are included in nonresidential construction contract awards (Series 24).

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifteenth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff date, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of **New Jersey Residential Building Permits** published by the Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research.

THESE DATA DIFFER FROM THE ESTIMATES PUBLISHED BY THE U.S. CENSUS BUREAU BECAUSE THE CENSUS BUREAU USES AN EARLIER CUTOFF DATE FOR TABULATION AND DUE TO METHODOLOGICAL DIFFERENCES. State totals from the Census Bureau are estimates based on a sample of the reports received, while these data represent tabulations of the reports received.

TOTAL PRIVATE DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED by building permits (Series 25) data is the sum of single-family, two-family, three-or-four family and five-or-more-family dwelling units. Public housing units are not included in either the New Jersey or U.S. series and represent a tiny fraction of the total.

DWELLING UNITS (5 or MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing. Data do not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern and are, therefore, not appropriate for seasonal adjustment.

28 Due to definitional changes in 1978, earlier RETAIL SALES data are not directly comparable at the state level. State-level data are most useful for showing trends.

29 SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1982-1984 DOLLARS (Series 29) has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey **Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.**

30 New passenger car registrations data are total new passenger cars registered in New Jersey, regardless of the state in which the sales occur, and include both domestically produced as well as imported vehicles. Excluded are all federal government registrations.

Because of unemployment insurance (UI) coverage and other law changes affecting eligibility for benefits, data on unemployment insurance claims (Series 31-36) may not be directly comparable between years.

31 WEEKS CLAIMED (WEEKLY AVERAGE) is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular State UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is the seasonally adjusted weekly average of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the Regular State UI program only), which is a proxy for a count of claimants, as a percent of covered employment.

32 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the Regular State UI program only.

33 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTONS are from the Regular State UI program only.

34-36 Commencing January 1992, the Insured Unemployment data displayed are no longer based upon a three percent sample of claimants representing the universe who claimed unemployment during the insured week which included the 12th of the month. The method for collecting these data was changed to selecting the characteristics for the universe of claimants who indicated total or partial unemployment during the same survey week. This break in series affects data for 1992 and subsequent years. Because of these differences in concept, data contained in these tables may differ from other, similar series. Totals may not add due to seasonal adjustments, rounding and differences in the availability of data.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 36) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

Data on insured unemployment in manufacturing and service-producing industries consist of the sum of the seasonally adjusted or unadjusted data for the respective industry components. The decision to seasonally adjust the component industries is based upon individual consideration of the industries and whether seasonal adjustment is statistically meaningful.

TABLE I
RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. Civilian Labor Force (000)

	1991		1992		1993		1994: SERIES BREAK	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	4,009	4,041	4,011	4,044	3,939	3,972	4,033	4,066
Feb	3,981	4,001	4,042	4,071	3,942	3,977	3,992	4,030
Mar	4,022	4,014	4,074	4,071	3,986	3,987	4,021	4,023
Apr	4,012	4,043	4,036	4,065	3,958	3,984	3,942	3,967
May	3,994	4,012	4,021	4,037	4,016	4,030	3,917	3,928
Jun	4,117	4,066	4,077	4,020	4,081	4,020	4,072	4,008
Jul	4,143	4,083	4,090	4,033	4,039	3,984	4,113	4,061
Aug	4,099	4,071	4,008	3,985	4,028	4,008	4,118	4,099
Sep	4,042	4,065	3,997	4,019	3,965	3,988		
Oct	4,049	4,058	4,009	4,015	3,986	3,992		
Nov	3,992	4,008	4,000	4,014	4,030	4,043		
Dec	4,020	4,010	4,050	4,036	4,036	4,019		

2. Resident Employment (000)

	1991		1992		1993		1994: SERIES BREAK	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3,722	3,776	3,705	3,757	3,625	3,675	3,740	3,788
Feb	3,711	3,746	3,713	3,756	3,616	3,664	3,684	3,735
Mar	3,741	3,750	3,769	3,783	3,647	3,665	3,684	3,704
Apr	3,768	3,784	3,734	3,750	3,616	3,630	3,667	3,681
May	3,734	3,754	3,665	3,684	3,712	3,731	3,639	3,656
Jun	3,851	3,803	3,709	3,656	3,794	3,738	3,782	3,724
Jul	3,875	3,827	3,686	3,642	3,745	3,705	3,837	3,799
Aug	3,839	3,807	3,645	3,619	3,747	3,726	3,871	3,852
Sep	3,800	3,809	3,653	3,661	3,674	3,683		
Oct	3,775	3,774	3,686	3,679	3,734	3,723		
Nov	3,723	3,722	3,665	3,663	3,790	3,786		
Dec	3,737	3,714	3,734	3,709	3,765	3,737		

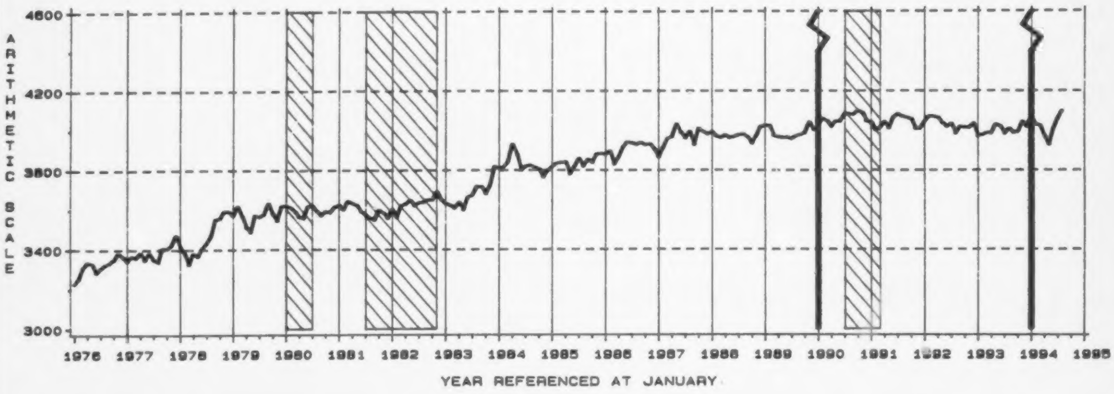
3. Unemployment (000)

	1991		1992		1993		1994: SERIES BREAK	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	287	265	306	287	314	297	293	278
Feb	270	254	329	315	327	313	308	295
Mar	282	265	305	288	340	322	337	319
Apr	245	260	302	314	343	354	276	286
May	260	259	356	353	304	299	278	272
Jun	267	263	369	364	287	282	289	284
Jul	268	255	404	391	293	280	276	261
Aug	260	264	363	365	281	282	247	246
Sep	243	257	344	358	292	305		
Oct	274	284	323	336	252	269		
Nov	270	286	334	351	240	257		
Dec	284	295	316	328	271	282		

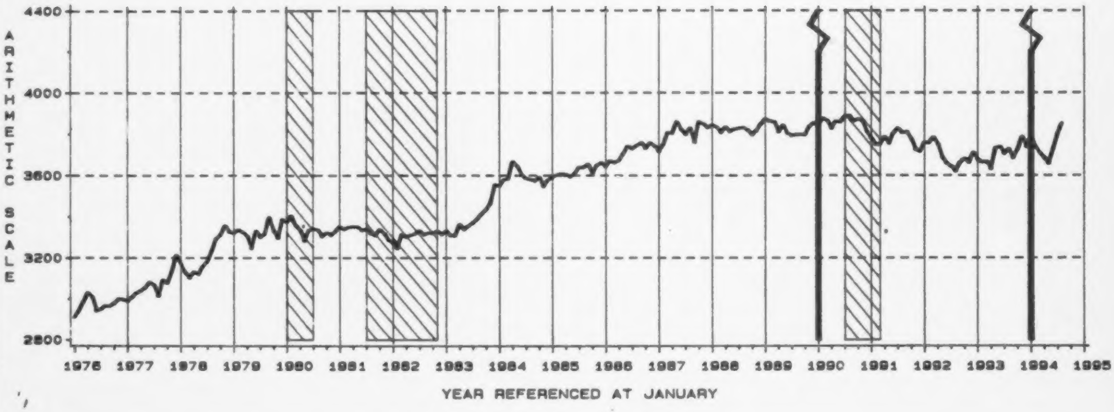
SERIES BREAK: see Notes, pages S-1 and S-2.

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS—I

1. Civilian Labor Force (000)



2. Resident Employment (000)



3. Unemployment (000)

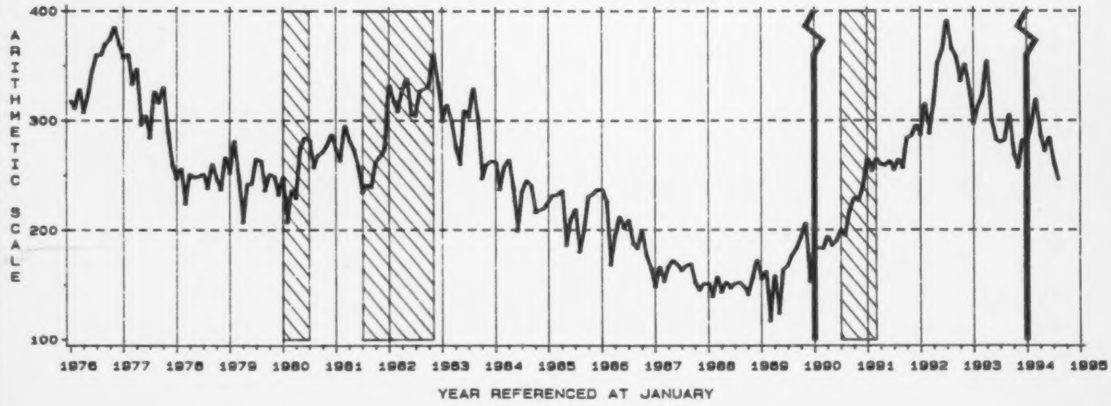


TABLE II
RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. Labor Force Participation Rate (%)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994: SERIES BREAK	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	66.2	66.7	66.1	66.6	64.6	65.2	65.9	66.4
Feb	65.7	66.1	66.6	67.1	64.7	65.2	65.2	65.8
Mar	66.4	66.3	67.1	67.1	65.4	65.4	65.6	65.7
Apr	66.3	66.8	66.5	67.0	64.9	65.3	64.3	64.7
May	66.0	66.3	66.2	66.5	65.8	66.0	63.9	64.1
Jun	68.0	67.1	67.1	66.2	66.9	65.9	66.4	65.4
Jul	68.4	67.4	67.3	66.4	66.1	65.3	67.0	66.2
Aug	67.6	67.2	65.9	65.5	65.9	65.6	67.1	66.0
Sep	66.7	67.1	65.7	66.1	64.9	65.2		
Oct	66.8	66.9	65.9	66.0	65.2	65.3		
Nov	65.8	66.1	65.7	65.9	65.9	66.1		
Dec	66.3	66.1	66.5	66.3	65.9	65.7		

5. Employment/Population Ratio (%)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994: SERIES BREAK	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	61.5	62.4	61.1	61.9	59.5	60.3	61.1	61.9
Feb	61.3	61.9	61.2	61.9	59.3	60.1	60.1	61.0
Mar	61.8	61.9	62.1	62.3	59.8	60.1	60.1	60.5
Apr	62.2	62.5	61.5	61.8	59.3	59.5	59.8	60.1
May	61.7	62.0	60.4	60.7	60.8	61.1	59.4	59.6
Jun	63.6	62.8	61.1	60.2	62.2	61.2	61.7	60.7
Jul	64.0	63.2	60.7	60.0	61.3	60.7	62.5	61.9
Aug	63.4	62.8	60.0	59.5	61.3	61.0	63.1	62.8
Sep	62.7	62.8	60.0	60.2	60.1	60.3		
Oct	62.3	62.2	60.6	60.5	61.1	60.9		
Nov	61.4	61.4	60.2	60.1	61.9	61.9		
Dec	61.6	61.2	61.3	60.9	61.5	61.0		

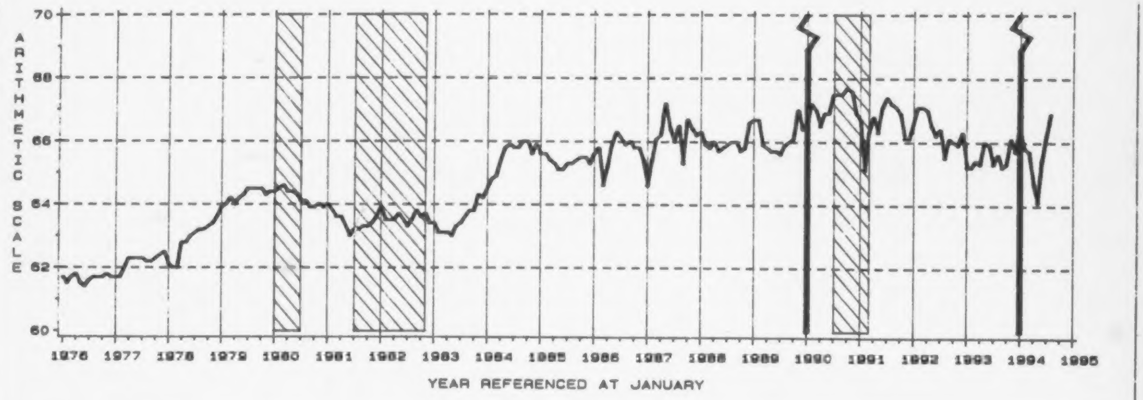
6. Unemployment Rate (%)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994: SERIES BREAK	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	7.1	6.6	7.6	7.1	8.0	7.5	7.3	6.8
Feb	6.8	6.4	8.1	7.7	8.3	7.9	7.7	7.3
Mar	7.0	6.6	7.5	7.1	8.5	8.1	8.4	7.9
Apr	6.1	6.4	7.5	7.7	8.7	8.9	7.0	7.2
May	6.5	6.5	8.9	8.7	7.6	7.4	7.1	6.9
Jun	6.5	6.5	9.0	9.1	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1
Jul	6.5	6.3	9.9	9.7	7.3	7.0	6.7	6.4
Aug	6.3	6.5	9.1	9.2	7.0	7.0	6.0	6.0
Sep	6.0	6.3	8.6	8.9	7.4	7.6		
Oct	6.8	7.0	8.1	8.4	6.3	6.7		
Nov	6.8	7.1	8.4	8.8	5.9	6.3		
Dec	7.1	7.4	7.8	8.1	6.7	7.0		

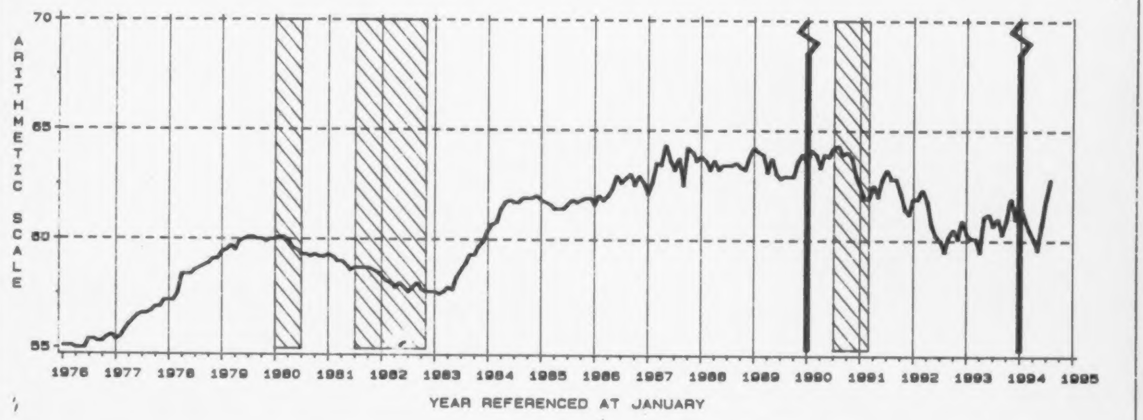
SERIES BREAK: see Notes, pages S-1 and S-2.

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS—II

4. Labor Force Participation Rate (%)



5. Employment/Population Ratio (%)



6. Unemployment Rate (%)

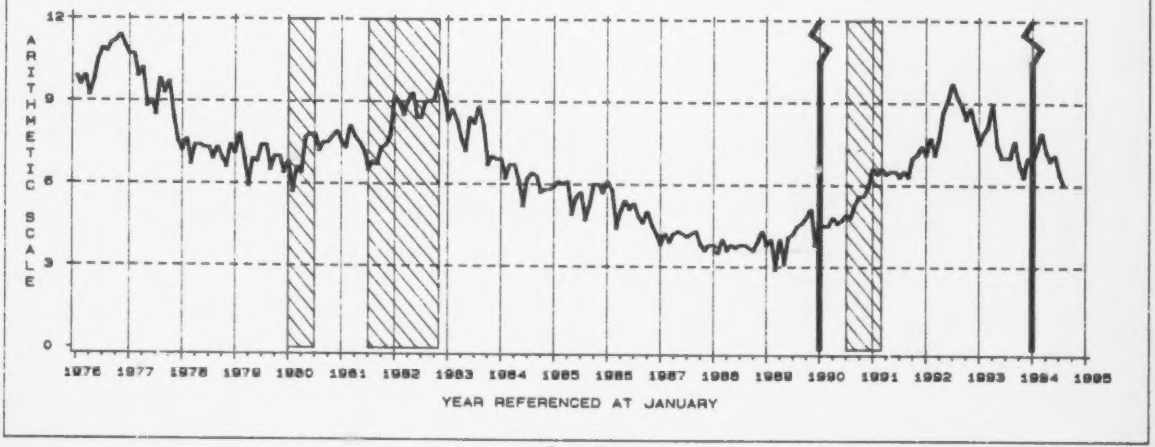


TABLE III
ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3,468.8	3,536.2	3,386.4	3,453.9	3,408.2	3,476.0	3,453.3	3,521.2
Feb	3,463.5	3,525.2	3,390.2	3,451.9	3,416.4	3,478.2	3,449.1	3,510.7
Mar	3,482.8	3,518.2	3,407.8	3,444.5	3,428.8	3,466.6	3,481.1	3,519.4
Apr	3,492.0	3,510.4	3,426.1	3,445.4	3,464.4	3,484.4	3,519.8	3,540.1
May	3,513.4	3,507.1	3,453.8	3,447.3	3,495.6	3,489.2	3,553.2	3,546.7
Jun	3,550.0	3,496.3	3,501.5	3,447.8	3,545.5	3,492.3	3,605.1	3,552.3
Jul	3,509.7	3,482.9	3,486.5	3,461.2	3,517.5	3,492.8	3,583.3 R	3,558.8 R
Aug	3,500.6	3,479.9	3,477.8	3,459.3	3,513.7	3,496.7	3,583.4	3,566.5
Sep	3,491.3	3,481.4	3,463.6	3,454.8	3,510.3	3,502.1		
Oct	3,491.6	3,476.9	3,483.2	3,465.7	3,529.4	3,510.0		
Nov	3,503.2	3,477.8	3,493.4	3,465.7	3,539.5	3,512.1		
Dec	3,499.4	3,471.1	3,494.5	3,464.7	3,546.4	3,516.9		

8. Private Sector Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

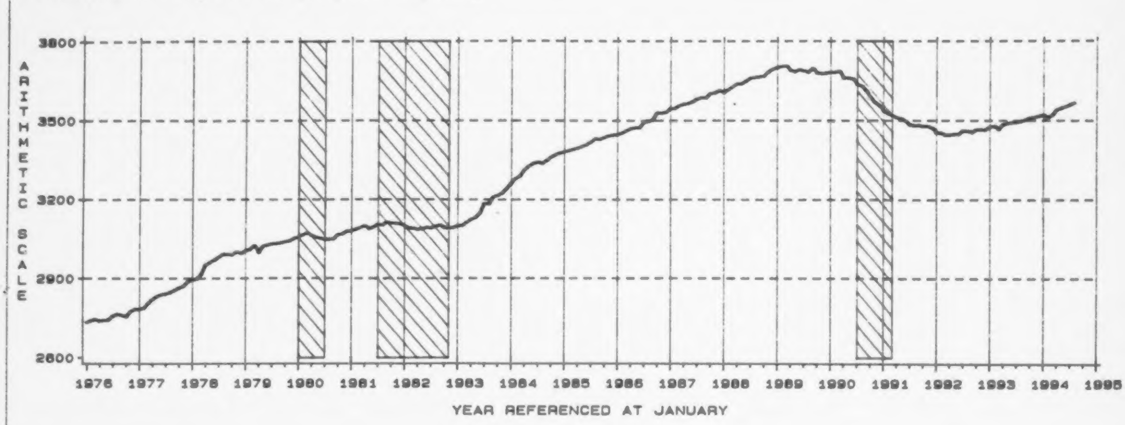
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,903.5	2,966.9	2,825.0	2,888.7	2,846.0	2,910.2	2,891.5	2,956.0
Feb	2,891.0	2,956.9	2,819.9	2,886.3	2,845.6	2,912.5	2,883.0	2,949.8
Mar	2,906.5	2,950.3	2,833.6	2,879.2	2,853.7	2,900.7	2,909.0	2,956.6
Apr	2,916.5	2,943.3	2,851.6	2,879.3	2,891.2	2,919.5	2,946.3	2,974.8
May	2,939.3	2,938.5	2,884.5	2,882.8	2,927.0	2,924.9	2,982.3	2,979.8
Jun	2,977.0	2,931.5	2,928.1	2,882.6	2,972.6	2,927.5	3,030.6	2,985.7
Jul	2,953.6	2,918.2	2,921.6	2,887.2	2,964.5	2,930.0	3,027.6 R	2,992.9 R
Aug	2,954.0	2,916.7	2,919.5	2,884.4	2,965.9	2,932.3	3,036.4	3,003.2
Sep	2,943.6	2,916.5	2,915.4	2,888.9	2,961.8	2,935.7		
Oct	2,926.0	2,910.9	2,918.3	2,900.4	2,961.2	2,941.7		
Nov	2,930.8	2,911.3	2,921.8	2,900.7	2,963.3	2,942.9		
Dec	2,927.3	2,904.9	2,923.9	2,900.1	2,971.2	2,947.7		

9. Public Sector Payroll Employment (000)

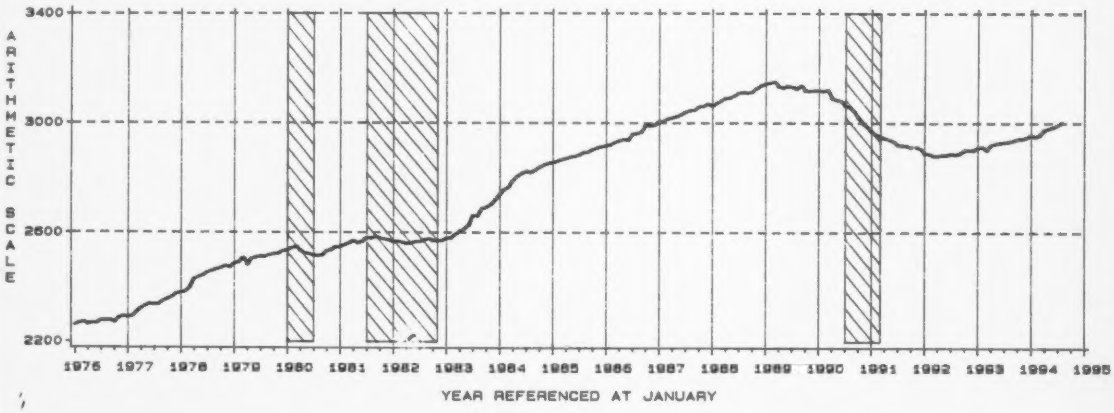
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	565.3	569.3	561.4	565.2	562.2	565.8	561.8	565.2
Feb	572.5	568.3	570.3	565.6	570.8	565.7	566.1	560.9
Mar	576.3	567.9	574.2	565.3	575.1	565.9	572.1	562.8
Apr	575.5	567.1	574.5	566.1	573.2	564.9	573.5	565.3
May	574.1	568.6	569.3	564.5	568.6	564.3	570.9	566.9
Jun	573.0	564.8	573.4	565.2	572.9	564.8	574.5	566.6
Jul	556.1	564.7	564.9	574.0	553.0	562.8	555.7 R	565.9 R
Aug	546.6	563.2	558.3	574.9	547.8	564.4	547.0	563.3
Sep	547.7	564.9	548.2	565.9	548.5	566.4		
Oct	565.6	566.0	564.9	565.3	568.2	568.3		
Nov	572.4	566.5	571.6	565.0	576.2	569.2		
Dec	572.1	566.2	570.6	564.6	575.2	569.2		

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – I

7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)



8. Private Sector Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)



9. Public Sector Payroll Employment (000)

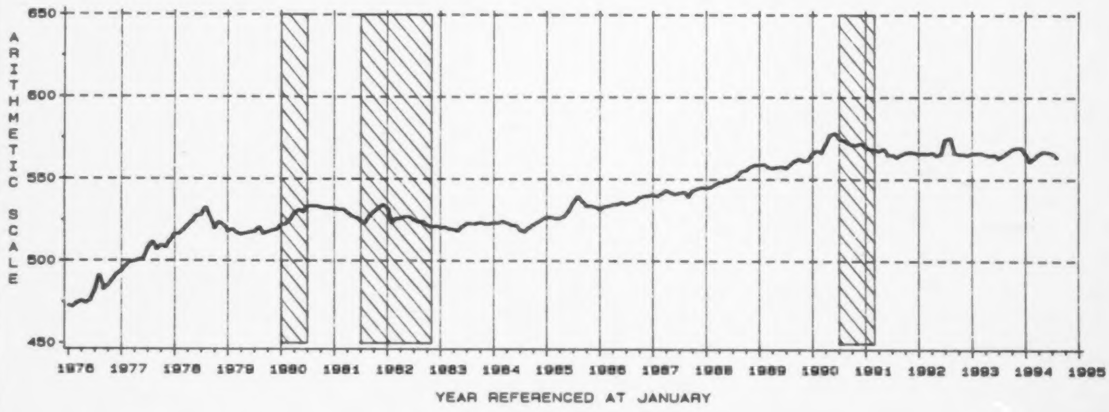


TABLE IV
ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - II

10. Manufacturing Payroll Employment (000)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	561.2	570.8	530.3	539.8	512.1	521.6	505.3	514.8
Feb	562.6	569.1	529.2	536.0	512.0	519.0	504.1	511.2
Mar	562.8	566.2	530.3	534.1	513.5	517.6	505.6	509.8
Apr	560.4	563.8	531.1	534.5	515.1	518.6	507.0	510.5
May	562.4	562.6	532.5	532.6	517.7	517.8	509.6	509.7
Jun	566.8	561.4	536.8	531.6	521.2	516.3	512.7	507.8
Jul	554.7	557.0	528.7	530.9	514.2	516.2	505.3	507.2
Aug	557.5	555.0	529.4	527.0	517.2	515.0	513.1	511.0
Sep	560.0	553.4	531.2	524.7	521.5	515.1		
Oct	557.1	551.7	530.2	524.5	519.6	513.9		
Nov	554.0	549.6	528.7	524.2	515.6	512.7		
Dec	547.2	545.3	525.6	523.4	514.1	512.6		

11. Construction Payroll Employment (000)

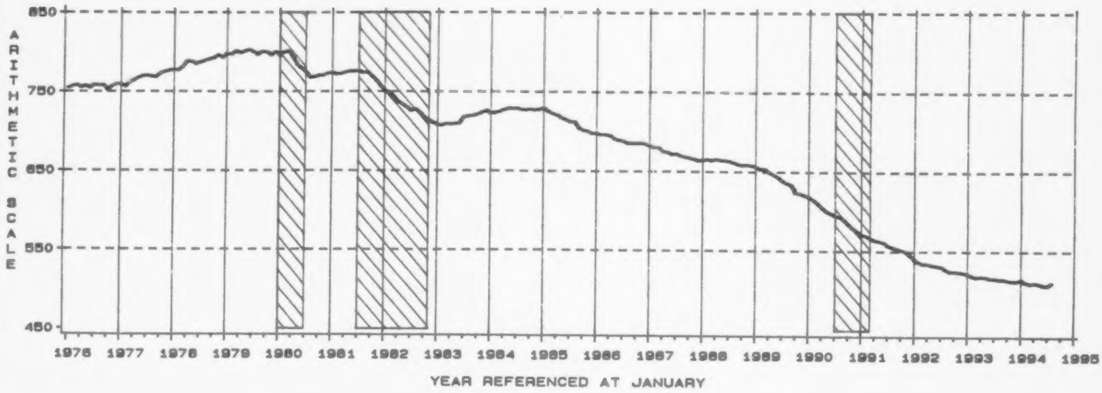
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	116.0	128.9	101.9	114.3	103.7	115.7	104.6	116.4
Feb	113.5	128.2	99.2	113.3	101.9	115.6	100.9	114.5
Mar	115.4	126.1	100.9	111.3	103.0	113.2	106.2	116.3
Apr	121.8	125.7	104.8	108.8	108.5	112.5	116.6	120.6
May	125.3	124.2	108.8	107.8	114.4	113.5	122.6	121.8
Jun	127.9	122.6	112.9	107.9	117.8	113.0	126.9	122.3
Jul	126.6	119.2	115.4	108.5	119.9	113.3	130.2	123.7
Aug	126.7	118.8	116.2	108.7	120.9	113.7	130.5	123.4
Sep	125.1	117.9	116.0	109.2	120.5	114.0		
Oct	122.7	116.2	117.5	110.8	122.9	116.0		
Nov	120.5	115.7	115.8	110.8	121.5	116.4		
Dec	115.6	114.2	113.0	111.3	120.1	118.2		

12. Private Service-Producing Industries Payroll Employment (000)

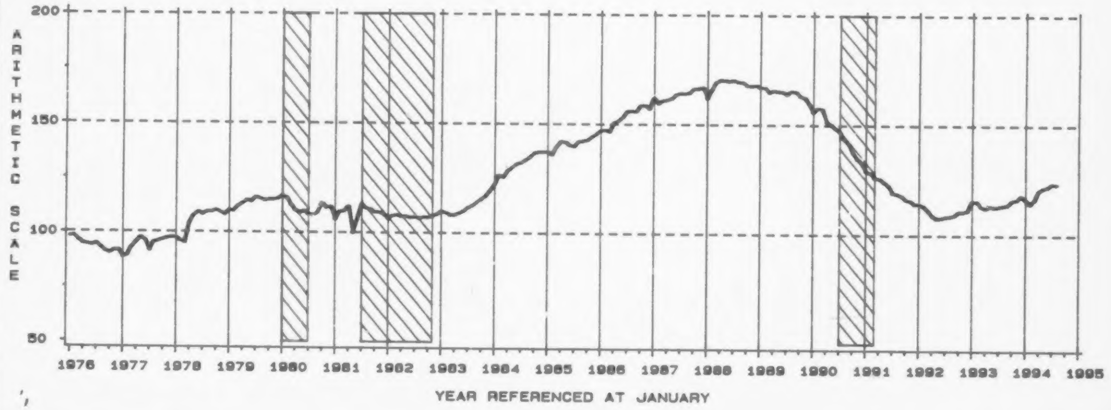
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,224.5	2,265.2	2,191.1	2,232.7	2,228.5	2,271.0	2,279.8	2,322.8
Feb	2,213.2	2,257.6	2,189.9	2,235.1	2,230.1	2,276.0	2,276.2	2,322.0
Mar	2,226.5	2,256.1	2,200.7	2,231.9	2,235.5	2,268.0	2,295.5	2,328.6
Apr	2,232.4	2,251.9	2,213.8	2,234.1	2,265.8	2,286.6	2,320.8	2,341.8
May	2,249.6	2,249.8	2,241.3	2,240.6	2,293.0	2,291.8	2,348.2	2,346.5
Jun	2,280.3	2,245.6	2,276.4	2,241.2	2,331.6	2,296.3	2,389.1	2,353.8
Jul	2,270.3	2,240.1	2,275.5	2,245.9	2,328.5	2,298.7	2,390.2 R	2,360.2 R
Aug	2,267.8	2,241.0	2,271.9	2,246.8	2,325.9	2,301.8	2,390.9	2,367.0
Sep	2,256.5	2,243.2	2,266.3	2,253.1	2,317.9	2,304.8		
Oct	2,244.3	2,241.2	2,268.7	2,263.3	2,316.8	2,310.0		
Nov	2,254.4	2,244.2	2,275.3	2,263.8	2,324.3	2,312.0		
Dec	2,262.6	2,243.6	2,283.3	2,263.5	2,335.2	2,315.2		

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – II

10. Manufacturing Payroll Employment (000)



11. Construction Payroll Employment (000)



12. Private Service–Producing Industries Payroll Employment (000)

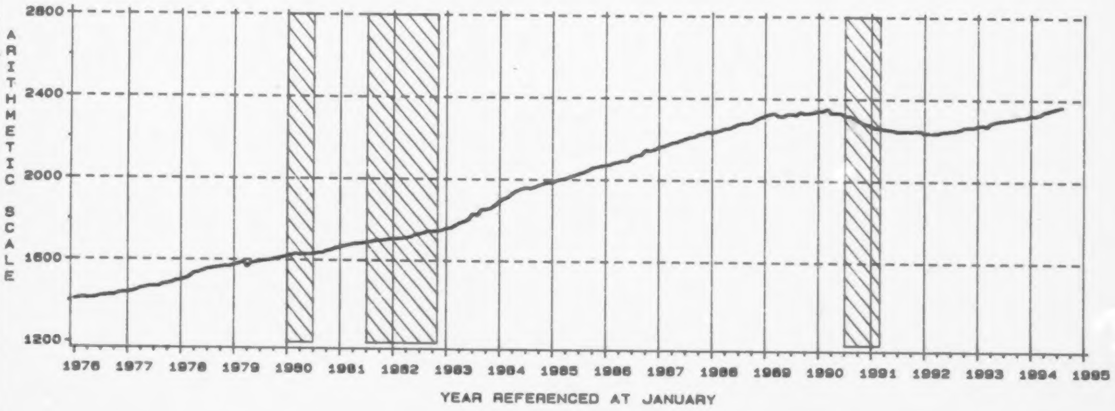


TABLE V
PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

13. Manufacturing Employment - Production Workers (000)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	344.1	351.4	322.2	329.3	318.9	326.2	313.7	320.9
Feb	345.8	351.6	322.1	328.1	319.0	325.3	313.3	319.7
Mar	346.1	349.6	325.0	328.9	321.5	325.6	316.0	320.2
Apr	345.5	348.3	327.1	329.8	323.2	325.8	318.6	321.0
May	346.8	346.8	328.8	328.5	326.9	326.4	322.6	322.0
Jun	351.2	346.8	332.4	327.9	329.7	325.1	324.6	319.8
Jul	339.8	342.8	324.6	327.3	322.8	325.3	317.7 R	319.9 R
Aug	345.4	343.1	327.2	324.9	326.8	324.5	325.5	323.2
Sep	347.7	341.4	329.4	323.1	331.8	325.5		
Oct	345.8	340.2	329.7	324.0	329.9	324.1		
Nov	343.3	339.7	328.4	324.9	325.5	322.1		
Dec	335.6	335.3	323.6	323.6	321.3	321.6		

14. Manufacturing Workweek - Production Workers (Hours)

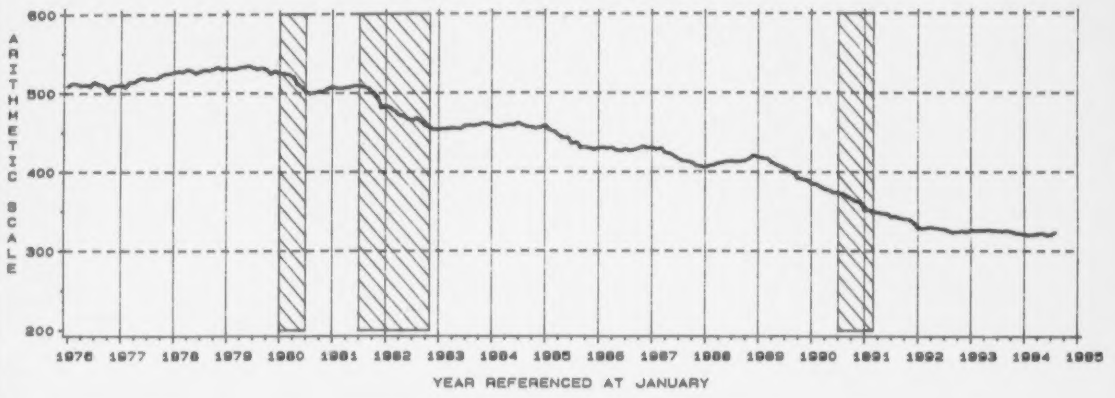
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	40.4	40.4	41.5	41.5	41.3	41.3	41.2	41.2
Feb	41.2	41.3	41.5	41.6	41.0	41.1	38.3	38.4
Mar	41.4	41.4	41.4	41.4	40.8	40.9	42.2	42.3
Apr	41.1	41.3	41.2	41.4	41.2	41.5	41.8	42.1
May	41.1	41.2	41.6	41.7	41.3	41.4	41.9	42.0
Jun	41.6	41.5	41.6	41.5	41.6	41.5	42.3	42.2
Jul	41.0	41.4	41.0	41.4	41.2	41.6	41.7	42.1
Aug	41.4	41.6	41.3	41.5	41.5	41.6	42.1	42.2
Sep	41.8	41.7	41.1	41.1	41.6	41.6		
Oct	41.4	41.5	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.8		
Nov	42.1	41.7	41.8	41.4	42.0	41.6		
Dec	42.4	41.8	41.8	41.2	43.0	42.3		

15. Aggregate Manufacturing Weekly Manhours - Production Workers (000)

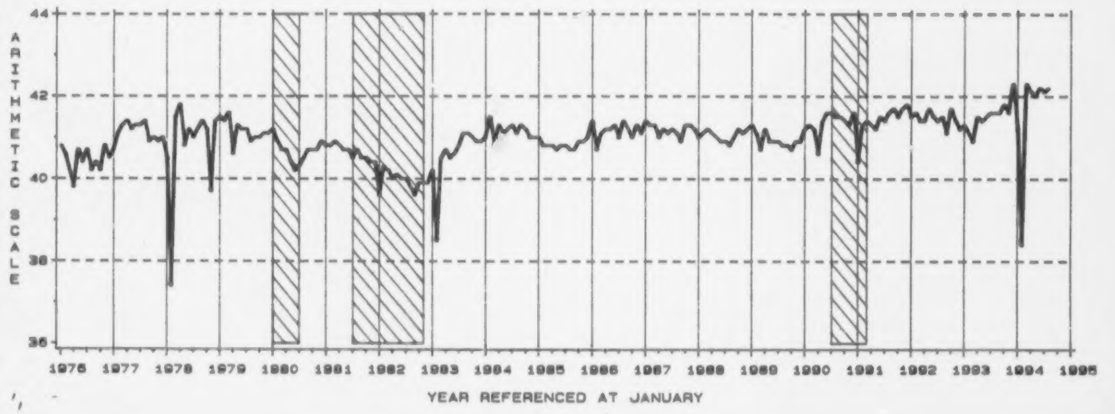
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	13,902	14,197	13,371	13,666	13,171	13,472	12,924	13,221
Feb	14,247	14,521	13,367	13,649	13,079	13,370	11,999	12,276
Mar	14,329	14,473	13,455	13,616	13,117	13,317	13,335	13,544
Apr	14,200	14,385	13,477	13,654	13,316	13,521	13,317	13,514
May	14,253	14,288	13,678	13,698	13,501	13,513	13,517	13,524
Jun	14,610	14,392	13,828	13,608	13,716	13,492	13,731	13,496
Jul	13,932	14,192	13,309	13,550	13,299	13,532	13,248 R	13,468 R
Aug	14,300	14,273	13,513	13,483	13,562	13,499	13,704	13,639
Sep	14,534	14,236	13,538	13,279	13,803	13,541		
Oct	14,316	14,118	13,716	13,511	13,757	13,547		
Nov	14,453	14,165	13,727	13,451	13,671	13,399		
Dec	14,229	14,016	13,526	13,332	13,816	13,604		

CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS

13. Manufacturing Employment — Production Workers (000)



14. Manufacturing Workweek — Production Workers (Hours)



15. Aggregate Manufacturing Weekly Manhours — Production Workers (000)

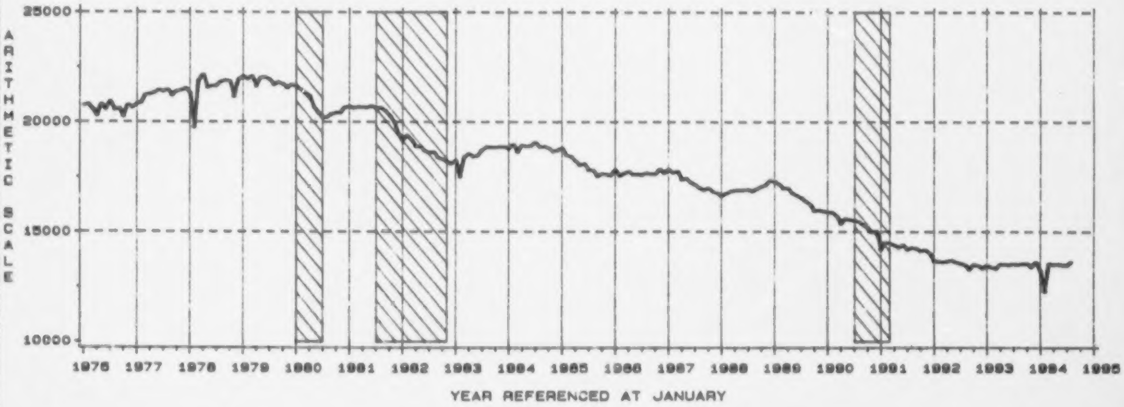


TABLE VI
EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. Weekly Earnings of Manufacturing Production Workers in Dollars (Unadjusted)

Date	1991	1992	1993	1994
Jan	481.16	518.75	530.29	545.49
Feb	492.34	517.09	524.80	512.07
Mar	498.04	517.91	519.79	559.99
Apr	495.67	516.65	531.89	555.10
May	498.54	524.16	533.18	557.27
Jun	505.02	519.58	539.55	560.48
Jul	500.20	517.01	536.84	557.95 R
Aug	502.60	517.49	537.01	558.67
Sep	513.72	515.81	542.05	
Oct	508.39	522.08	542.93	
Nov	522.88	527.93	552.30	
Dec	531.27	535.88	574.91	

17. CPI for Urban Wage Earners & Clerical Workers (Unadjusted Index 1982-84=100)

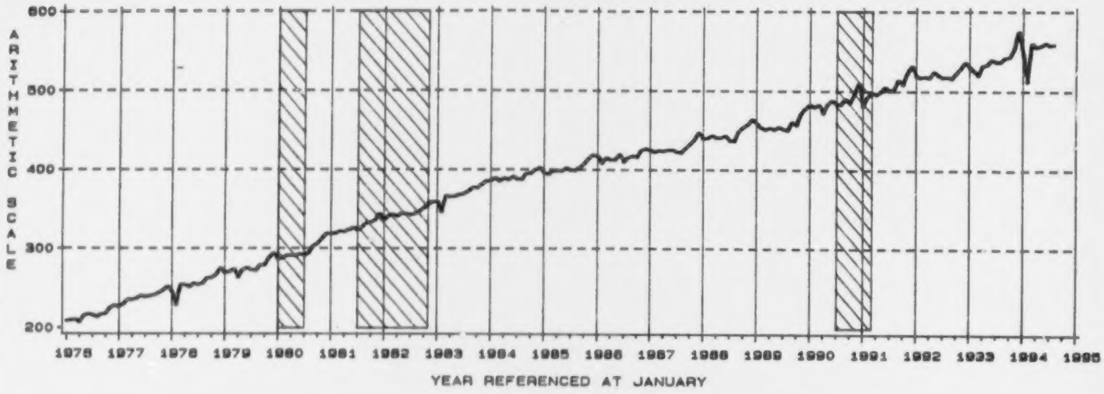
Date	1991			1992			1993			1994		
	U.S.	N.Y.	P.A.	U.S.	N.Y.	P.A.	U.S.	N.Y.	P.A.	U.S.	N.Y.	P.A.
Jan	132.8	140.3	140.4	136.0	144.4	144.2	140.3	149.9	147.4	143.6	152.4	152.1
Feb	132.8	140.6	140.5	136.4	144.8	143.9	140.7	150.3	148.6	144.0	153.5	152.2
Mar	133.0	140.5	141.0	137.0	145.8	145.0	141.1	150.7	149.0	144.4	154.0	152.8
Apr	133.3	141.0	140.8	137.3	145.9	145.1	141.6	150.7	149.4	144.7	153.9	152.6
May	133.8	141.4	141.2	137.6	145.8	145.5	141.9	150.4	149.3	144.9	153.6	152.7
Jun	134.1	142.1	141.8	138.1	146.5	147.4	142.0	150.7	150.4	145.4	154.2	154.2
Jul	134.3	142.3	142.5	138.4	146.6	147.3	142.1	150.7	150.6	145.8	154.4	154.9
Aug	134.6	142.6	143.2	138.8	147.6	147.8	142.4	151.7	150.4	146.5	155.3	155.3
Sep	135.2	143.2	143.7	139.1	148.3	147.9	142.6	151.8	150.9			
Oct	135.4	143.0	142.9	139.6	149.1	147.8	143.3	152.1	151.9			
Nov	135.8	144.0	143.4	139.8	149.2	147.6	143.4	152.0	151.9			
Dec	135.9	143.9	144.4	139.8	149.1	147.4	143.3	152.1	151.2			

18. Weekly Earnings of Manufacturing Workers in 1982-84 Dollars (Unadjusted)

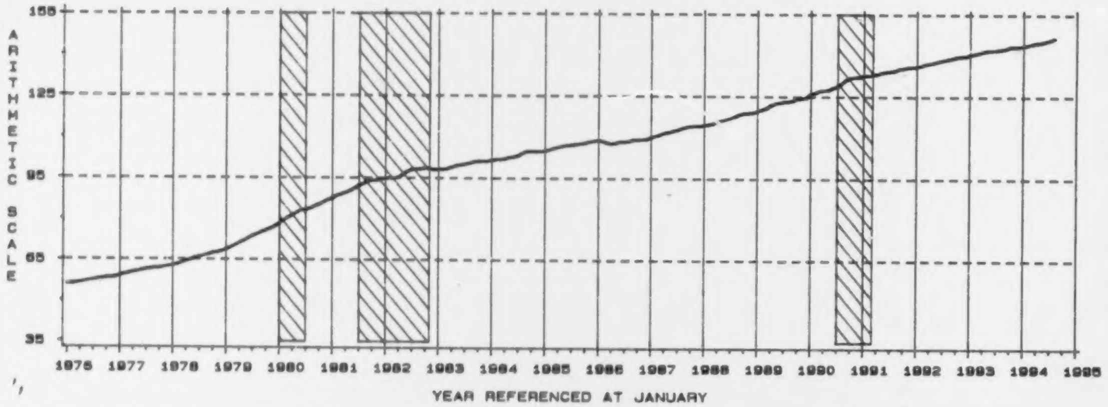
Date	1991	1992	1993	1994
Jan	342.83	359.49	356.62	358.23
Feb	350.30	358.10	351.04	334.91
Mar	353.85	356.20	346.76	365.05
Apr	351.79	355.09	354.36	362.10
May	352.82	359.75	355.69	363.75
Jun	355.77	353.46	358.27	363.48
Jul	351.26	351.71	356.23	360.67 R
Aug	351.71	350.37	355.40	359.74
Sep	358.12	348.28	358.03	
Oct	355.64	351.57	357.19	
Nov	363.87	355.75	363.36	
Dec	368.43 R	361.35	378.98	

CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. Weekly Earnings of Manufacturing Production Workers in Dollars (Unadjusted)



17. U.S. Consumer Price Index for Urban and Clerical Workers
(Unadjusted Index 1982–84=100)



18. Weekly Earnings of Manufacturing Workers in 1982–84 Dollars (Unadjusted)

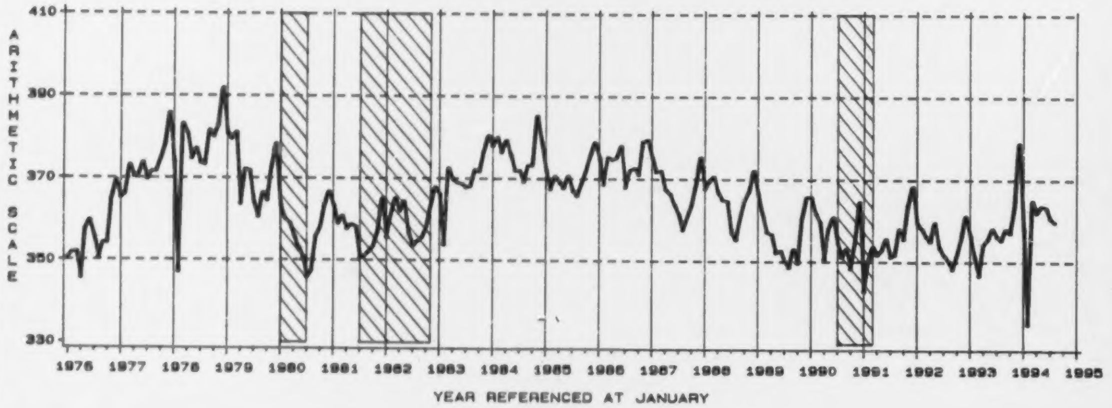


TABLE VII
GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. New Business Incorporations (Number)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,410	2,111	3,038	2,695	2,826	2,624	2,413	2,136
Feb	2,081	2,009	2,929	2,755	2,327	2,303	2,228	2,209
Mar	2,535	2,256	2,397	2,078	2,798	2,322	3,074	2,548
Apr	2,509	2,327	2,868	2,535	2,741	2,534	2,747	2,543
May	2,436	2,307	2,178	2,256	2,318	2,365		
Jun	2,157	2,178	2,830	2,710	2,685	2,481		
Jul	2,490	2,376	2,574	2,541	2,245	2,251		
Aug	2,111	2,419	2,052	2,390	2,278	2,643		
Sep	2,122	2,391	2,598	2,692	2,543	2,634		
Oct	2,362	2,394	2,142	2,354	2,344	2,725		
Nov	2,409	2,808	1,971	2,301	2,356	2,600		
Dec	2,372	2,600	2,406	2,462	2,142	2,299		

20. Business Failures (Number) - Unadjusted
Seasonality Not Statistically Significant

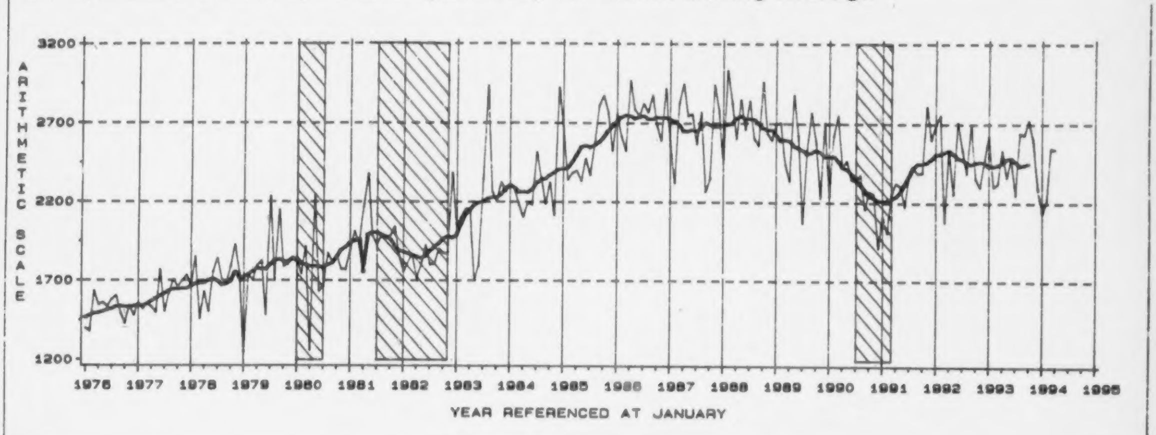
Date	1991	1992	1993	1994
Jan	150	244	275	176
Feb	192	237	251	187
Mar	197	292	274	219
Apr	253	253	223	171
May	264	248	257	211
Jun	224	258	225	186
Jul	266	253	202	127
Aug	177	193	278	
Sep	251	204	307	
Oct	292	197	190	
Nov	250	223	193	
Dec	212	226	167	

21. Industrial Electric Power Sales (Millions of Kilowatt-Hours)

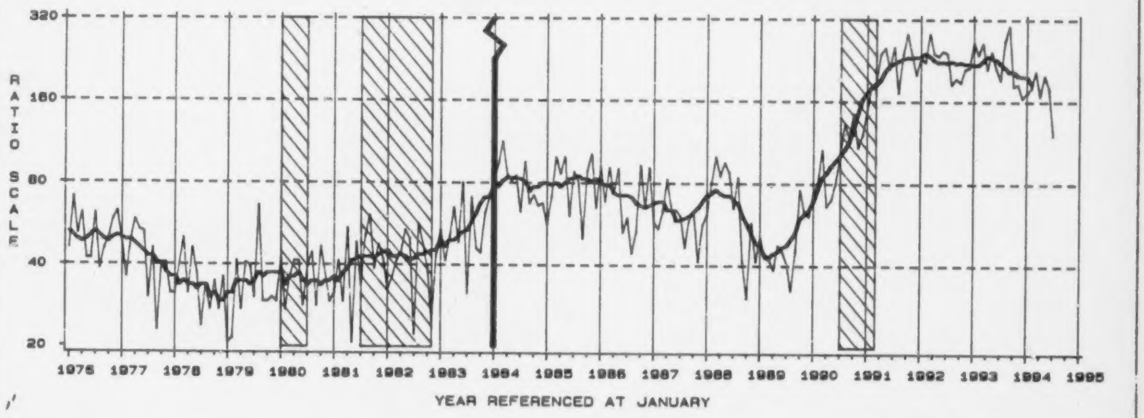
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,211	1,285	1,168	1,239	1,131	1,218	1,126	1,215
Feb	1,188	1,261	1,197	1,233	1,141	1,218	1,127	1,205
Mar	1,235	1,258	1,251	1,269	1,201	1,205	1,239	1,241
Apr	1,182	1,248	1,196	1,274	1,132	1,200	1,127	1,201
May	1,259	1,249	1,232	1,243	1,209	1,222	1,142	1,147
Jun	1,286	1,254	1,251	1,195	1,282	1,230	1,354	1,298
Jul	1,309	1,247	1,307	1,239	1,309	1,237		
Aug	1,370	1,279	1,266	1,193	1,333	1,246		
Sep	1,304	1,276	1,266	1,219	1,272	1,222		
Oct	1,289	1,255	1,255	1,226	1,204	1,195		
Nov	1,173	1,180	1,188	1,217	1,180	1,197		
Dec	1,222	1,241	1,221	1,226	1,182	1,187		

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. New Business Incorporations (Number) 12—Month Moving Average



20. Business Failures (Number) 11—Month Moving Average (Unadjusted)



21. Industrial Electric Power Sales (Millions of Kilowatt—Hours)

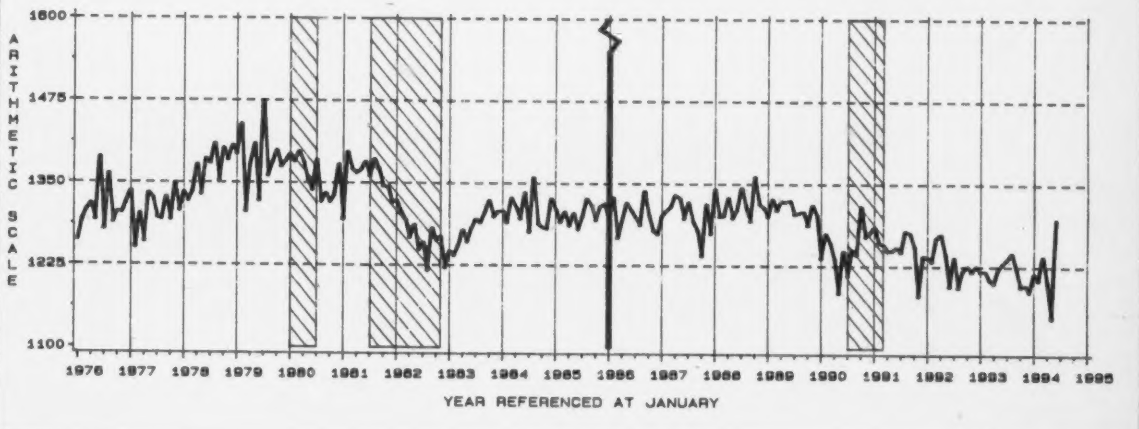


TABLE VIII
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. Total Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000) - Unadjusted
Seasonality Not Statistically Significant

Date	1991	1992	1993	1994
Jan	369.7	556.3	562.5	333.9
Feb	318.3	219.1	469.1	339.1
Mar	468.1	362.3	437.4	398.3
Apr	720.4	391.1	387.9	567.9
May	463.2	581.5	397.6	533.5
Jun	446.9	648.5	654.8	563.1
Jul	1,152.7	446.7	567.4 R	472.2
Aug	413.8	382.0	445.9	
Sep	447.7	351.5	425.0	
Oct	593.6	638.7	763.4	
Nov	323.6	499.7	387.2	
Dec	466.1	335.5	498.7	

23. Residential Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)

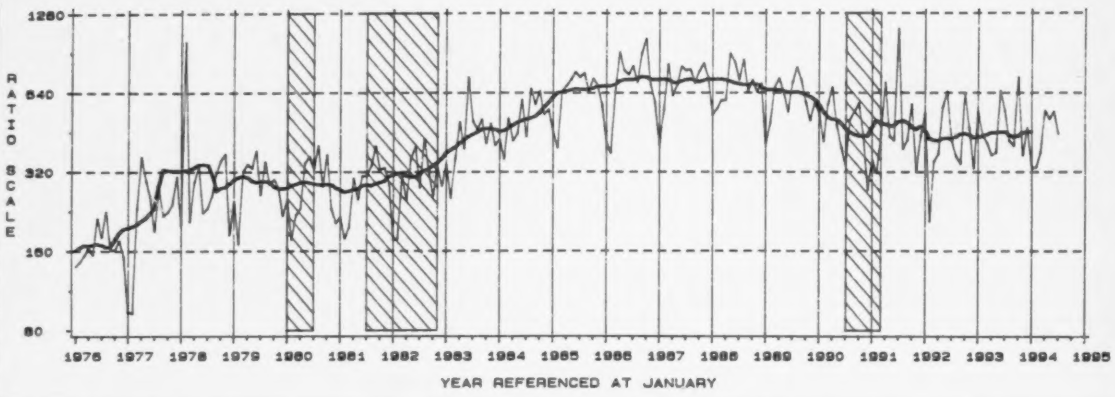
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	97.1	135.2	114.0	154.2	258.7	340.6	85.7	112.8
Feb	62.8	88.7	86.1	121.2	110.0	154.7	74.9	105.4
Mar	109.7	112.3	127.5	132.5	163.2	172.5	135.6	143.3
Apr	156.5	145.4	149.4	137.5	155.7	142.9	163.8	150.4
May	179.1	158.0	132.4	117.7	171.0	152.0	185.4	164.8
Jun	177.3	160.0	171.6	157.4	173.9	160.7	198.5	183.5
Jul	148.0	146.4	145.2	144.7	187.7 R	187.9 R	182.7	182.8
Aug	141.4	127.2	166.2	151.3	181.2	167.3		
Sep	111.6	132.2	122.0	146.6	137.6	167.8		
Oct	222.9	155.7	167.1	113.2	489.5	322.8		
Nov	133.8	134.4	180.5	178.9	163.4	160.6		
Dec	122.2	138.4	137.5	159.1	125.6	147.8		

24. Nonresidential Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000) - Unadjusted
Seasonality Not Statistically Significant

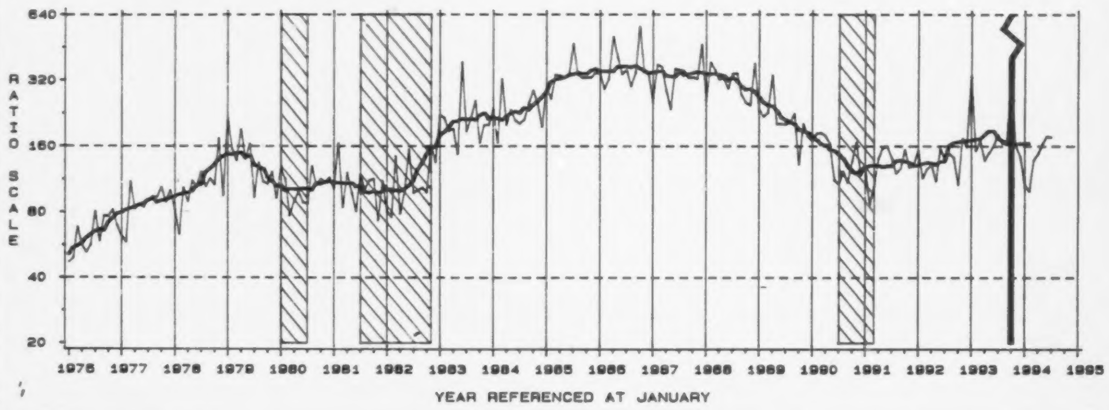
Date	1991	1992	1993	1994
Jan	204.0	168.6	176.4	171.9
Feb	195.2	77.2	223.1	173.4
Mar	197.9	145.6	93.8	168.3
Apr	283.2	126.7	124.1	213.6
May	184.7	138.5	125.2	115.1
Jun	166.4	349.4	407.7	232.4
Jul	373.7	165.5	230.4 R	197.6
Aug	147.7	113.7	161.4	
Sep	121.1	167.1	169.9	
Oct	252.1	243.1	141.9	
Nov	140.7	184.5	123.9	
Dec	168.7	136.7	240.0	

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. Total Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)
12—Month Moving Average (Unadjusted)



23. Residential Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)
11—Month Moving Average



24. Nonresidential Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)
12—Month Moving Average (Unadjusted)

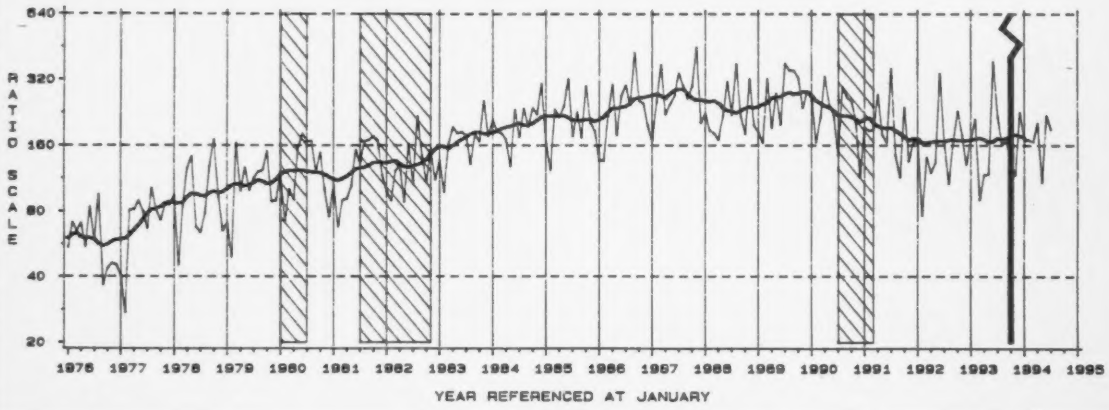


TABLE IX
PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. Total Private Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits (Number) - Preliminary

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	672	762	1,430	1,705	1,374	1,697	913	1,152
Feb	601	907	1,065	1,554	1,440	2,137	1,029	1,527
Mar	796	801	1,968	1,867	2,059	1,909	1,861	1,674
Apr	1,397	1,140	1,760	1,483	2,037	1,751	1,802	1,577
May	1,159	1,063	1,537	1,456	2,249	2,168	2,063	1,850
Jun	1,438	1,279	1,618	1,372	2,316	1,917	2,660	2,324
Jul	1,213	1,178	1,591	1,594	2,063	2,092		
Aug	1,488	1,429	1,478	1,486	2,157	2,022		
Sep	1,250	1,272	1,900	1,741	2,073	2,009		
Oct	1,491	1,318	1,694	1,613	2,510	2,422		
Nov	1,308	1,383	1,695	1,819	2,113	2,096		
Dec	1,283	1,398	1,571	1,639	2,065	2,296		

26. Private Single-Family Dwelling Units Auth. by Bldg. Permits (Number) - Preliminary

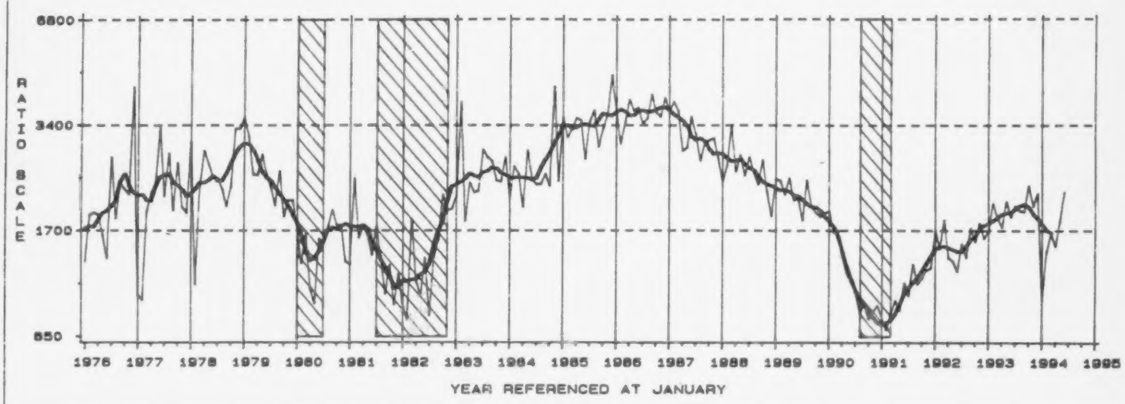
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	616	773	1,056	1,363	1,032	1,481	824	1,190
Feb	553	823	874	1,273	1,088	1,582	899	1,307
Mar	738	809	1,836	1,892	1,680	1,653	1,669	1,569
Apr	1,235	1,050	1,604	1,335	1,835	1,552	1,666	1,506
May	1,084	913	1,306	1,223	1,863	1,760	1,932	1,720
Jun	1,215	1,102	1,366	1,129	2,166	1,751	2,349	1,884
Jul	1,081	969	1,426	1,290	1,801	1,703		
Aug	1,215	1,111	1,407	1,406	1,643	1,559		
Sep	1,080	1,124	1,538	1,457	1,949	1,819		
Oct	1,285	1,135	1,485	1,409	2,307	2,351		
Nov	1,122	1,168	1,466	1,528	1,862	1,807		
Dec	1,025	1,154	1,378	1,426	1,658	1,772		

27. Private Multi-Family Dwelling Units Auth. by Bldg. Permits (Number) - Preliminary, Unadjusted Seasonality Not Statistically Significant

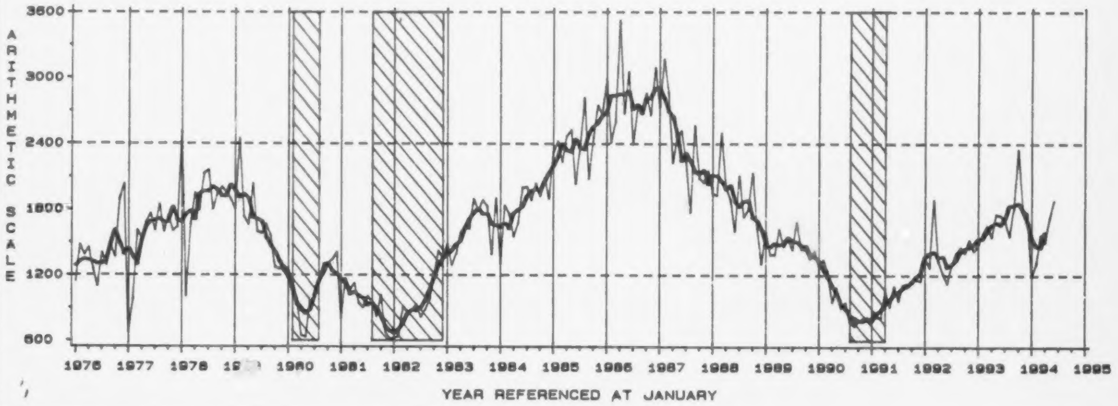
Date	1991	1992	1993	1994
Jan	12	338	312	64
Feb	24	148	320	101
Mar	38	86	316	130
Apr	140	114	91	81
May	57	163	298	98
Jun	205	180	91	260
Jul	72	125	185	
Aug	225	44	400	
Sep	132	322	109	
Oct	150	132	125	
Nov	114	142	207	
Dec	195	143	326	

CHART IX PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMIT INDICATORS

25. Total Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits
6—Month Moving Average



26. Single—Family Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits
5—Month Moving Average



27. Multi—Family Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits
12—Month Moving Average (Unadjusted)

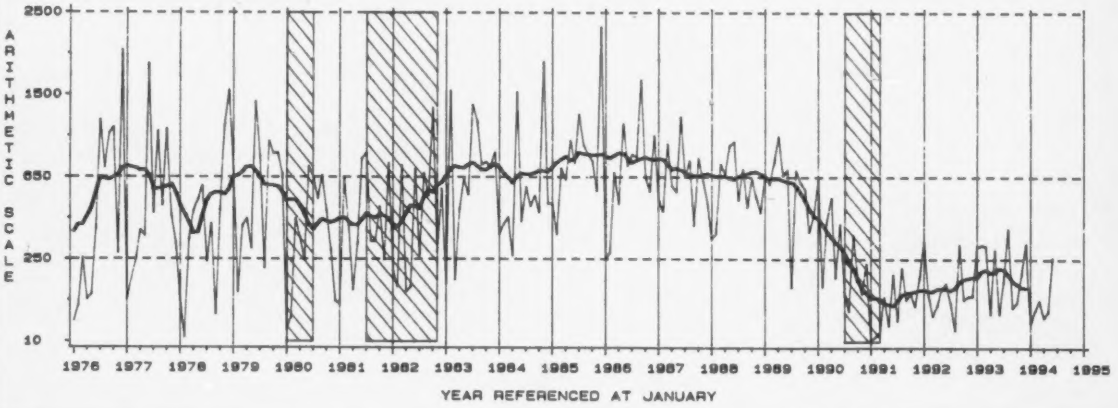


TABLE X
TRADE INDICATORS

28. Sales of Retail Stores ($000,000)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	4,611	5,193	4,888	5,459	4,864	5,534	4,923	5,628
Feb	4,491	5,400	4,906	5,710	4,477	5,409	4,821	5,828
Mar	5,189	5,452	5,166	5,493	5,049	5,325	5,908	6,232
Apr	5,189	5,369	5,328	5,465	5,489	5,589	5,923	6,056
May	5,685	5,491	5,584	5,500	5,599	5,551	6,085 R	6,051 R
Jun	5,412	5,315	5,695	5,499	5,847	5,634	6,276 R	5,991 R
Jul	5,506	5,465	5,577	5,461	5,759	5,645	6,301	6,293
Aug	5,693	5,443	5,561	5,441	5,827	5,697		
Sep	5,229	5,392	5,366	5,465	5,651	5,703		
Oct	5,408	5,431	5,483	5,455	5,651	5,717		
Nov	5,768	5,564	5,472	5,391	5,823	5,688		
Dec	6,613	5,329	7,151	5,658	7,241	5,681		

29. Sales of Retail Stores in 1982-84$ ($000,000) - Seasonally Adjusted

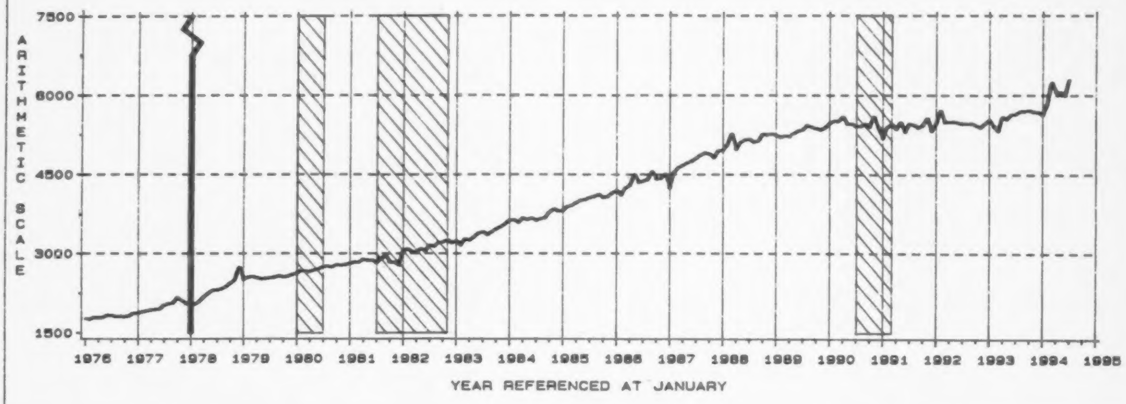
Date	1991	1992	1993	1994
Jan	4,095	4,252	4,228	4,257
Feb	4,259	4,451	4,101	4,402
Mar	4,300	4,252	4,031	4,675
Apr	4,221	4,223	4,224	4,533
May	4,303	4,241	4,231	4,533 R
Jun	4,188	4,230	4,301	4,481 R
Jul	4,334	4,227	4,316	4,696
Aug	4,303	4,189	4,339	
Sep	4,229	4,188	4,327	
Oct	4,253	4,167	4,308	
Nov	4,327	4,106	4,280	
Dec	4,144	4,326	4,310	

30. New Passenger Car Registrations (Number)

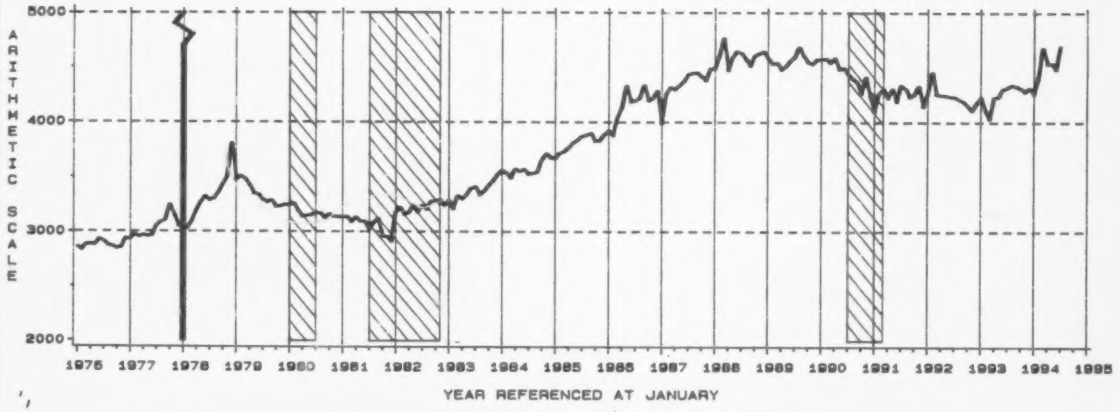
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	23,477	26,917	22,932	26,895	26,641	30,731	20,676	24,053
Feb	17,683	22,241	20,886	25,538	23,608	30,896	23,592	31,124
Mar	25,262	25,819	27,296	27,829	28,163	28,384	31,188	32,034
Apr	31,636	27,319	30,626	28,029	33,634	29,833	34,193	29,310
May	30,605	28,176	26,181	23,804	32,270	29,780	35,599	32,141
Jun	30,977	27,100	31,962	26,554	35,484	30,018	36,256	32,534
Jul	32,459	29,041	29,305	27,326	33,398 R	30,140 R	32,551	29,913
Aug	27,133	25,707	25,225	24,793	33,619	32,417		
Sep	26,850	26,297	30,223	27,849	31,902	31,013		
Oct	29,415	28,260	30,157	28,965	29,656	28,930		
Nov	24,358	27,068	23,809	27,801	29,179	31,459		
Dec	23,536	27,004	26,396	28,064	28,190	32,518		

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

28. Sales of Retail Stores ($000,000)



29. Sales of Retail Stores in 1982–84 Dollars ($000,000)



30. New Passenger Car Registrations (Number) 10–Month Moving Average

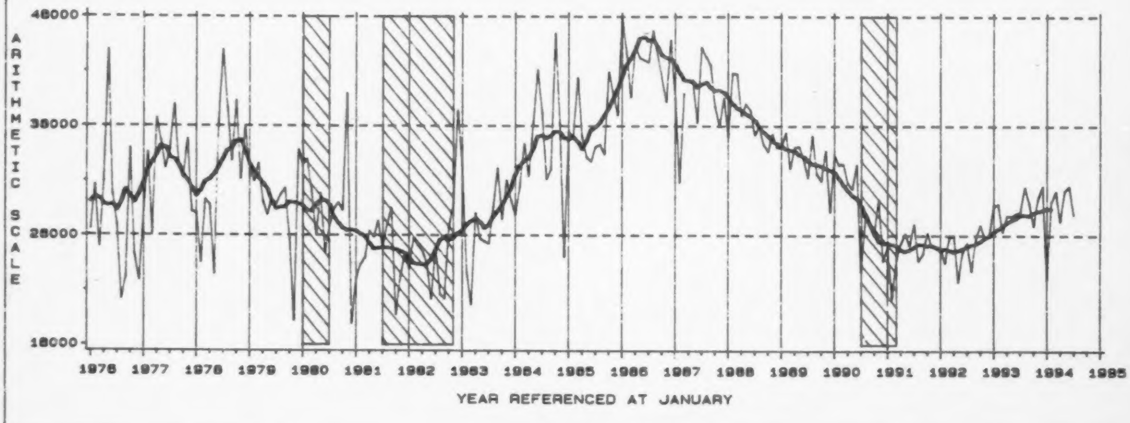


TABLE XI
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

31. Weeks Claimed (Wkly. Avg.=WA) & Insured Unemployment Rate (IUR%)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	WA	IUR	WA	IUR	WA	IUR	WA	IUR
Jan	122.3	3.5	134.8	4.0	108.2	3.3	109.3	3.3
Feb	130.8	3.7	135.2	4.0	107.2	3.3	112.6	3.4
Mar	134.3	3.8	135.7	4.0	109.4	3.3	111.9	3.4
Apr	136.3	3.9	135.0	4.0	110.4	3.4	105.7	3.2
May	137.2	3.9	135.2	4.0	110.0	3.3	105.2	3.2
Jun	137.6	3.9	133.0	4.0	110.3	3.4	104.2	3.1
Jul	135.6	3.9	131.5	4.0	108.6	3.3	107.9	3.2
Aug	135.2	3.9	129.0	3.9	108.5	3.3	107.3	3.2
Sep	137.2	3.9	125.9	3.8	107.8	3.3		
Oct	144.1	4.2	121.4	3.7	108.6	3.3		
Nov	139.1	4.0	118.2	3.6	108.7	3.3		
Dec	137.8	4.0	115.1	3.5	107.7	3.3		

32. Initial Claims - Weekly Average (Number)

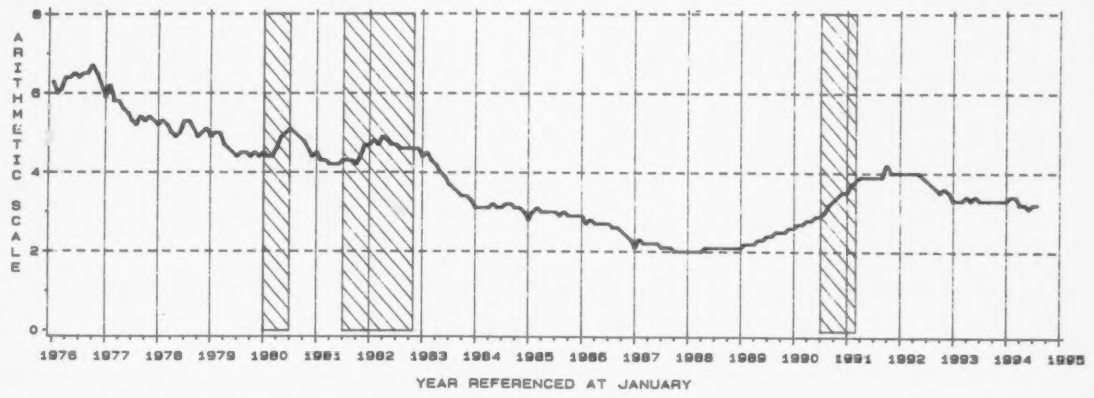
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	20,031	13,310	18,215	12,274	15,550	10,587	16,815	11,504
Feb	15,360	14,205	14,189	13,077	10,883	10,039	11,483	10,620
Mar	12,501	13,695	11,554	12,574	10,211	11,093	9,857	10,680
Apr	13,286	13,981	11,785	12,294	11,378	11,791	10,107	10,437
May	10,382	13,172	9,979	12,540	9,373	11,671	8,768	10,874
Jun	13,050	13,409	12,133	12,486	10,192	10,487	10,413	10,715
Jul	13,946	12,728	13,422	12,325	11,475	10,556	12,365	11,362
Aug	10,591	13,093	9,607	11,868	8,510	10,517	8,512	10,524
Sep	10,195	13,510	9,288	12,252	7,728	10,162		
Oct	12,162	13,577	10,076	11,134	9,677	10,648		
Nov	12,640	13,580	10,270	10,959	9,824	10,469		
Dec	17,898	13,724	13,649	10,573	13,163	10,252		

33. Unemployment Insurance Exhaustions (Number)

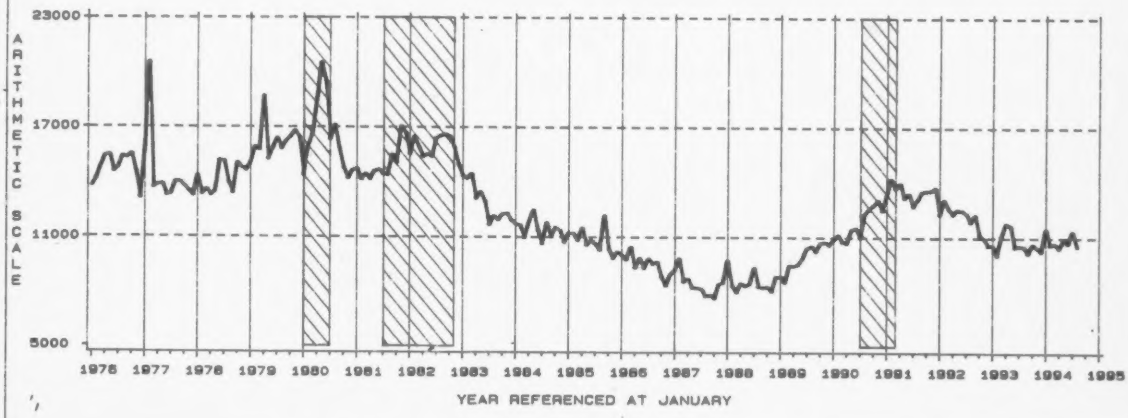
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	14,368	13,034	19,202	17,377	14,611	13,244	13,513	12,249
Feb	11,827	12,785	16,087	17,482	13,221	14,391	12,070	13,138
Mar	12,965	12,293	17,852	17,177	16,017	15,526	15,022	14,562
Apr	16,000	14,440	20,720	18,616	14,716	13,150	13,557	12,114
May	15,991	14,874	18,005	16,940	13,527	12,814	13,451	12,741
Jun	14,031	14,221	16,993	17,277	14,385	14,692	12,433	12,698
Jul	18,999	16,716	20,016	17,381	14,374	12,386	12,097	10,424
Aug	16,029	15,981	16,359	16,297	14,072	14,029	12,930	12,890
Sep	15,238	16,953	15,308	16,689	13,124	14,126		
Oct	16,333	18,008	13,151	14,621	11,541	12,917		
Nov	14,328	16,496	13,087	15,129	12,197	14,174		
Dec	16,334	17,337	14,795	15,661	13,145	13,846		

CHART XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – I

31. Insured Unemployment Rate (%)



32. Initial Claims — Weekly Average (Number)



33. Unemployment Insurance Exhaustions (Number)

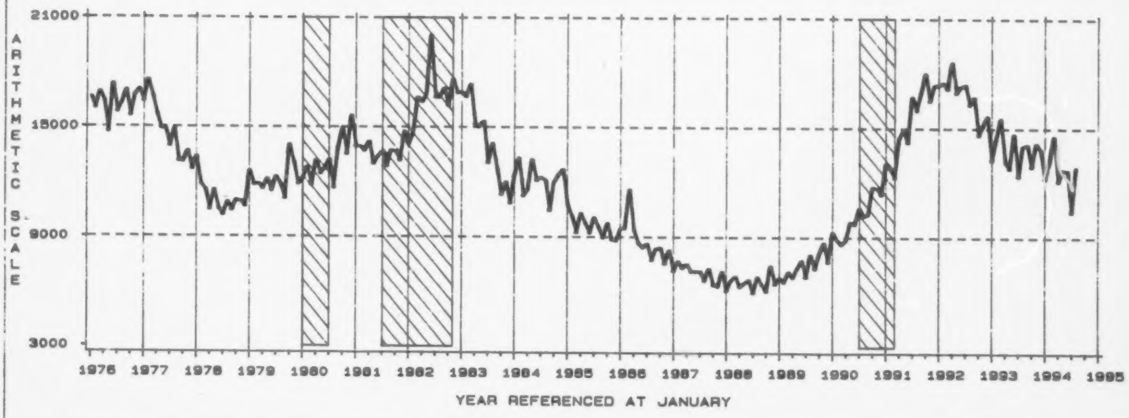


TABLE XII
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - II*

34. Insured Unemployment in Manufacturing (000)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	38.6	34.6	33.2	28.8	27.3	24.1	25.9	22.7
Feb	34.0	30.9	34.4	30.3	27.9	25.1	26.0	23.0
Mar	35.2	32.1	33.1	29.2	27.4	24.8	25.7	22.8
Apr	34.0	31.3	30.8	27.5	25.4	23.1	23.6	21.3
May	30.2	29.8	28.1	27.2	22.6	22.4	21.9	21.6
Jun	28.6	29.7	25.7	26.0	21.5	22.4	20.0	20.9
Jul	31.0	31.5	28.0	27.7	21.7	22.1	21.4	21.9
Aug	26.4	29.2	25.6	27.2	20.1	22.3	18.7	21.1
Sep	25.7	29.0	24.4	26.4	18.4	20.9		
Oct	23.9	26.5	23.1	25.0	18.9	21.4		
Nov	26.9	29.1	23.4	24.8	20.0	22.1		
Dec	30.2	30.8	25.4	25.2	23.2	23.9		

35. Insured Unemployment in Construction (000)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	26.7	22.1	23.8	19.2	16.1	11.4	19.5	14.7
Feb	33.9	24.1	25.7	15.9	17.3	7.6	23.0	13.3
Mar	32.5	23.8	24.7	16.3	17.8	9.5	21.6	13.4
Apr	27.0	22.9	20.3	16.2	14.7	10.5	13.7	9.4
May	21.7	21.6	17.3	17.0	11.4	11.0	10.3	10.0
Jun	19.3	21.0	15.0	16.5	10.0	11.5	8.5	10.0
Jul	18.5	21.3	12.2	15.0	8.7	11.5	7.5	10.4
Aug	14.6	19.5	10.7	15.6	7.5	12.5	6.8	11.8
Sep	12.8	18.4	9.1	14.7	6.8	12.4		
Oct	13.2	18.7	8.3	13.9	6.6	12.3		
Nov	13.8	18.3	9.1	13.6	7.1	11.6		
Dec	16.3	18.5	10.5	12.8	9.4	11.8		

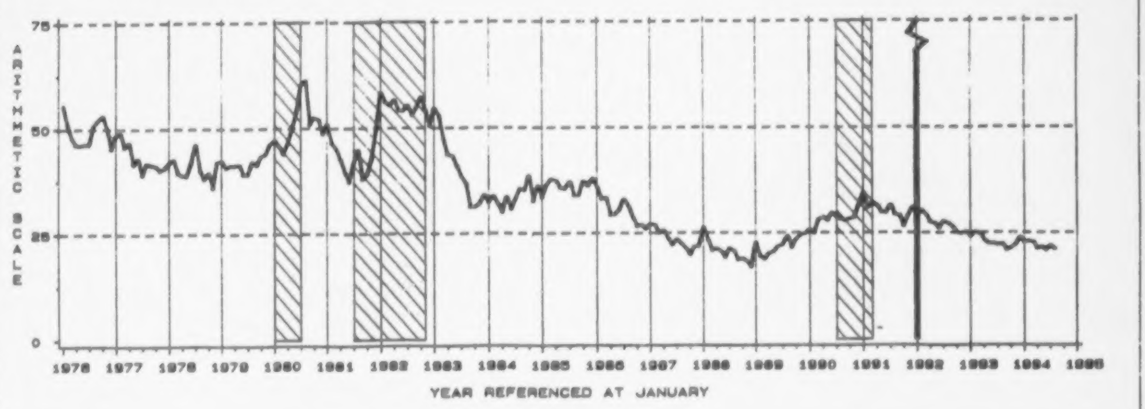
36. Insured Unemployment in Private Service-Producing Industries (000)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	76.6	71.4	86.7	80.9	73.4	68.6	70.3	65.6
Feb	79.5	73.5	87.1	80.8	72.6	67.5	71.5	66.4
Mar	82.2	78.3	85.2	81.0	72.4	69.0	69.9	66.6
Apr	78.0	76.5	81.5	79.1	70.8	68.2	64.4	62.1
May	73.6	77.1	76.0	78.6	64.3	66.3	61.0	63.0
Jun	75.1	78.4	73.9	76.8	63.0	65.4	59.9	62.3
Jul	82.5	74.9	82.0	74.9	70.8	64.9	71.5	65.3
Aug	85.4	78.9	78.9	73.8	69.0	64.9	70.8	66.3
Sep	73.4	79.6	67.0	72.9	58.3	63.6		
Oct	69.6	77.3	63.6	70.7	58.5	64.9		
Nov	77.1	85.3	64.5	70.6	59.3	64.4		
Dec	73.3	77.6	67.9	72.2	61.8	66.0		

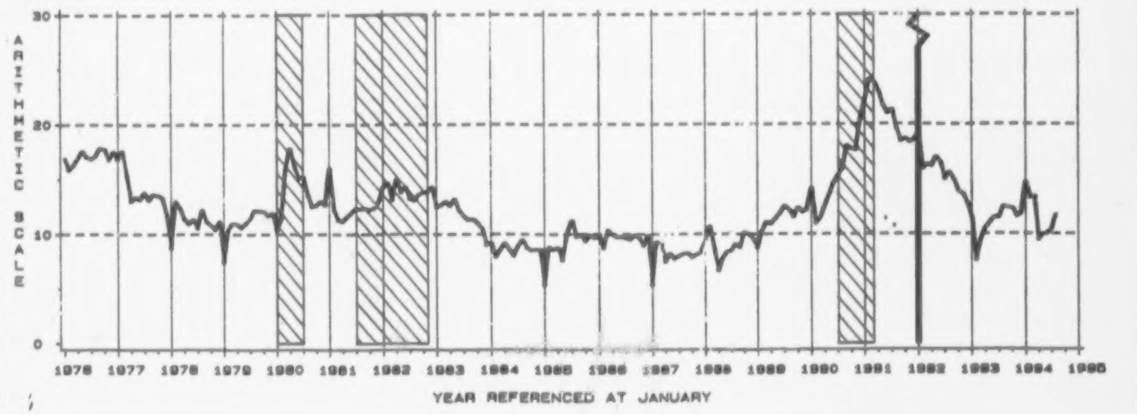
*See Notes on page S-3.

CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – II

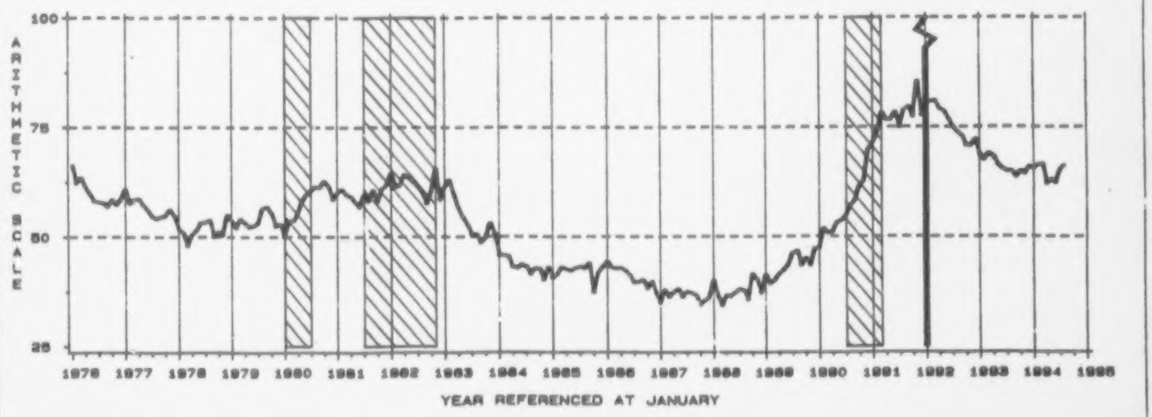
34. Insured Unemployment in Manufacturing (000)



35. Insured Unemployment in Construction (000)



36. Insured Unemployment in Private Service—Producing Industries (000)



MONTHLY AVERAGES FOR INDICATOR SERIES 1 TO 36

Indicator Series	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
1 *Civilian Labor Force (000)	3,673	3,825	3,839	3,908	3,966	3,975	3,989	4,062	4,040	4,034	4,001
2 *Resident Employment (000)	3,385	3,589	3,621	3,712	3,806	3,824	3,826	3,859	3,772	3,697	3,706
3 *Resident Unemployment (000)	288	236	217	197	160	151	163	202	267	337	295
4 *Labor Force Particip. Rate (%)	63.6	65.6	65.4	65.7	66.0	65.9	66.1	67.2	66.7	66.4	65.5
5 *Employment/Pop. Rate (%)	58.6	61.5	61.7	62.4	63.4	63.4	63.4	63.8	62.3	60.8	60.7
6 *Unemployment Rate (%)	7.8	6.2	5.7	5.0	4.0	3.8	4.1	5.0	6.6	8.4	7.4
7 Nonfarm Payroll Emp. (000)	3,165.1	3,329.2	3,414.1	3,488.1	3,576.3	3,651.0	3,689.8	3,634.7	3,497.2	3,455.4	3,493.0
8 Priv. Sec. Nonfarm Emp. (000)	2,643.9	2,807.1	2,883.0	2,952.5	3,034.5	3,100.1	3,130.7	3,063.1	2,930.8	2,888.6	2,927.0
9 Pub. Sec. Nonfarm Emp. (000)	512.2	522.1	531.1	535.6	541.8	550.9	559.0	571.6	566.4	566.8	566.0
10 Manufacturing Emp. (000)	715.1	726.7	712.8	689.7	672.2	662.1	639.6	596.6	558.9	530.3	516.2
11 Construction Emp. (000)	112.1	131.3	141.0	153.1	163.4	168.2	164.3	146.4	121.4	110.2	114.6
12 Service-Prod. Ind. (000)	1,814.7	1,946.9	2,027.0	2,107.5	2,196.6	2,267.4	2,324.3	2,317.8	2,248.5	2,246.2	2,294.4
13 Mfg. Prod. Workers (000)	457.1	457.9	440.7	429.2	425.3	409.1	404.9	373.7	344.8	326.7	324.8
14 Mfg. Workweek (Hrs)	40.6	41.1	40.8	41.2	41.2	41.0	41.0	41.4	41.4	41.5	41.5
15 Aggreg. Mfg. Manhours (Hrs)	18,551	18,842	17,971	17,664	17,512	16,791	16,579	15,453	14,275	13,542	13,484
16 Wkly. Earn. Prod. Wrkrs. ($)	369.87	390.45	402.29	416.94	428.48	445.49	457.97	486.86	503.84	521.66	538.67
17 CPI for the U.S. (82-84=100)	99.8	103.3	106.9	108.6	112.5	117.0	122.6	129.0	134.3	138.2	142.1
18 Wkly. Earn. Mfg. Wrkrs. (82-84 $)	369.73	375.81	370.47	374.13	367.03	358.30	356.24	356.99	354.71	356.21	357.70
19 New Business Incorps. (No.)	2,185	2,304	2,538	2,671	2,652	2,719	2,541	2,357	2,333	2,499	n.a.
20 Business Failures (No.)	57	84	83	76	62	71	49	105	227	234	237
21 Elec. Power Sales (Mil. KWH)	1,281.7	1,309.0	1,303.3	1,298.7	1 300.6	1,322.5	1,309.9	1,250.5	1,252.3	1,233.2	n.a.
22 Total Const. Contracts ($Mil.)	468.5	532.5	671.1	746.5	738.5	715.3	636.2	501.1	515.3	451.1	n.a.
23 Resid. Const. Contracts ($Mil.)	228.2	242.3	347.5	388.1	346.9	323.6	222.5	150.5	138.5	414.6	n.a.
24 Nonres. Const. Contracts ($Mil.)	176.6	215.5	221.9	253.3	293.5	243.2	281.5	235.8	202.9	168.5	n.a.
25 Total Dwelling Units (No.) - P	2,609	2,660	3,555	3,817	3,277	2,655	2,226	1,311	1,175	1,609	2,046
**Total Dwelling Units (No.) - F	3,024	3,622	4,534	4,735	4,191	3,356	2,494	1,501	1,231	1,806	2,312
26 Single-Fam. Dwell. Units (No.) - P	1,664	1,841	2,427	2,815	2,364	1,873	1,478	953	1,021	1,395	1,742
**Single-Fam. Dwell. Units (No.) - F	1,973	2,533	3,113	3,521	2,989	2,307	1,685	1,080	1,070	1,532	1,945
27 Multi-Fam. Dwell. Units (No.) - P	790	671	915	788	699	636	625	302	114	161	238
**Multi-Fam. Dwell. Units (No.) - F	877	911	1,169	973	961	[illegible]	670	350	117	190	272
28 Retail Sales ($Mil.)	3,369.0	3,696.0	4,016.2	4,372.1	4,747.8	5,166.4	5,311.8	5,466.8	5,399.5	5,514.8	5,606.4
29 Retail Sales in 82-84$ ($Mil.)	3,365.1	3,577.4	3,859.5	4,160.3	4,344.9	4,591.4	4,556.7	4,443.0	4,248.8	4,237.0	4,250.3
30 New Passenger Car Regis. (No.)	29,171	36,104	37,885	45,956	41,316	38,554	34,710	30,944	26,949	26,507	30,020
31 Wks. Claimed Wkly. Avg. (000)	112.7	93.7	93.4	84.9	71.2	70.5	81.9	104.6	135.6	129.2	108.8
Insured Unempl. Rate (%)	3.8	3.1	3.0	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.3	3[illegible]	3.9	3.9	3.3
32 Initial Claims Wkly. Avg. (000)	12,891	11,363	10,758	9,471	8,481	8,615	9,859	11,666	13,504	12,014	10,664
33 Exhaustions (No.)	14,369	12,150	9,644	8,919	7,083	6,493	7,378	10,046	15,204	16,798	13,744
34 Insured Unempl. in Mfg. (000)	41.0	33.4	36.2	30.3	23.6	20.8	21.8	28.3	30.4	27.9	22.9
35 Insured Unempl. in Const. (000)	11.8	8.7	9.1	9.7	8.0	8.9	11.4	15.2	20.8	15.6	11.1
36 Ins. Unempl. Priv. Srv-Prod. (000)	54.5	43.4	42.0	40.9	35.2	40.8	43.3	55.7	77.2	76.2	66.2

Notes: See pages S-1 to S-3 for data sources. Data shown using latest available benchmarks. See appropriate pages for monthly data.

For DWELLING UNIT data, "P" = Preliminary and "F" = Final. The preliminary figure is the average of the monthly data as reported by construction officials each month. The final figure is the year-end total divided by 12. The year-end total includes data from an end-of-year follow-up survey conducted to capture information not reported monthly.

* Series Break: use of 1990 census-based population controls. Not directly comparable to prior data. See Notes, page S-1 and S-2.

** Final figures are not published in this report.

n.a.=Final data not yet available. For Series 21,22,23 and 24, 1993 monthly revisions are ongoing.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1975-1993

(000)

Year	TOTAL NONFARM PAYROLL	Goods-Producing				Services-Producing					Total Public Sector
		Sector Total	Mfg.	Mining	Contract Constr.	Sector Total	TCPU*	Trade	FIRE*	Services	
1975	2,699.9	849.9	747.9	2.8	99.2	1,379.9	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	852.8	756.2	2.7	93.9	1,420.5	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	864.7	767.4	2.9	94.4	1,468.2	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	894.6	786.8	2.6	105.3	1,544.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	915.5	799.1	2.6	113.7	1,593.9	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,060.4	894.7	781.0	2.4	111.2	1,636.0	194.5	680.3	158.1	603.1	529.7
1981	3,098.9	882.1	771.1	2.3	108.7	1,687.8	196.5	690.6	161.8	638.9	529.0
1982	3,092.7	839.1	729.6	2.1	107.3	1,729.0	197.1	701.2	167.1	663.6	524.7
1983	3,165.1	829.2	715.1	2.0	112.1	1,814.7	203.0	735.3	172.7	703.7	521.2
1984	3,329.2	860.2	726.7	2.2	131.3	1,946.9	219.4	787.3	183.0	757.3	522.1
1985	3,414.1	856.0	712.9	2.1	141.0	2,027.0	226.1	813.3	194.9	792.7	531.1
1986	3,488.1	844.9	689.7	2.1	153.1	2,107.5	231.6	832.8	210.8	832.4	535.6
1987	3,576.3	837.9	672.2	2.3	163.4	2,196.6	239.0	858.3	226.8	872.6	541.8
1988	3,651.0	832.7	662.1	2.4	168.2	2,267.4	242.4	875.4	235.9	913.5	550.9
1989	3,689.8	806.4	639.6	2.5	164.3	2,324.3	240.9	887.1	241.7	954.7	559.0
1990	3,634.7	745.3	596.6	2.3	146.4	2,317.8	236.9	864.2	238.7	978.0	571.6
1991	3,497.2	682.2	558.9	1.9	121.4	2,248.5	231.8	824.1	228.7	963.9	566.4
1992	3,455.4	642.4	530.3	1.9	110.2	2,246.2	230.5	810.2	226.6	978.9	566.8
1993	3,493.0	632.6	516.2	1.8	114.6	2,294.4	235.2	815.0	228.9	1,015.3	566.0

	Mfg.: Durables	Lmbr., Wood	Furn. & Fixt.	Stone, Cl.Glass	Primary Metals	Fabr. Metals	Transp. Equip.	Indust. Mach.	Elec. Equip.& Instruments			Misc. Mfg.
									Equip.	Instr.	Total	
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	19.3	68.4	n.a.	n.a.	119.3	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	19.8	67.5	n.a.	n.a.	118.1	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.2	23.0	61.1	20.7	71.0	81.2	38.6	119.8	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.1	35.2	24.5	64.2	20.9	74.2	83.2	38.9	122.1	25.7
1979	395.8	6.7	10.3	35.3	25.5	64.5	21.6	76.4	86.2	42.3	128.5	27.2
1980	384.2	5.9	9.8	33.1	25.7	60.9	18.5	75.0	85.0	44.2	129.2	26.1
1981	374.7	6.1	9.6	30.9	25.4	58.8	17.5	72.5	83.9	44.7	128.6	25.3
1982	350.1	5.5	9.9	27.1	21.8	54.3	14.7	66.5	82.2	44.5	126.7	23.6
1983	341.6	5.9	10.5	26.8	20.7	50.9	15.1	60.9	82.8	44.5	127.3	23.5
1984	346.2	6.4	12.6	26.2	21.6	51.1	16.1	59.9	84.0	44.5	128.5	23.9
1985	337.4	6.7	12.9	25.2	20.9	50.1	14.7	59.1	81.6	45.4	127.0	20.7
1986	322.0	6.9	12.6	24.4	20.0	48.4	12.3	55.8	75.6	46.0	121.6	20.1
1987	310.0	7.2	11.3	23.9	18.7	45.3	14.8	54.0	67.5	46.8	114.3	20.4
1988	301.3	6.9	10.2	23.6	18.3	44.4	14.0	53.8	62.6	46.4	109.0	20.9
1989	284.3	6.2	9.2	22.8	17.5	43.2	12.8	52.1	56.9	43.8	100.7	19.9
1990	255.6	4.8	8.4	20.9	15.9	39.7	10.6	47.7	49.9	40.6	90.5	17.1
1991	230.8	3.8	6.8	18.8	14.4	36.0	8.2	44.0	43.8	39.0	82.8	15.9
1992	211.5	3.5	6.2	17.8	13.4	33.9	6.6	39.9	38.4	36.4	74.8	15.4
1993	201.8	3.6	6.5	17.2	12.5	32.8	8.0	36.4	36.5	33.4	69.9	15.0

	Mfg.: Nondur.	Food	Tobac.	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Print., Publsh.	Chemicals		Petrol.	Rubber, Plastics	Leather
								Drugs	Total			
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	37.7	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	37.1	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.4	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	39.3	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	40.3	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.5	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	41.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.3	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	41.0	128.2	12.0	37.5	5.9
1981	396.4	48.1	0.3	18.9	56.0	31.3	57.8	42.2	128.9	11.8	37.3	5.9
1982	379.6	47.2	0.3	16.6	50.3	30.6	57.7	43.1	124.5	11.2	36.1	5.2
1983	373.5	47.7	0.3	15.4	50.6	31.2	58.0	43.3	119.1	10.3	36.2	4.7
1984	380.5	47.7	0.4	15.1	50.2	31.9	62.7	44.5	119.9	10.0	38.4	4.3
1985	375.5	47.9	0.3	14.1	46.8	30.1	65.6	44.0	120.2	9.3	37.1	4.0
1986	367.7	48.4	0.2	13.4	45.4	28.8	66.2	43.4	117.5	8.6	35.9	3.4
1987	362.2	48.9	0.3	13.2	42.7	28.2	66.5	43.2	115.9	8.3	35.3	3.0
1988	360.8	48.0	0.2	13.2	40.2	27.5	66.8	45.0	119.3	8.1	34.7	2.9
1989	355.3	47.2	0.2	12.9	37.9	26.9	66.2	46.4	119.9	8.4	32.9	2.9
1990	341.1	45.9	0.1	12.0	33.2	25.6	62.9	48.0	118.4	8.5	31.2	3.2
1991	328.1	43.3	0.1	11.4	31.4	23.9	59.3	49.9	116.2	8.8	30.4	3.3
1992	318.9	41.8	0.0	11.9	31.8	23.3	56.6	50.2	111.0	8.4	30.8	3.2
1993	314.3	40.9	0.0	11.9	32.0	23.2	55.9	50.6	108.6	8.0	30.5	3.1

Notes: Data reflect the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification revisions.

* TCPU = Transportation/Communications/Public Utilities; FIRE= Finance/Insurance/Real Estate

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(000)

	1993					1994							
	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
(Seasonally Adjusted)													
TOTAL NONFARM	3,496.7	3,502.1	3,510.0	3,512.1	3,516.9	3,521.2	3,510.7	3,519.4	3,540.1	3,546.7	3,552.3	3,558.8	3,566.5
PRIVATE SECTOR	2,932.3	2,935.7	2,941.7	2,942.9	2,947.7	2,956.0	2,949.8	2,956.6	2,974.8	2,979.8	2,985.7	2,992.9	3,003.2
Goods Producing	630.5	630.9	631.7	630.9	632.5	633.2	627.8	628.0	633.0	633.3	631.9	632.7	636.2
Private Service Prod.	2,301.8	2,304.8	2,310.0	2,312.0	2,315.2	2,322.8	2,322.0	2,328.6	2,341.8	2,346.5	2,353.8	2,360.2	2,367.0
PUBLIC SECTOR	564.4	566.4	568.3	569.2	569.2	565.2	560.9	562.8	565.3	566.9	566.6	565.9	563.3
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)													
TOTAL NONFARM	3,513.7	3,510.3	3,529.4	3,539.5	3,546.4	3,453.3	3,449.1	3,481.1	3,519.8	3,553.2	3,605.1	3,583.3	3,583.4
Total Private Sector	2,965.9	2,961.8	2,961.2	2,963.3	2,971.2	2,891.5	2,883.0	2,909.0	2,946.3	2,982.3	3,030.6	3,027.6	3,036.4
Total Goods Producing	640.0	643.9	644.4	639.0	636.0	611.7	606.8	613.5	625.5	634.1	641.5	637.4	645.5
MINING	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
CONSTRUCTION	120.9	120.5	122.9	121.5	120.1	104.6	100.9	106.2	116.6	122.6	126.9	130.2	130.5
Gen. Bldg. Contractor	28.1	27.8	28.7	28.0	28.4	25.5	25.4	26.1	27.4	28.2	29.4	30.1	29.9
Heavy Construction	15.7	15.9	16.5	16.7	16.2	12.5	11.5	13.1	16.0	17.7	17.7	17.8	18.1
Special Trade	77.1	76.8	77.7	76.8	75.5	66.6	64.0	67.0	73.2	76.7	79.8	82.3	82.5
MANUFACTURING	517.2	521.5	519.6	515.6	514.1	505.3	504.1	505.6	507.0	509.6	512.7	505.3	513.1
Durable Goods	200.1	203.0	202.6	202.0	201.7	199.0	198.2	197.9	198.0	198.5	199.3	196.8	198.6
Lumber & Wood Products	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.0
Furniture & Fixtures	6.4	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.6	6.6
Stone/Clay/Glass	17.3	17.4	17.6	17.4	17.2	16.6	16.4	16.6	17.0	17.1	17.0	16.9	17.1
Glass & Gl.--Pressed, Blown	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.6
Pottery & Rel. Prod.	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
Primary Metal Industries	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.4	12.4	12.3	12.5	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.8	12.3	12.5
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6
Iron & Steel Foundries	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Nonferrous Rolling	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.5
Fabricated Metal	32.4	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.8	31.9	31.5	31.7	31.4	31.4	31.5	31.2	31.6
Metal Cans	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2
Cutlery, Tools & Hrdwr.	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4
Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.2	9.3	9.2	9.0	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.4
Screw Mach. Prod. & Bolts	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Forgings & Stampings	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
Misc. Fab. Metal Prod.	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.1	8.2	8.1	8.2
Industrial Machinery	34.9	36.3	36.2	36.3	36.6	36.4	36.2	36.0	35.8	35.5	35.4	34.7	35.5
Construction & Rel. Mach.	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.4
Metalworking Machinery	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2
Special Industry Mach.	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3
General Industrial	6.9	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.4	7.3
Refrig. & Service Mach.	4.0	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.6	4.3	5.3
Electronic Equipment	36.5	36.5	36.1	36.1	36.1	36.4	36.2	35.5	35.3	35.6	36.1	35.5	35.4
Electric Distribution	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4
Electric Industrial	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3
Lighting & Wiring	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.5
Household Audio & Video	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9
Communication Equip.	12.8	12.7	12.6	12.6	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.2	12.1	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.4
Electronic Components	10.4	10.4	10.3	10.4	10.4	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.7	10.8	11.0	10.7	10.5
Misc. Electrical Equip.	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4
Transportation Equip.	8.3	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.1	9.3	9.3	9.6	9.5	9.3	9.5
Motor Vehicles	5.8	6.5	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.8
Instruments & Rel. Prod.	33.2	33.0	32.8	32.6	32.2	31.5	31.6	31.3	31.1	30.9	31.0	30.9	30.8
Search & Navigation	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.1	8.0	7.9	7.6	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.1
Measuring & Control	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.4
Medical Instruments	14.8	14.7	14.7	14.6	14.5	14.3	14.6	14.6	14.7	14.8	14.7	14.6	14.5
Misc. Manufacturing	15.0	15.3	15.3	15.1	14.9	14.8	14.9	15.1	15.4	15.6	15.7	15.4	15.6
Toys, Sporting Goods	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.8
Pens, Pencils, Etc.	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
Nondurable Goods	317.1	318.5	317.0	313.6	312.4	306.3	305.9	307.7	309.0	311.1	313.4	308.5	314.5
Food & Kindred Products	41.1	41.3	41.5	41.3	41.0	40.3	39.4	39.7	39.5	39.7	40.2	39.7	40.4
Preserved Fruits	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.0	8.5	8.5	8.7	8.6	8.8	9.0	9.0	9.1
Grain Mill & Bakery	12.8	12.7	12.9	12.9	12.8	12.4	12.0	11.8	11.9	12.0	12.3	12.1	12.4
Beverages	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5
Textile Mill Products	12.7	12.6	12.6	10.5	11.3	12.0	12.0	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.0	12.6
Knitting Mills	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7
Textile Fin., Except Wool	4.1	4.0	3.9	2.1	3.0	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.7

Notes (apply to pages S-30 and S-31): Nonfarm payroll employment includes civilians on nonfarm establishment payrolls who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. It excludes proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics in private households.
Data are adjusted to March 1993 benchmarks and are not additive.

* The total number of State employees reported under this heading is determined on the basis of a definition developed by the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics which is standardized throughout the nation. The definition includes both full- and part-time workers in the executive departments, the legislature, and the judiciary, as well as all employees of authorities, commissions, the State University and other agencies not included on the central State payroll.

** This sub-category of State government employment is limited to full-time employees of the executive departments, the legislature, and the judiciary. The figures are based on the central State payroll and are provided by the Department of Treasury

(con't.)

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY (con't.)
(000)

	1993 Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1994 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
Apparel & Other Text. Prod.	33.3	34.1	33.7	33.1	31.3	28.2	29.1	29.4	30.4	31.5	32.6	31.8	33.2
Men's & Boys' Suits & Cts.	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.8	4.1
Women's Outerwear	15.9	16.4	16.1	15.7	14.2	12.2	12.9	13.2	14.1	15.4	16.3	16.5	16.8
Women's & Child. Undgrm.	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6
Paper & Allied Products	23.4	23.6	23.4	23.3	23.2	23.0	23.3	23.4	23.6	23.4	23.4	22.6	23.2
Paper & Paperboard	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4
Paperboard Container	9.1	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.1	9.2	9.1	8.7	9.0
Misc. Converted Paper	11.7	11.7	11.6	11.5	11.5	11.3	11.5	11.6	11.9	11.6	11.8	11.4	11.8
Printing & Publishing	56.2	56.4	56.1	56.1	56.3	55.2	55.2	55.5	55.7	56.4	56.6	56.2	56.8
Newspapers	16.1	16.1	16.2	16.2	16.4	16.3	16.3	16.0	16.2	16.3	16.6	16.6	16.6
Commercial Printing	20.1	20.3	20.2	20.0	19.9	19.2	19.3	19.9	20.1	20.4	20.5	20.0	20.3
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	108.5	108.4	107.9	107.8	108.3	107.3	106.5	106.7	106.0	106.2	106.4	105.6	106.1
Industrial Inorganic	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.8
Plastic Materials	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0
Drugs	50.4	50.5	50.2	50.4	51.2	50.9	50.5	50.4	50.2	50.3	50.3	50.0	50.3
Soaps, Clnrs. & Toilet Gd.	18.2	18.2	18.1	17.8	17.6	17.4	17.3	17.5	17.3	17.7	17.8	17.9	17.7
Paints & Allied Prod.	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2
Industrial Organic	14.9	14.7	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.4	14.3	14.2	14.2	14.2	13.9	13.7	14.0
Petroleum & Coal Products	8.0	7.9	8.0	7.8	7.9	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.4	7.5
Petroleum Refining	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.7
Rubber & Misc. Plastic Prod.	30.7	30.9	30.6	30.6	30.3	29.9	30.0	30.2	30.7	30.7	30.9	30.1	31.3
Fabricated Rubber Prod.	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1
Misc. Plastics Prod.	25.6	25.7	25.6	25.6	25.3	24.9	25.0	25.1	25.4	25.3	25.6	25.0	25.8
Leather, Leather Products	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.4
SERVICE PRODUCING	2,873.7	2,866.4	2,885.0	2,900.5	2,910.4	2,841.6	2,842.3	2,867.6	2,894.3	2,919.1	2,963.6	2,945.9	2,937.9
PRIV. SERVICE PRODUCING	2,325.9	2,317.9	2,316.8	2,324.3	2,335.2	2,279.8	2,276.2	2,295.5	2,320.8	2,348.2	2,389.1	2,390.2	2,390.9
TRANSP. & PUBLIC UTIL.	232.3	236.9	237.1	237.9	239.0	235.3	235.4	237.0	236.0	239.2	240.9	235.6	236.1
Transportation	141.9	146.7	146.7	147.6	148.5	145.5	145.5	147.3	147.0	149.8	151.3	146.0	146.4
Railroad Transportation	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Trucking & Warehouse	69.6	69.4	69.1	69.7	70.3	69.3	68.9	70.6	69.2	71.4	72.2	72.0	73.2
Transportation by Air	18.4	18.3	18.1	18.4	18.3	18.0	18.1	18.0	18.4	18.3	18.7	18.8	19.0
Communications & Util.	90.4	90.2	90.4	90.3	90.5	89.8	89.9	89.7	89.0	89.4	89.6	89.6	89.7
Communications	61.9	62.0	62.3	62.3	62.4	61.8	61.9	61.8	61.2	61.4	61.4	61.4	61.3
Electric, Gas, Sanitary	28.5	28.2	28.1	28.0	28.1	28.0	28.0	27.9	27.8	28.0	28.2	28.2	28.4
TRADE	822.9	821.3	821.1	830.6	842.9	811.0	798.2	802.9	812.3	824.2	843.2	843.2	844.0
Wholesale Trade	259.5	259.3	259.7	260.4	260.3	257.6	257.5	258.7	260.5	260.9	262.6	262.4	263.5
Wholesale - Durables	151.0	150.6	151.1	151.5	151.4	150.5	150.2	150.5	152.2	152.5	152.8	152.2	152.9
Wholesale - Nondurables	108.5	108.7	108.6	108.9	108.9	107.1	107.3	108.2	108.3	108.4	109.8	110.2	110.6
Retail Trade	563.4	562.0	561.4	570.2	582.6	553.4	540.7	544.2	551.8	563.3	580.6	580.8	580.5
Bldg./ Mat Garden Supply	20.3	20.0	20.0	19.7	19.9	19.0	18.7	19.0	20.3	21.4	22.0	21.6	21.4
General Merchandise	64.2	66.1	68.0	73.1	78.4	71.1	65.2	64.9	64.2	64.5	65.1	64.9	64.9
Department Stores	53.7	55.4	57.1	61.4	66.2	60.1	54.7	54.4	53.9	53.8	54.6	54.5	54.7
Food Stores	103.4	101.7	101.2	101.7	102.9	102.3	101.2	100.9	101.3	101.9	105.0	105.1	106.0
Automotive Dealers	52.1	52.1	52.0	51.8	51.7	51.1	51.1	51.7	52.5	53.1	53.7	54.1	54.0
Apparel & Accessories	51.4	50.9	51.9	53.8	57.2	51.7	48.9	49.8	50.2	51.3	52.2	52.5	52.9
Furn., Homefurn., Equip.	26.1	26.5	27.2	28.1	29.2	27.4	26.6	26.4	26.6	26.4	27.0	26.9	26.7
Eating & Drinking	163.5	162.0	156.0	154.4	153.5	145.0	146.0	149.1	154.3	161.3	171.5	172.2	171.1
Misc. Retail	82.4	82.7	85.1	87.6	89.8	85.8	83.0	82.4	82.4	83.4	84.1	83.5	83.5
FIN./INS./REAL ESTATE	-232.0	229.9	229.2	229.8	229.7	228.9	229.3	229.7	230.1	231.1	234.6	236.0	235.0
Depository Inst.	60.2	59.4	59.4	59.7	59.9	59.0	58.9	59.1	59.0	59.2	60.4	60.4	59.9
Insurance Carriers	62.5	62.3	62.2	62.6	62.4	62.2	62.6	62.3	62.3	61.9	62.7	62.8	62.6
Insurance Agents	24.2	24.0	24.0	24.0	23.9	24.4	24.3	24.2	24.0	24.2	24.2	24.2	24.4
Real Estate	35.9	35.1	34.3	34.2	34.2	33.5	33.5	33.8	34.4	35.3	36.4	37.0	36.9
SERVICES	1,038.7	1,029.8	1,029.4	1,026.0	1,023.6	1,004.6	1,013.3	1,025.9	1,042.4	1,053.7	1,070.4	1,075.4	1,075.8
Hotels & Other Lodgings	76.7	74.0	72.3	70.0	69.2	67.1	67.1	67.8	69.3	72.1	75.0	77.6	78.1
Casinos	45.0	44.4	43.9	43.7	43.4	43.2	42.8	43.0	43.4	43.7	44.3	45.3	45.5
Personal Services	35.3	35.5	35.7	35.8	36.3	37.5	38.4	38.5	38.7	36.2	36.2	35.8	35.8
Business Services	227.1	227.1	227.0	227.8	229.1	223.2	225.8	229.3	232.3	234.2	237.3	238.3	240.8
Personnel Supply	59.0	60.0	59.4	60.0	60.9	57.4	58.0	59.1	60.5	61.5	63.0	64.4	66.1
Health Services	292.5	292.7	294.6	294.8	295.5	293.9	294.3	296.7	297.3	298.1	300.1	301.0	299.8
Hospitals	143.0	143.0	143.4	143.1	142.9	143.9	143.3	144.0	144.1	144.0	144.5	144.9	143.7
Legal Services	35.2	34.6	34.9	34.8	34.7	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.6	35.7	35.7	35.4
Educational Services	44.5	48.6	53.2	53.1	53.1	50.5	52.6	53.5	53.9	54.0	51.8	47.1	46.3
Social Services	55.6	58.4	59.7	60.4	60.5	60.6	61.0	61.4	61.6	62.3	61.9	59.3	59.1
Membership Org.	48.5	45.3	45.5	45.6	45.8	45.7	45.9	46.1	46.3	46.6	47.1	49.4	49.2
Engineering & Management	108.7	107.3	108.0	108.4	108.2	106.5	107.1	107.6	108.6	108.8	109.5	110.6	110.8
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	547.8	548.5	568.2	576.2	575.2	561.8	566.1	572.1	573.5	570.9	574.5	555.7	547.0
Total Federal Government	72.0	71.7	71.3	71.5	72.3	71.9	71.5	71.3	71.1	71.0	71.5	71.8	71.6
U.S. Postal Service	32.0	32.1	31.8	32.1	32.7	32.4	32.3	32.2	32.2	32.2	32.5	32.6	32.5
Department of Defense	21.1	20.7	20.7	20.6	20.7	20.6	20.5	20.4	20.3	20.4	20.7	20.7	20.4
Other Federal Gov't.	18.9	18.9	18.8	18.8	18.9	18.9	18.7	18.7	18.6	18.4	18.3	18.5	18.7
Total State Government*	119.6	120.7	125.1	125.8	124.4	118.1	123.5	124.8	125.0	121.8	120.9	121.1	120.2
State Hospitals	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3
State Education	31.6	33.9	39.1	39.5	38.0	32.7	38.2	38.8	39.1	35.8	32.3	32.1	32.1
Other State Gov't.	78.0	76.7	75.9	76.1	76.2	75.2	75.1	75.8	75.7	75.7	78.3	78.7	77.8
Exec./Leg./Judicial**	65.6	65.3	65.3	65.7	66.1	65.8	65.7	66.1	65.4	65.6	65.8	65.1	64.8
Total Local Government	356.2	356.1	371.8	378.9	378.5	371.8	371.1	376.0	377.4	378.1	382.1	362.8	355.2
Local Education	172.5	190.4	208.6	215.4	215.0	210.7	210.3	214.4	215.8	215.6	214.1	179.0	172.2
Other Local Gov't .	183.7	165.7	163.2	163.5	163.5	161.1	160.8	161.6	161.6	162.5	168.0	183.8	183.0

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	1993 Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1994 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	537.01	542.05	542.93	552.30	574.91	545.49	512.07	559.99	555.10	557.27	560.48	557.95	558.67
DURABLE GOODS	536.18	546.33	551.93	562.17	568.34	542.11	496.69	562.22	564.28	566.04	568.43	568.76	570.14
Lumber & Wood Products	469.06	462.97	476.15	448.56	466.07	447.82	389.16	460.88	470.92	502.67	502.98	464.43	495.36
Furniture & Fixtures	403.92	407.80	415.03	394.05	423.93	392.04	345.31	385.76	389.87	412.17	422.21	438.15	416.25
Stone/Clay/Glass	539.33	574.20	558.05	565.84	545.28	550.82	511.81	558.14	557.26	568.49	570.72	574.66	576.39
Glass & Gl.--Press, Blown	561.13	595.19	553.35	556.84	549.25	587.33	565.97	588.75	565.48	570.49	578.51	590.92	598.08
Pottery & Rel. Products	506.94	578.43	597.49	588.82	581.86	581.15	516.67	587.13	588.27	573.42	584.44	557.67	594.28
Primary Metal Industries	565.48	558.99	549.05	561.13	581.19	557.61	521.82	579.92	580.79	583.87	581.24	586.33	580.22
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel	682.11	621.35	621.62	602.76	667.21	600.41	551.31	614.72	675.45	644.30	632.61	651.31	644.47
Iron & Steel Foundries	581.05	612.44	584.16	610.08	600.21	583.28	549.41	597.31	630.95	603.98	609.74	597.06	588.34
Nonfer. Roll. & Drawing	511.73	532.25	508.76	545.73	587.03	567.59	518.01	581.19	568.81	598.00	577.80	587.12	589.75
Fabricated Metal	532.14	530.82	565.47	560.35	559.73	550.51	508.20	566.24	569.78	571.99	569.84	555.93	576.40
Metal Cans	647.74	648.77	704.26	692.50	671.00	695.90	603.90	698.16	699.67	660.26	653.33	688.24	715.15
Cutlery, Tools & Hrdwr.	617.31	619.13	860.72	811.82	740.70	681.47	634.38	669.47	622.34	682.31	639.21	573.42	648.65
Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.	554.51	544.80	562.01	555.98	565.82	564.39	514.08	581.22	606.73	598.00	609.30	586.08	597.92
Forgings & Stampings	601.46	585.18	585.20	568.54	583.00	581.56	536.05	588.59	598.56	592.49	604.15	591.02	642.09
Industrial Machinery	565.08	587.86	584.22	600.66	617.23	576.80	545.03	604.47	599.46	602.57	611.31	626.24	584.05
Constr. & Rel. Mach.	562.51	544.77	517.78	503.33	525.21	470.59	475.46	514.00	495.46	552.37	547.56	586.02	549.55
Metalworking Machinery	613.55	611.65	618.28	638.12	657.73	611.00	619.24	682.08	694.22	692.56	674.44	680.45	642.33
Special Industry Mach.	647.96	792.36	797.22	805.55	873.62	805.81	742.48	828.61	822.75	795.65	815.38	783.93	761.15
General Industry Mach.	523.50	535.01	537.72	559.42	584.47	563.89	547.77	613.76	567.95	566.58	572.24	561.50	583.95
Refrig. & Service Mach.	568.35	523.20	531.62	537.41	559.65	532.57	425.12	487.94	483.95	502.33	542.66	571.51	456.25
Electronic Equipment	468.33	480.26	491.88	509.12	511.98	463.74	436.27	489.41	494.02	490.44	496.87	502.64	510.20
Electric Distribution	372.40	383.15	373.09	395.51	381.44	332.16	309.12	384.40	395.34	402.29	389.46	352.96	382.59
Lighting & Wiring	396.68	426.02	453.87	457.26	468.30	418.04	355.24	444.72	441.17	437.00	411.09	399.67	435.91
Household Audio & Video	545.00	481.64	492.57	516.40	519.75	502.96	467.19	493.84	545.30	539.59	548.44	581.57	582.36
Communications Equip.	498.58	515.16	519.06	524.80	567.41	515.87	518.86	578.49	569.28	583.00	616.77	595.72	579.64
Electronic Components	455.92	458.55	465.13	492.76	477.86	410.74	379.49	419.35	417.44	419.35	425.06	444.96	472.41
Transportation Equipment	856.13	854.24	815.86	890.04	867.68	808.64	683.14	887.80	934.09	922.07	919.64	889.98	901.69
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	960.38	952.32	887.15	976.23	935.42	892.21	741.88	998.45	1,057.66	1,023.82	1,044.29	993.51	1,002.99
Instruments & Rel. Prod.	578.38	566.54	585.76	578.24	595.02	573.40	506.04	582.54	570.57	565.19	564.40	575.95	587.24
Measuring & Control	524.15	527.54	541.22	536.07	564.98	598.80	536.22	556.08	543.75	556.31	553.01	561.38	575.46
Medical Instruments	516.99	475.85	508.40	506.76	522.95	503.40	418.30	517.09	514.88	511.92	513.65	539.24	538.36
Misc. Manufacturing	435.89	445.42	432.55	453.70	464.94	443.45	413.15	451.19	453.28	442.39	457.31	448.59	461.72
Toys, Sporting Goods	285.72	279.46	294.52	286.08	292.25	305.76	290.47	325.82	322.66	323.09	318.24	314.67	308.28
NONDURABLE GOODS	537.84	538.20	536.54	545.91	579.74	547.14	521.87	558.67	549.05	551.62	556.50	550.22	549.88
Food & Kindred Products	560.30	568.54	557.26	581.50	632.48	581.30	576.35	598.07	587.69	598.03	602.09	572.33	579.91
Preserv. Fruits/Veg.	580.06	558.10	581.51	601.13	708.58	632.70	620.06	646.14	568.85	588.16	612.56	555.30	586.23
Beverages	690.11	647.62	604.79	711.33	780.29	638.97	594.00	685.95	660.66	762.85	723.42	673.21	669.33
Textile Mill Products	433.51	409.54	447.07	415.42	424.26	438.42	407.68	452.06	447.36	434.21	449.06	404.07	451.13
Apparel & Other Text. Prod.	304.07	303.24	298.83	301.01	304.51	302.94	266.51	312.23	305.18	312.20	306.36	313.69	311.27
Men's & Boys' Suits and Cts.	302.59	315.61	321.20	320.76	335.16	326.01	273.21	332.38	332.42	339.46	333.74	336.49	340.67
Women's & Child .Undergar.	252.05	231.84	251.28	256.86	264.41	272.08	196.60	276.05	276.98	260.82	275.31	268.93	281.19
Paper & Allied Products	542.52	544.00	527.98	549.25	587.06	556.48	503.60	560.99	552.72	578.61	594.96	590.79	592.99
Paperboard Cont. & Boxes	491.49	502.57	489.41	519.50	533.92	522.44	464.51	542.01	528.36	546.61	565.17	548.60	563.08
Misc. Converted Paper	504.18	482.80	477.76	486.88	552.92	523.85	461.71	524.21	496.43	541.94	560.87	547.09	552.89
Printing & Publishing	526.52	545.88	534.10	538.78	573.38	533.11	526.59	553.88	534.09	536.05	542.14	535.31	528.82
Newspapers	480.19	517.16	521.28	485.64	531.29	515.30	545.69	528.12	524.37	519.87	546.26	519.95	516.52
Commercial Printing	524.30	551.95	526.55	541.01	569.70	531.33	524.33	546.48	527.14	529.95	533.86	539.52	527.83
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	664.02	662.11	672.15	674.44	715.74	665.37	646.38	678.83	681.41	673.13	679.07	675.67	664.88
Industrial Inorganic	713.86	710.73	720.15	773.95	713.41	733.50	716.62	747.90	746.24	728.45	732.72	770.04	738.45
Plastic Materials	795.50	829.36	805.14	771.15	765.82	784.07	817.38	805.85	791.01	804.20	826.52	805.50	815.67
Drugs	687.42	690.53	704.87	697.59	769.56	687.83	687.53	722.01	720.09	719.28	718.37	735.68	693.60
Soaps, Clnrs. & Toilet Gds.	540.56	508.41	510.43	518.34	554.70	522.45	470.84	491.10	491.76	476.14	505.17	472.28	481.71
Paints & Allied Prod.	578.12	593.19	566.95	583.10	560.06	547.71	506.84	570.02	562.37	567.74	552.15	537.84	544.04
Industrial Organic	745.82	764.36	783.37	784.49	804.38	796.84	805.14	829.92	832.18	809.86	831.49	841.13	841.34
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	1,035.83	1,041.92	993.45	1,040.40	1,043.24	1,049.02	1,033.01	1,052.50	1,011.71	1,071.43	1,076.96	1,105.52	1,145.88
Petroleum Refining	1,109.22	1,123.23	1,050.72	1,117.58	1,117.58	1,135.29	1,120.14	1,137.12	1,066.66	1,145.54	1,150.72	1,176.03	1,222.35
Rubber & Misc. Plastic	451.14	448.93	452.10	459.24	495.94	457.19	414.03	470.30	457.55	458.13	459.31	458.96	469.37
Misc. Plastics Prod.	453.65	451.34	455.18	459.36	501.14	456.77	412.90	471.08	458.96	457.63	460.93	458.05	470.18
Leather, Leather Prod.	327.10	322.76	320.88	336.31	353.42	331.43	259.42	329.22	330.69	344.65	334.74	340.34	345.71

Notes: Weekly earnings are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data from 1977 forward not precisely comparable with earlier figures due to 1972-to-1987 Standard Industrial Classification revisions.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	1993					1994							
	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	41.5	41.6	41.7	42.0	43.0	41.2	38.3	42.2	41.8	41.9	42.3	41.7	42.1
DURABLE GOODS	41.5	41.8	42.1	42.3	42.7	41.1	37.8	42.4	42.3	42.4	42.9	42.7	42.9
Lumber & Wood Products	41.4	41.3	42.1	42.0	41.8	39.7	36.0	39.8	41.2	42.1	43.1	41.1	43.0
Furniture & Fixtures	37.4	37.9	38.5	37.0	39.0	36.0	32.7	36.6	35.9	36.9	37.9	38.3	37.5
Stone, Clay, Glass Products	42.3	45.0	43.7	44.0	42.5	42.6	39.4	43.3	42.8	43.1	43.6	43.7	44.1
Glass & Gl.--Press, Blown	43.6	45.4	42.5	42.9	41.8	43.7	42.3	44.3	42.2	41.4	42.6	44.0	44.8
Pottery & Rel. Products	35.7	42.5	42.8	42.3	41.8	41.9	36.8	42.7	42.2	40.9	41.1	39.3	40.9
Primary Metal Industries	43.7	42.9	42.3	42.9	43.6	41.8	39.0	44.1	44.2	44.3	44.1	43.4	43.3
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel	47.8	42.5	42.9	41.8	44.9	40.9	38.1	42.6	45.0	43.8	43.3	43.8	44.6
Iron & Steel Foundries	48.3	50.2	47.3	49.2	49.4	46.7	44.2	49.0	53.2	50.5	52.7	49.1	47.6
Nonfer. Roll. & Drawing	39.7	41.1	39.5	41.5	42.6	42.2	38.6	43.6	42.8	44.1	42.8	42.3	43.3
Fabricated Metal	42.1	41.6	43.1	42.1	42.5	41.8	38.5	42.8	43.1	43.3	43.4	42.6	43.7
Metal Cans	46.4	48.2	52.4	50.4	50.0	52.8	45.0	50.3	50.3	48.8	46.8	49.8	50.9
Cutlery, Tools & Hrdwr.	38.8	36.7	46.3	37.9	38.2	37.3	35.8	38.9	37.4	39.6	39.0	36.5	39.6
Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.	43.8	42.2	43.0	43.2	42.8	41.9	37.8	42.8	43.4	44.1	45.0	44.0	43.9
Forgings & Stampings	45.6	44.5	44.3	43.4	44.0	43.4	39.3	42.9	43.5	42.2	43.0	41.1	45.7
Industrial Machinery	40.8	41.9	41.7	42.6	43.9	41.2	38.6	42.3	41.6	41.7	42.6	43.1	40.7
Constr. & Rel. Mach.	41.3	42.1	40.2	39.2	42.7	38.7	39.1	40.6	39.7	43.7	43.7	44.7	42.8
Metalworking Machinery	41.4	41.3	41.0	42.4	43.3	41.2	41.2	43.5	43.2	44.0	43.4	44.3	41.9
Special Industry Mach.	38.8	45.2	45.4	45.9	48.4	45.5	42.5	47.0	46.3	44.8	45.4	43.6	43.1
General Industry Mach.	40.3	40.5	40.4	41.5	42.6	41.1	40.1	44.8	41.7	42.0	42.8	41.5	42.5
Refrig. & service Mach.	42.1	41.1	42.7	43.2	45.5	42.1	33.5	38.3	38.5	38.7	43.0	44.2	35.7
Electronic Equipment	40.2	40.7	41.3	41.8	42.0	39.3	36.6	41.3	41.1	40.7	41.2	41.2	42.2
Electric Distribution	38.0	38.2	37.8	38.7	39.9	34.6	33.6	40.0	40.3	40.8	39.7	36.5	39.2
Lighting & Wiring	36.9	38.8	41.0	40.9	42.0	38.6	33.2	40.8	40.4	39.8	38.6	36.6	39.7
Household Audio & Video	40.4	38.5	39.5	39.3	38.5	38.6	35.8	37.9	39.4	39.3	39.8	41.6	42.2
Communications Equip.	40.8	40.5	40.3	40.4	40.5	39.2	39.1	43.3	42.2	42.4	44.5	43.9	43.0
Electronic Components	41.0	41.8	42.4	42.7	43.8	39.8	35.7	40.4	40.1	39.9	40.1	41.2	43.5
Transportation Equipment	47.3	46.2	45.2	47.8	46.4	43.9	38.4	47.4	48.6	48.2	49.1	47.9	48.4
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	49.2	48.0	45.8	48.4	46.4	44.7	38.7	48.8	50.8	49.7	51.8	49.9	49.9
Instruments & Rel. Prod.	41.7	40.7	41.9	41.6	42.9	42.1	37.1	42.0	41.8	42.4	42.5	42.6	42.4
Measuring & Control	40.6	40.8	41.6	41.3	42.1	43.9	40.5	42.0	41.1	41.3	41.3	41.4	41.7
Medical Instruments	42.1	39.1	41.3	41.2	42.9	41.5	34.8	41.6	42.1	43.2	43.2	44.2	43.0
Misc. Manufacturing	40.1	40.2	40.2	40.8	41.0	39.7	37.8	41.7	41.7	41.0	42.9	42.2	43.6
Toys, Sporting Goods	38.3	36.2	39.8	39.9	39.6	39.0	39.2	43.5	42.4	42.4	41.6	41.9	42.0
NONDURABLE GOODS	41.5	41.4	41.4	41.8	43.2	41.2	38.6	42.1	41.5	41.6	42.0	41.0	41.5
Food & Kindred Products	43.1	43.7	43.4	44.8	46.2	42.9	42.1	44.9	43.5	44.2	45.1	43.0	43.8
Preserv. Fruits/Veg.	46.0	46.2	47.9	48.4	49.9	45.0	43.0	48.4	44.2	45.7	48.5	45.0	47.7
Beverages	43.9	40.3	40.4	44.1	47.9	42.4	38.9	44.6	42.0	44.9	44.3	40.9	40.2
Textile Mill Products	44.6	43.2	45.9	45.5	44.8	44.6	41.6	46.7	46.6	45.9	46.2	42.4	45.8
Apparel & Other Text. Prod.	38.2	38.0	37.4	37.3	37.0	37.4	32.7	37.8	37.4	37.3	37.0	37.3	37.1
Men's & Boys' Stuis and Cts.	38.4	39.6	40.1	39.6	39.2	40.1	33.4	41.6	41.5	41.6	40.7	41.8	41.8
Women's & Child. Undergar.	35.6	34.5	36.0	36.8	38.6	41.1	30.2	39.1	39.4	37.8	39.9	37.3	39.0
Paper & Allied Products	44.0	43.8	43.1	43.8	45.9	44.2	40.0	44.7	44.9	46.4	46.7	46.3	46.4
Paperboard Cont. & Boxes	43.0	43.4	42.3	43.4	43.8	43.5	38.2	44.5	44.4	45.1	45.8	44.1	45.3
Misc. Converted Paper	42.8	41.3	41.4	41.9	46.0	43.8	39.7	44.2	43.7	46.8	46.7	46.8	46.5
Printing & Publishing	38.8	39.7	38.9	39.5	41.7	38.8	37.4	40.4	39.3	39.3	39.2	38.1	38.6
Newspapers	29.9	31.4	32.0	31.7	31.7	30.6	31.8	31.7	30.9	31.0	32.4	30.3	30.8
Commercial Printing	40.3	41.5	39.8	40.8	42.2	40.1	38.3	41.4	40.8	40.3	40.2	39.7	40.2
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	42.0	41.8	42.3	42.1	44.1	41.9	39.9	41.8	41.6	41.5	42.1	41.3	41.4
Industrial Inorganic	44.7	44.7	44.1	46.4	44.7	45.0	43.3	45.0	44.9	44.8	44.3	46.0	45.0
Plastic Materials	50.0	51.9	49.7	48.5	48.5	50.1	51.7	51.1	49.5	50.2	50.8	50.0	50.6
Drugs	40.7	40.5	41.1	40.3	44.0	40.7	39.4	41.0	40.5	40.5	41.5	41.4	40.8
Soaps, Clnrs. & Toilet Gds.	42.8	41.2	41.6	41.5	43.1	40.5	36.9	38.7	38.6	38.0	39.1	37.1	37.4
Paints & Allied Prod.	44.3	44.5	42.5	42.5	41.0	38.9	36.1	40.6	40.4	41.2	40.9	40.5	40.6
Industrial Organic	40.8	41.7	43.4	43.9	44.1	44.0	42.6	45.6	45.4	44.4	44.8	44.2	44.8
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	42.4	42.2	41.9	41.8	42.1	41.3	39.9	42.1	41.6	42.5	42.4	42.8	44.5
Petroleum Refining	42.0	42.1	40.9	41.3	41.3	41.0	39.4	42.1	40.1	41.0	41.2	41.6	43.5
Rubber & Misc. Plastic	42.4	41.8	41.9	43.0	44.8	41.3	37.3	42.6	41.9	41.8	42.1	41.8	42.4
Misc. Plastics Prod.	43.0	42.3	42.5	43.5	45.6	41.6	37.4	43.1	42.3	42.1	42.6	42.1	42.9
Leather, Leather Prod.	39.6	38.7	38.8	39.8	39.4	38.9	30.7	39.1	36.3	37.3	38.3	37.9	38.2

Notes: Average hours worked or paid for are affected by labor turnover, changes in overtime hours, and part-time employment.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	1993					1994							
	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	12.94	13.03	13.02	13.15	13.37	13.24	13.37	13.27	13.28	13.30	13.25	13.38	13.27
DURABLE GOODS	12.92	13.07	13.11	13.29	13.31	13.19	13.14	13.26	13.34	13.35	13.25	13.32	13.29
Lumber & Wood Products	11.33	11.21	11.31	10.68	11.15	11.28	10.81	11.58	11.43	11.94	11.67	11.30	11.52
Furniture & Fixtures	10.80	10.76	10.78	10.65	10.87	10.89	10.56	10.54	10.86	11.17	11.14	11.44	11.10
Stone, Clay, Glass Products	12.75	12.76	12.77	12.86	12.83	12.93	12.99	12.89	13.02	13.19	13.09	13.15	13.07
Glass & Gl..–Press, Blown	12.87	13.11	13.02	12.98	13.14	13.44	13.38	13.29	13.40	13.78	13.58	13.43	13.35
Pottery & Rel. Products	14.20	13.61	13.96	13.92	13.92	13.87	14.04	13.75	13.94	14.02	14.22	14.19	14.53
Primary Metal Industries	12.94	13.03	12.98	13.08	13.33	13.34	13.38	13.15	13.14	13.18	13.18	13.51	13.40
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel	14.27	14.62	14.49	14.42	14.86	14.68	14.47	14.43	15.01	14.71	14.61	14.87	14.45
Iron & Steel Foundries	12.03	12.20	12.35	12.40	12.15	12.49	12.43	12.19	11.86	11.96	11.57	12.16	12.36
Nonfer. Roll. & Drawing	12.89	12.95	12.88	13.15	13.78	13.45	13.42	13.33	13.29	13.56	13.50	13.88	13.62
Fabricaated Metal	12.64	12.76	13.12	13.31	13.17	13.17	13.20	13.23	13.22	13.21	13.13	13.05	13.19
Metal Cans	13.96	13.46	13.44	13.74	13.42	13.18	13.42	13.88	13.91	13.53	13.96	13.82	14.05
Cutlery, Tools & Hrdwr.	15.91	16.87	18.59	21.42	19.39	18.27	17.72	17.21	16.64	17.23	16.39	15.71	16.38
Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.	12.66	12.91	13.07	12.87	13.22	13.47	13.60	13.58	13.98	13.56	13.54	13.32	13.62
Forgings & Stampings	13.19	13.15	13.21	13.10	13.25	13.40	13.64	13.72	13.76	14.04	14.05	14.38	14.05
Industrial Machinery	13.85	14.03	14.01	14.10	14.06	14.00	14.12	14.29	14.41	14.45	14.35	14.53	14.35
Constr. & Rel. Mach.	13.62	12.94	12.88	12.84	12.30	12.16	12.16	12.66	12.48	12.64	12.53	13.11	12.84
Metalworking Machinery	14.82	14.81	15.08	15.05	15.19	14.83	15.03	15.68	16.07	15.74	15.54	15.36	15.33
Special Industry Mach.	16.70	17.53	17.56	17.55	18.05	17.71	17.47	17.63	17.77	17.76	17.96	17.98	17.66
General Industry Mach.	12.99	13.21	13.31	13.48	13.72	13.72	13.66	13.70	13.62	13.49	13.37	13.53	13.74
Refrig. & Service Mach.	13.50	12.73	12.45	12.44	12.30	12.65	12.69	12.74	12.57	12.98	12.62	12.93	12.78
Electronic Equipment	11.65	11.80	11.91	12.18	12.19	11.80	11.92	11.85	12.02	12.05	12.06	12.20	12.09
Electric Distribution	9.80	10.03	9.87	10.22	9.56	9.60	9.20	9.61	9.81	9.86	9.81	9.67	9.76
Lighting & Wiring	10.75	10.98	11.07	11.18	11.15	10.83	10.70	10.90	10.92	10.98	10.65	10.92	10.98
Household Audio & Video	13.49	12.51	12.47	13.14	13.50	13.03	13.05	13.03	13.84	13.73	13.78	13.98	13.80
Communications Equip.	12.22	12.72	12.88	12.99	14.01	13.16	13.27	13.36	13.49	13.75	13.86	13.57	13.48
Electronic Components	11.12	10.97	10.97	11.54	10.91	10.32	10.63	10.38	10.41	10.51	10.60	10.80	10.86
Transportation Equipment	18.10	18.49	18.05	18.62	18.70	18.42	17.79	18.73	19.22	19.13	18.73	18.58	18.63
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	19.52	19.84	19.37	20.17	20.16	19.96	19.17	20.46	20.82	20.60	20.16	19.91	20.10
Instruments & Rel. Prod.	13.87	13.92	13.98	13.90	13.87	13.62	13.64	13.87	13.65	13.33	13.28	13.52	13.85
Measuring & Control	12.91	12.93	13.01	12.98	13.42	13.64	13.24	13.24	13.23	13.47	13.39	13.56	13.80
Medical Instruments	12.28	12.17	12.31	12.30	12.19	12.13	12.02	12.43	12.23	11.85	11.89	12.20	12.52
Misc. Manufacturing	10.87	11.08	10.76	11.12	11.34	11.17	10.93	10.82	10.87	10.79	10.66	10.63	10.59
Toys, Sporting Goods	7.46	7.72	7.40	7.17	7.38	7.84	7.41	7.49	7.61	7.62	7.65	7.51	7.34
NONDURABLE GOODS	12.96	13.00	12.96	13.06	13.42	13.28	13.52	13.27	13.23	13.26	13.25	13.42	13.25
Food & Kindred Products	13.00	13.01	12.84	12.98	13.69	13.55	13.69	13.32	13.51	13.53	13.35	13.31	13.24
Preserv. Fruits/Veg.	12.61	12.08	12.14	12.42	14.20	14.06	14.42	13.35	12.87	12.87	12.63	12.34	12.29
Beverages	15.72	16.07	14.97	16.13	16.29	15.07	15.27	15.38	15.73	16.99	16.33	16.46	16.65
Textile Mill Products	9.72	9.48	9.74	9.13	9.47	9.83	9.80	9.68	9.60	9.46	9.72	9.53	9.85
Apparel & Other Text. Prod.	7.96	7.98	7.99	8.07	8.23	8.10	8.15	8.26	8.16	8.37	8.28	8.41	8.39
Men's & Boys' Suits and Cts.	7.88	7.97	8.01	8.10	8.55	8.13	8.18	7.99	8.01	8.16	8.20	8.05	8.15
Women's & Child. Undergar.	7.08	6.72	6.98	6.98	6.85	6.62	6.51	7.06	7.03	6.90	6.90	7.21	7.21
Paper & Allied Products	12.33	12.42	12.25	12.54	12.79	12.59	12.59	12.55	12.31	12.47	12.74	12.76	12.78
Paperboard Cont. & Boxes	11.43	11.58	11.57	11.97	12.19	12.01	12.16	12.18	11.90	12.12	12.34	12.44	12.43
Misc. Converted Paper	11.78	11.69	11.54	11.62	12.02	11.96	11.63	11.86	11.36	11.58	12.01	11.69	11.89
Printing & Publishing	13.57	13.75	13.73	13.64	13.75	13.74	14.08	13.71	13.59	13.64	13.83	14.05	13.70
Newspapers	16.06	16.47	16.29	15.32	16.76	16.84	17.16	16.66	16.97	16.77	16.86	17.16	16.77
Commercial Printing	13.01	13.30	13.23	13.26	13.50	13.25	13.69	13.20	12.92	13.15	13.28	13.59	13.13
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	15.81	15.84	15.89	16.02	16.23	15.88	16.20	16.24	16.38	16.22	16.13	16.36	16.06
Industrial Inorganic	15.97	15.90	16.33	16.68	15.96	16.30	16.55	16.62	16.62	16.26	16.54	16.74	16.41
Plastic Materials	15.91	15.98	16.20	15.90	15.79	15.65	15.81	15.77	15.98	16.02	16.27	16.11	16.12
Drugs	16.89	17.05	17.15	17.31	17.49	16.90	17.45	17.61	17.78	17.76	17.31	17.77	17.00
Soaps, Clnrs. & Toilet Gds.	12.63	12.34	12.27	12.49	12.87	12.90	12.76	12.69	12.74	12.53	12.92	12.73	12.88
Paints & Allied Prod.	13.05	13.33	13.34	13.72	13.66	14.08	14.04	14.04	13.92	13.78	13.50	13.28	13.40
Industrial Organic	18.28	18.33	18.05	17.87	18.24	18.11	18.90	18.20	18.33	18.24	18.56	19.03	18.78
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	24.43	24.69	23.71	24.89	24.78	25.40	25.89	25.00	24.32	25.21	25.40	25.83	25.75
Petroleum Refining	26.41	26.68	25.69	27.06	27.06	27.69	28.43	27.01	26.60	27.94	27.93	28.27	28.10
Rubber & Misc. Plastic	10.64	10.74	10.79	10.68	11.07	11.07	11.10	11.04	10.92	10.96	10.91	10.98	11.07
Misc. Plastics Prod.	10.55	10.67	10.71	10.56	10.99	10.98	11.04	10.93	10.85	10.87	10.82	10.88	10.96
Leather, Leather Prod.	8.26	8.34	8.27	8.45	8.97	8.52	8.45	8.42	9.11	9.24	8.74	8.98	9.05

Notes: Hourly earnings include paid holidays, vacation, and sick leave. They are affected by changes in work force composition and in wage rates.

COMPARATIVE US AND NJ CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS
Annual Averages (000)

Date	Labor Force		Employment		Unemployment Volume		Unemployment Rate (%)	
	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ
1970	82,771	2,996.0	78,678	2,859.0	4,093	138.0	4.9	4.6
1971	84,382	3,012.0	79,367	2,840.0	5,016	172.0	5.9	5.7
1972	87,034	3,117.0	82,153	2,935.0	4,882	182.0	5.6	5.8
1973	89,429	3,190.0	85,064	3,011.0	4,365	180.0	4.9	5.6
1974	91,949	3,226.0	86,794	3,023.0	5,156	204.0	5.6	6.3
1975	93,775	3,264.0	85,846	2,929.0	7,929	334.0	8.5	10.2
1976	96,158	3,318.0	88,752	2,973.0	7,406	346.0	7.7	10.4
1977	99,009	3,383.0	92,017	3,065.0	6,991	317.0	7.1	9.4
1978	102,251	3,457.0	96,048	3,209.0	6,202	248.0	6.1	7.2
1979	104,962	3,570.0	98,824	3,323.0	6,137	247.0	5.8	6.9
1980	106,940	3,594.0	99,303	3,334.0	7,637	260.0	7.1	7.2
1981	108,670	3,593.0	100,397	3,330.0	8,273	263.0	7.6	7.3
1982	110,204	3,632.0	99,526	3,306.0	10,678	326.0	9.7	9.0
1983	111,550	3,673.0	100,834	3,385.0	10,717	288.0	9.6	7.8
1984	113,544	3,825.0	105,005	3,589.0	8,539	236.0	7.5	6.2
1985	115,461	3,839.0	107,150	3,621.0	8,312	217.0	7.2	5.7
1986	117,834	3,908.0	109,597	3,712.0	8,237	197.0	7.0	5.0
1987	119,865	3,966.0	112,440	3,806.0	7,425	160.0	6.2	4.0
1988	121,669	3,975.0	114,968	3,824.0	6,701	151.0	5.5	3.8
1989	123,869	3,989.0	117,342	3,826.0	6,528	163.0	5.3	4.1
SERIES BREAK								
1990	124,787	4,062.0	117,914	3,859.0	6,874	202.0	5.5	5.0
1991	125,303	4,040.0	116,877	3,772.0	8,426	267.0	6.7	6.6
1992	126,982	4,034.0	117,598	3,697.0	9,384	337.0	7.4	8.4
1993	128,040	4,001.0	119,306	3,706.0	8,734	295.0	6.8	7.4
Monthly Data (Seasonally Adjusted)								
1993-Jan	127,224	3,972.0	118,178	3,675.0	9,046	297.0	7.1	7.5
Feb	127,400	3,977.0	118,442	3,664.0	8,958	313.0	7.0	7.9
Mar	127,440	3,987.0	118,562	3,665.0	8,878	322.0	7.0	8.1
Apr	127,539	3,984.0	118,585	3,630.0	8,954	354.0	7.0	8.9
May	128,075	4,030.0	119,180	3,731.0	8,895	299.0	6.9	7.4
Jun	128,056	4,020.0	119,187	3,738.0	8,869	282.0	6.9	7.0
Jul	128,102	3,984.0	119,370	3,705.0	8,732	280.0	6.8	7.0
Aug	128,334	4,008.0	119,692	3,726.0	8,642	282.0	6.7	7.0
Sep	128,108	3,988.0	119,568	3,683.0	8,540	305.0	6.7	7.6
Oct	128,580	3,992.0	119,941	3,723.0	8,639	269.0	6.7	6.7
Nov	128,662	4,043.0	120,332	3,786.0	8,330	257.0	6.5	6.3
Dec	128,898	4,019.0	120,661	3,737.0	8,237	282.0	6.4	7.0
SERIES BREAK*								
1994-Jan	130,667	4,066.0	121,971	3,788.0	8,696	278.0	6.7	6.8
Feb	130,776	4,030.0	122,258	3,735.0	8,518	295.0	6.5	7.3
Mar	130,580	4,023.0	122,037	3,704.0	8,543	319.0	6.5	7.9
Apr	130,747	3,967.0	122,338	3,681.0	8,408	286.0	6.4	7.2
May	130,774	3,928.0	122,872	3,656.0	7,902	272.0	6.0	6.9
Jun	130,248	4,008.0	122,430	3,724.0	7,817	284.0	6.0	7.1
Jul	130,457	4,061.0	122,452	3,799.0	8,005	261.0	6.1	6.4
Aug	131,189	4,099.0	123,166	3,852.0	8,023	246.0	6.1	6.0
Sep								
Oct								
Nov								
Dec								

Notes: Data for 1990-1993 have been revised to incorporate 1990 census-based population controls and updated seasonal adjustment factors

* Data beginning with January 1994 are not directly comparable with those for 1993 and prior years as a result of the redesign of the Current Population Survey questionnaire & collection methodology. See "Redesign of the Current Population Survey," *New Jersey Economic Indicators* (January 1994), pp. 13-12.

REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM:
CHARACTERISTICS OF NEW JERSEY'S UNEMPLOYED*
(000)

	Aug 1994	Jul 1994	Aug 1993	Net Change From Month Ago	Net Change From Year Ago
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)					
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED**	102.1	106.2	101.9	-4.1	0.2
(Seasonally Adjusted)					
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	104.7	104.2	104.5	0.5	0.2
Male	57.4	56.4	59.8	1.0	-2.4
Female	46.5	46.5	44.4	0.0	2.1
White, Not Hispanic	67.0	65.8	66.7	1.2	0.3
Black, Not Hispanic	18.9	19.1	18.6	-0.2	0.3
Hispanic	16.0	15.9	16.7	0.1	-0.7
Other**	2.6	2.8	2.3	-0.2	0.3
BY INDUSTRY OF CLAIMANT:					
Manufacturing	21.1	21.9	22.3	-0.8	-1.2
Durable Goods	8.5	9.3	9.8	-0.8	-1.3
Nondurable Goods	12.6	12.5	12.5	0.1	0.1
Nonmanufacturing***	83.4	81.1	82.1	2.3	1.3
Contract Construction	11.8	10.4	12.5	1.4	-0.7
Trans. & Public Utilities	7.1	7.0	5.9	0.1	1.2
Wholesale & Retail Trade	24.0	23.7	25.3	0.3	-1.3
Finance/Ins. /Real Estate	5.9	5.7	5.3	0.2	0.6
Services	29.4	28.9	28.3	0.5	1.1
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT:					
Under 25	9.4	9.3	11.2	0.1	-1.8
25 through 34	31.8	31.3	32.6	0.5	-0.8
35 through 44	26.9	26.5	26.0	0.4	0.9
45 through 54	19.9	19.9	18.9	0.0	1.0
55 through 64	12.3	12.4	12.1	-0.1	0.2
65 and Over	4.4	4.2	3.6	0.2	0.8
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT:					
1 to 2 Weeks	17.4	20.8	17.6	-3.4	-0.2
3 to 4 Weeks	11.8	13.2	11.7	-1.4	0.1
5 through 14 Weeks	46.8	41.7	44.5	5.1	2.3
15 Weeks and Over	28.9	26.7	31.3	2.2	-2.4

Notes: Totals may not add due to seasonal adjustments, rounding and differences in the availability of data.

* Commencing January 1992, the data displayed are no longer based upon a three percent sample of claimants representing the universe who claimed unemployment during the insured week including the 12th of the month. See Notes on page S-3.

** Not Seasonally Adjusted.

*** Industry data in nonmanufacturing are for selected categories and do not add to totals.

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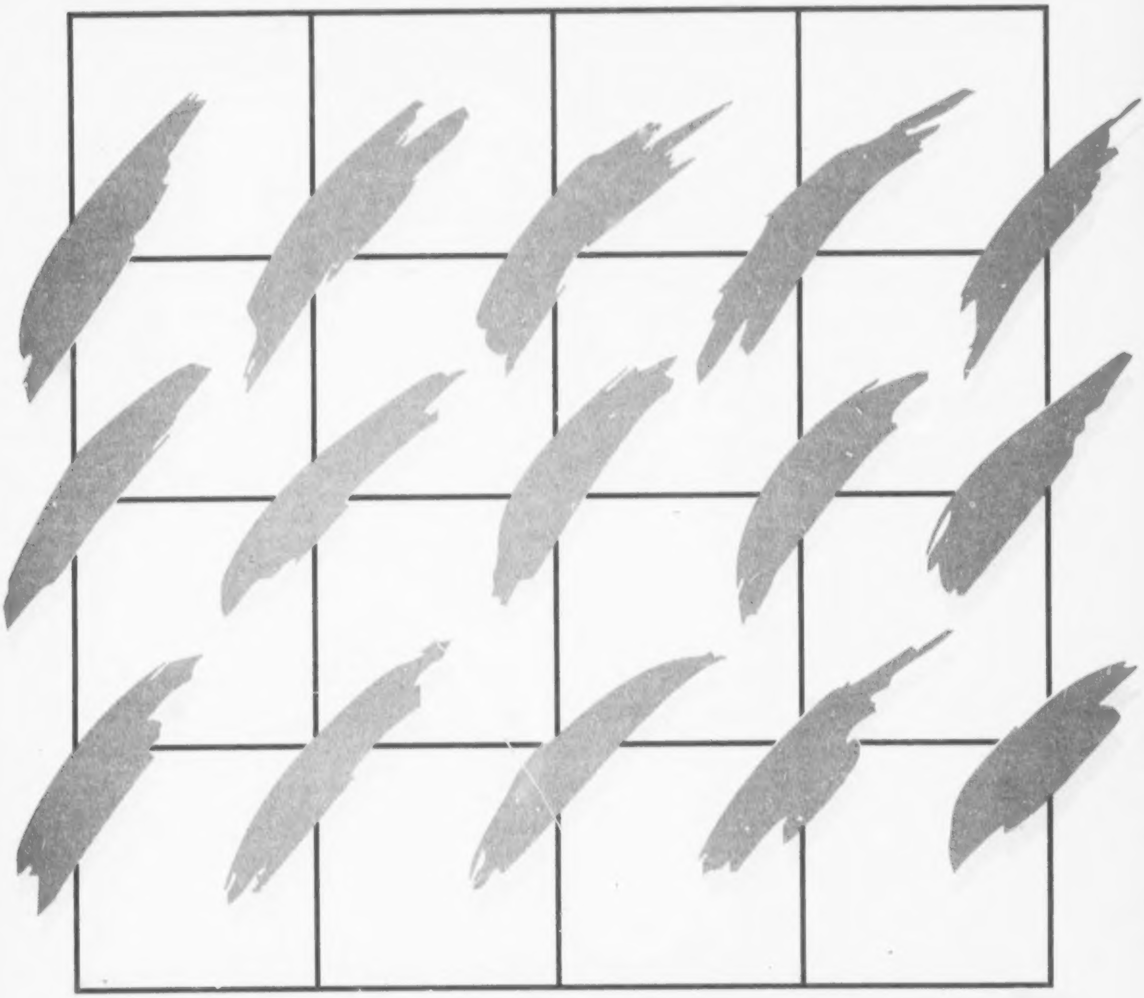

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OCTOBER 1994

New Jersey ECONOMIC INDICATORS

Number 353 | Based on data through | October 28, 1994

The Economic Situation in the Nation and the State 1

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NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF
LABOR

THE ECONOMIC SITUATION IN THE NATION

The nation's three and one-half year old economic expansion continued through September, with nonfarm employment climbing to yet another high and unemployment edging down to 5.9%. Retail sales recorded a sizable gain for the second month, after turning in a disappointing performance last spring and early summer, and housing starts rebounded further from their earlier decline. Also, business outlays for data processing equipment and industrial machinery remained on their strongly rising trend. Growth of industrial production did pause, however, partly because of a labor dispute affecting the auto industry.

During the third quarter, Gross domestic product (GDP) grew at an annual rate of 3.4%, exceeding the expectations of most forecasters. Consumer spending recorded a 3% gain, a considerable improvement over its slim 1.3% increase of the second quarter, and the pace of expansion of business equipment investment quickened to 11%, after moderating somewhat during the spring. In addition, an uncharacteristic jump in defense outlays helped boost total government spending at a 5.9% annual rate, reversing three quarters of decline. Further substantial inventory accumulation also contributed to the GDP gain, a development that could come back to haunt the economy during the period ahead. Inventory stockpiling — much of it unintended — has accounted for more than one-third of all GDP growth thus far this year.

Pulling in the other direction during the third quarter were interruptions of earlier rising trends of both residential and nonresidential construction. Homebuilding receded at an annual rate of 7.2%, reflecting the lagged impact of reduced new housing starts earlier in the year, and outlays for nonresidential structures slipped 5.4%, after surging last spring when builders were repairing California earthquake damage and catching up on projects delayed by bad winter weather elsewhere in the country. There also was some further increase in the foreign trade deficit as imports continued to expand faster than exports.

The pace of nonfarm job expansion tapered off somewhat during August and September, with over-the-month gains averaging 242,500 after accelerating to 341,000 during the preceding five months. Hiring was once again concentrated mostly in the service-producing sectors, where an employment decline of 576,000 during the recession has been dwarfed by subsequent increases cumulating to nearly 6.2 million as of September. In contrast, the construction industry has restored only 60% of the 868,000 jobs it shed during the recession and, thanks to big productivity increases and substantial use of overtime hours, manufacturers are now operating at close to full capacity with 1.4 million fewer workers than they employed at the start of 1989.

Most forecasters expect continued but slower growth during the period ahead. Illustrative is the composite forecast of a panel of 43 analysts surveyed in September by the National Association of Business Economists (NABE). Their expectations are very similar to those of forecasters polled a month earlier by the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia and cited here last month. The NABE panelists projected GDP growth of 2.6% in 1995, with unemployment stable at about 5.9% and consumer prices advancing by 3.3% compared with 2.7% in 1994. They saw business investment leading the way with a 7.3% gain, residential construction increasing only fractionally and consumer spending advancing at about the same rate as GDP. They also expected the economy to get some help from rising exports but saw only modest improvement in the trade deficit because of continued substantial import growth.

THE STATE

New Jersey's quickened pace of employment recovery of the spring and summer months paused in September, when hiring moderated in the service sectors and small declines were recorded in construction and manufacturing. Regional and national forces driving the State's business expansion remain mostly positive, however, and this should be reflected in resumed job increases during the period ahead. These forces include, among other things, improved income gains, stepped-up spending by New Jersey consumers, continued expansion of the demand for business and other kinds of services, and prospects for stronger export demand as economic conditions improve further in Europe.

According to the New Jersey Department of Labor's latest monthly survey of employers, nonfarm employment edged down by 1,900 in September to an estimated 3,563,200 (seasonally adjusted), after climbing by an impressive but difficult-to-sustain average of 9,100 per month from March to August. Employment slipped by 1,100 in construction, and August's pick-up of 2,800 factory jobs was erased. There were partially offsetting gains totaling 2,000 in the service sectors, where hiring in business services, banking, transportation, health care and social services outweighed employment cutbacks in the communications industry and financial services. Employment was unchanged in wholesale and retail trade.

As of September, the State's rebounding economy had raised nonfarm employment by 118,700 since it bottomed out in March 1992. Much hiring has yet to be done, however, before jobholding returns to its pre-recession high. Thus far, the New Jersey economy has recouped 45% of the 261,900 jobs it lost during the recession, leaving 143,200 to go. In contrast, employment nationally was already back to its pre-recession level 18 months ago and has since risen by another 4.2 million.

Employment recovery remains elusive in manufacturing, where the recession simply accelerated a long-term downtrend that had already been in progress for two decades. The State's manufacturers are still managing to keep pace with rebounding orders through increased automation and longer hours of work, which dim prospects for the recapture of many, if any, of the 146,500 jobs eliminated since the start of the recession. Construction employment has done better, rising by 14,900 since the spring of 1992, but is still 47,500 below its April 1988 peak. As in the nation, employment expansion has been mostly in the service sectors.

The Garden State is, of course, not alone in having difficulty recouping its recession job losses. Jobholding throughout most of the Northeast remains well below what is was at the peak of the regional boom of the 1980s. After suffering a severe wash-out of boom-generated jobs during the recession, the region has been rebounding more slowly than many other parts of the country on the upside of the cycle. Reasons for this include the lingering effects of over-building during the 1980s, the region's comparatively high cost of doing business and population growth rates too sluggish to generate the degree of service sector hiring that has powered the employment expansion nationally. Reduced defense spending has also been a factor in some parts of the region, especially Connecticut.

Not surprisingly, northeastern industrial states have also been lagging the nation in personal income growth. Recently released U.S. Commerce Department estimates put income growth from the first quarter of 1991 (the nation's recession trough) to the second quarter of this year at 15.7% for New Jersey and 18.2% for the nation as a whole. Over the same period, income advanced by 15.7% in New York, 15.2% in Pennsylvania, 15.0% in Connecticut and 13.9% in Massachusetts. New Jersey did match a national increase of 1.9% during the second quarter, however.

Despite New Jersey's failure to keep pace with job expansion nationally, the differential between its unemployment rate and that of the nation has narrowed considerably over the past two years. Although the State's jobless rate was still above the national average as of the third quarter (6.4% vs. 6.0%), it had exceeded the national rate by 1.8 percentage points (9.3% vs. 7.5%) when both were at recession highs in the third quarter of 1992. This narrowing is attributable to the Garden State's below-average rate of population growth, which has resulted in comparatively less pressure on the labor market from the supply side.[1]

It took a long time for New Jersey consumers to regain confidence after the State's long and deep economic slump. Sales by Garden State retailers remained sluggish well into the period of economic recovery and were still lagging badly behind national trends through most of 1993. This year, after climbing to a record annual rate of $75.4 billion in August, year-to-date receipts by New Jersey retail outlets were up 8.7% from their 1993 pace. The nationwide increase over the same period was 7.6%.

New Jerseyans have yet to resume their highly aggressive spending ways of the 1980s, however. In "real" terms, i.e., after allowing for inflation, this year's retail sales are still running somewhat behind their record pace of 1988. Much of the reason for this is that debt-averse consumers have been stretching out the use of cars that they purchased in record numbers six to ten years ago. Although auto sales have improved, new passenger cars were registered by the Division of Motor Vehicles at an annual rate of only about 369,000 during the first eight months of this year, well short of the 491,000 annual pace of the 1985-1988 period.

The pick-up of consumer spending is nevertheless encouraging, as has been the performance of most other key indicators. The factory workweek has equaled or exceeded a post-World War II high of 42 hours for seven months running, and industrial use of electricity has reversed a five-year decline. Also, nonresidential building and infrastructure contracts through August were up from last year's pace by 2% and 4%, respectively, and business failures through September totaled 28% fewer than a year earlier.

The only cautionary signals have been coming from indicators of planned residential construction, especially in the multi-family housing segment. As of July, the year-to-date number of new apartment units authorized by building permits was down 34%. Permits for new single-family homes slipped 1% over the same period, but only because of a slow start early in the year. They bounced back during spring to exceed their 1993 pace in both June and July, offering hope that higher interest rates may be having less of an adverse impact on the housing market than the data might have suggested a few months ago.

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[1] State and national unemployment rates probably would have declined more than indicated by these numbers were it not for the household redesign survey implemented last January. Field testing by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics prior to its introduction suggest that the redesign could raise annual average unemployment by one-half of a percentage point nationally and a full percentage point within the Middle Atlantic Region (New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania). Although these impact estimates are subject to a wide magin of error, they do argue against attributing the reduced State/national differential to the survey changes.

COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
NEW JERSEY AND UNITED STATES

New Jersey Data (Seasonally Adjusted)						Year to Date % Change From Year Ago (Unadjusted)	
Latest Month	Month Ago	Year Ago	Data For	Series	Page No.	N.J.	U.S.
$219,876	$215,765	$211,087	2nd Qtr.	Personal Income (millions)*	–	4.6	5.6
$6,283	$6,167	$5,697	Aug	Retail Sales (millions)	S-22	8.7	7.5
2,543	2,548	2,534	Apr	New Business Incorporations	S-16	-2.2	4.6
190	185	310	Sep	Business Failures**	S-16	-28.1	-19.1
2,477	2,324	2,092	Jul	Dwelling Units Authorized	S-20	-6.0	17.9
$465.4	$472.2	$456.5	Aug	Construction Contracts (millions)**	S-18	-2.2	7.2
$138.0	$182.8	$167.7	Aug	Residential	S-18	-10.8	9.1
$175.2	$197.6	$168.2	Aug	Nonresidential**	S-18	1.8	7.0
$140.6	$91.9	$106.5	Aug	Nonbuilding**	–	3.9	3.9
3,563.2	3,565.1	3,502.1	Sep	Nonfarm Payroll Emp. (000)	S - 8	1.6	2.5
507.2	510.0	515.1	Sep	Manufacturing (000)	S-10	-1.5	0.0
2,368.1	2,366.1	2,304.8	Sep	Private Service Prod (000)	S-10	2.5	3.3
274	246	***	Sep	Total Unemployment (000)	S - 4	***	***
6.7	6.0	***	Sep	Total Unemployment Rate (%)	S - 6	–	–
107.3	107.9	108.5	Aug	Insured Unemp.Volume (000)	S-24	-0.8	-0.7
3.2	3.2	3.3	Aug	Insured Unemp. Rate (%)	S-24	–	–
42.1	42.2	41.6	Sep	Avg. Factory Workweek (hours)	S-12	0.6	1.5
$13.26	$13.25	$13.03	Sep	Avg. Factory Hrly. Earnings**	S-33	3.0	2.8
$558.25	$557.83	$542.05	Sep	Avg Factory Weekly Earnings**	S-31	3.5	4.3

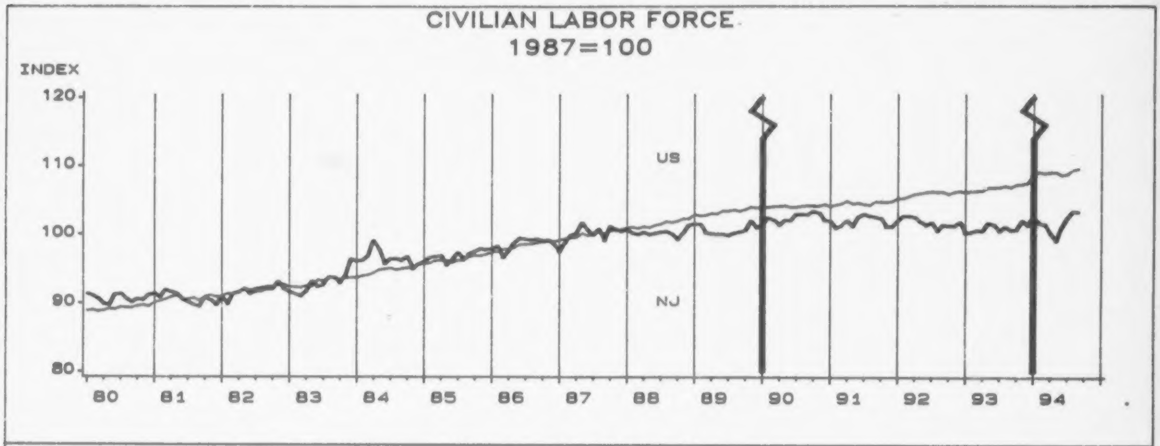
Notes: See pages S-1 to S-3 for data notes on all the above listed series.

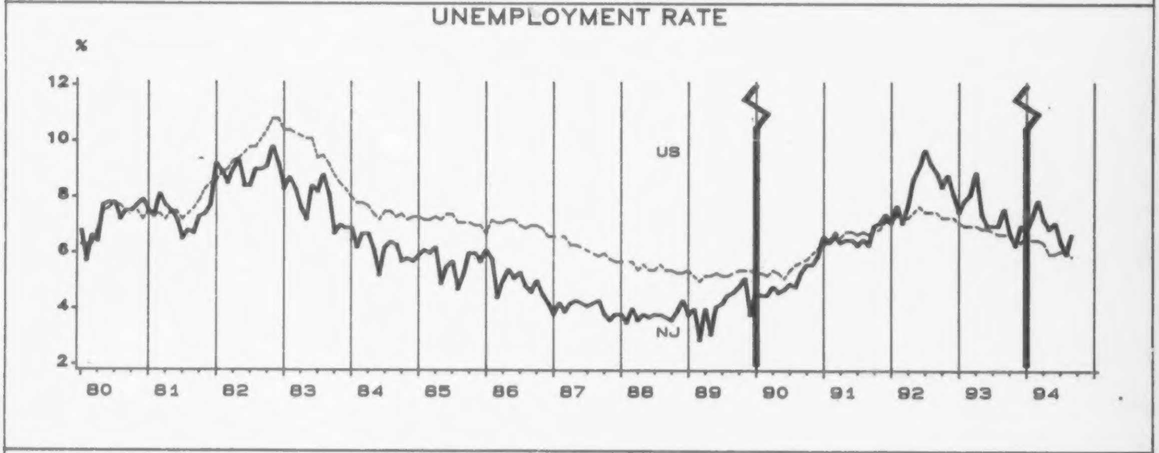
* (Latest Month - 2nd Qtr. '94); (Month Ago - 1st Qtr. '94); (Year Ago - 2nd Qtr. '93). (Annualized data).

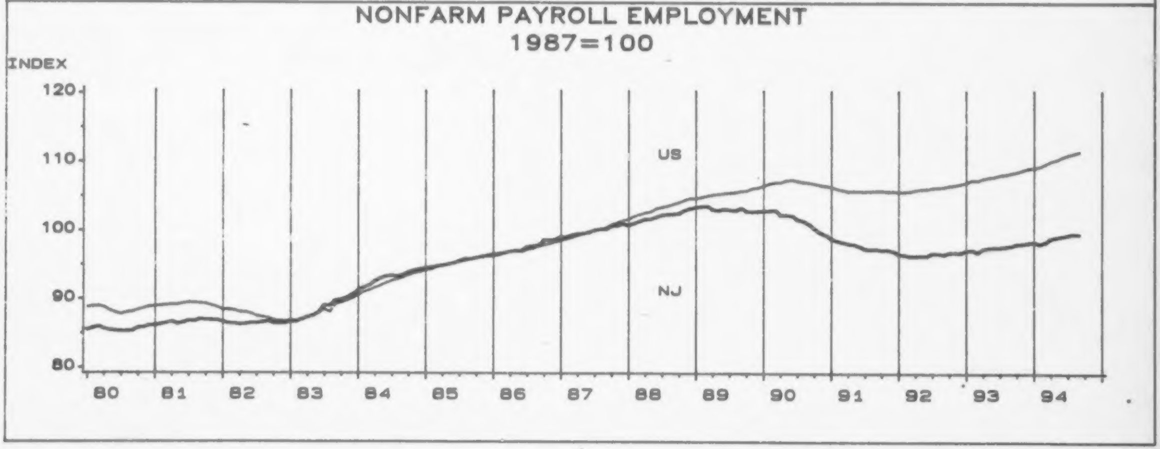
** Not seasonally adjusted.

*** Series break January 1994. Earlier data are not comparable due to redesign of Current Population Survey.

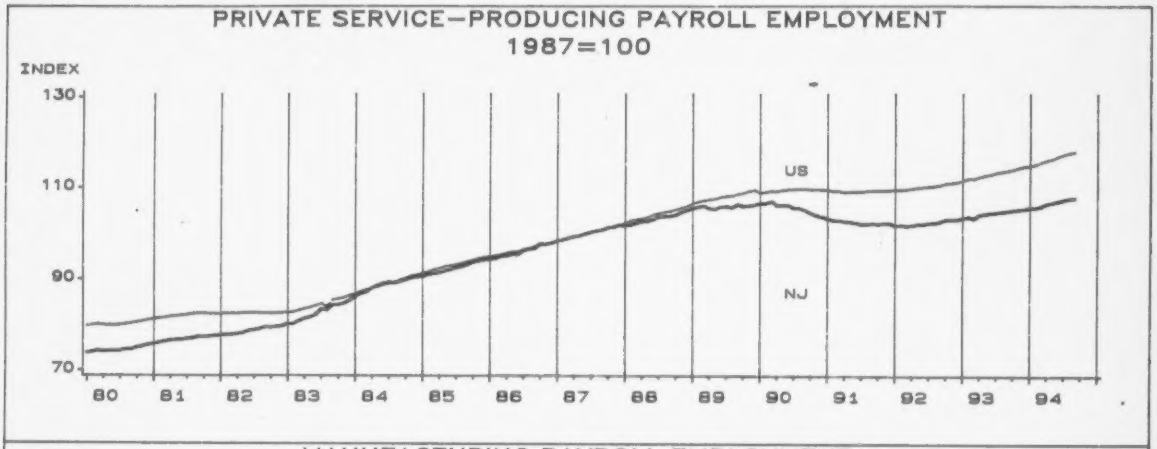
Comparisons of Economic Trends In New Jersey and the United States

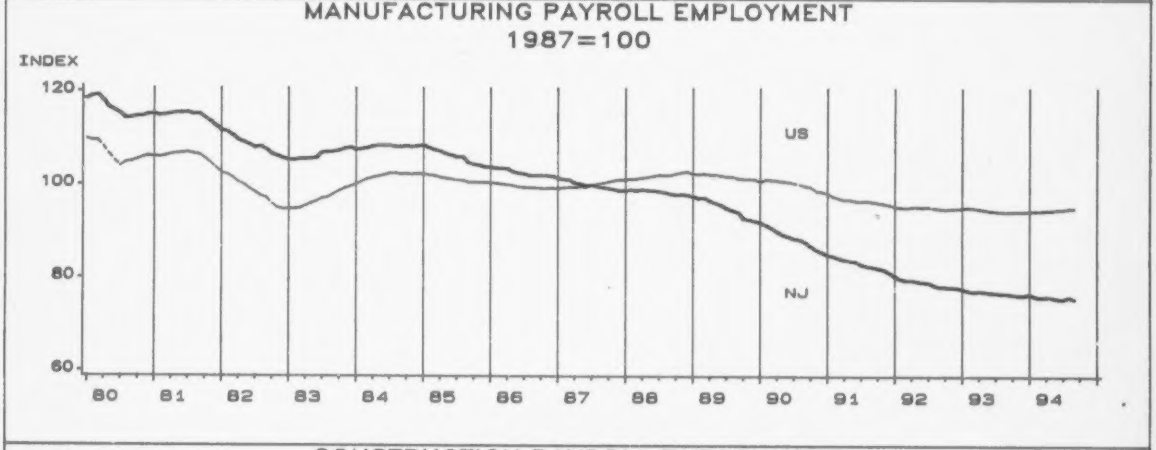

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE
1987=100

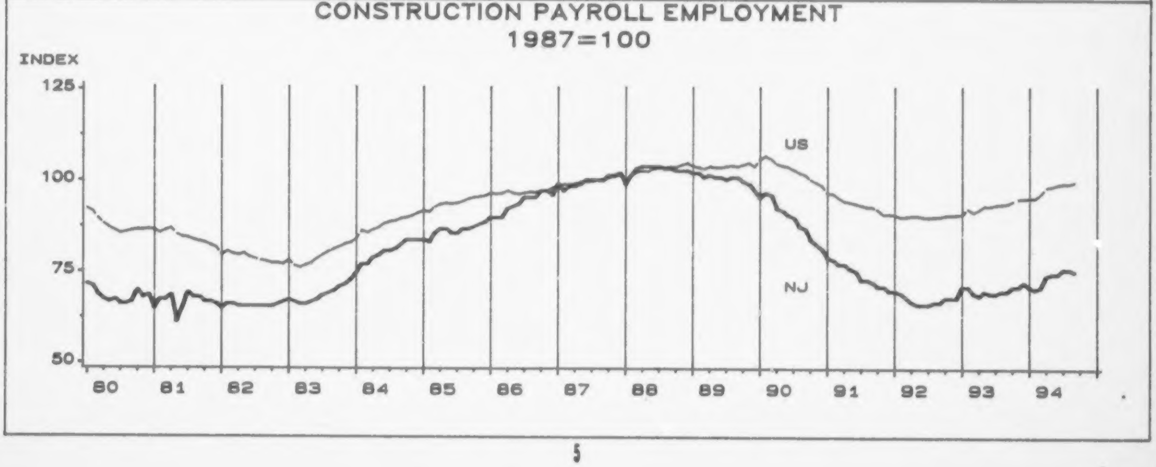

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE


NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1987=100

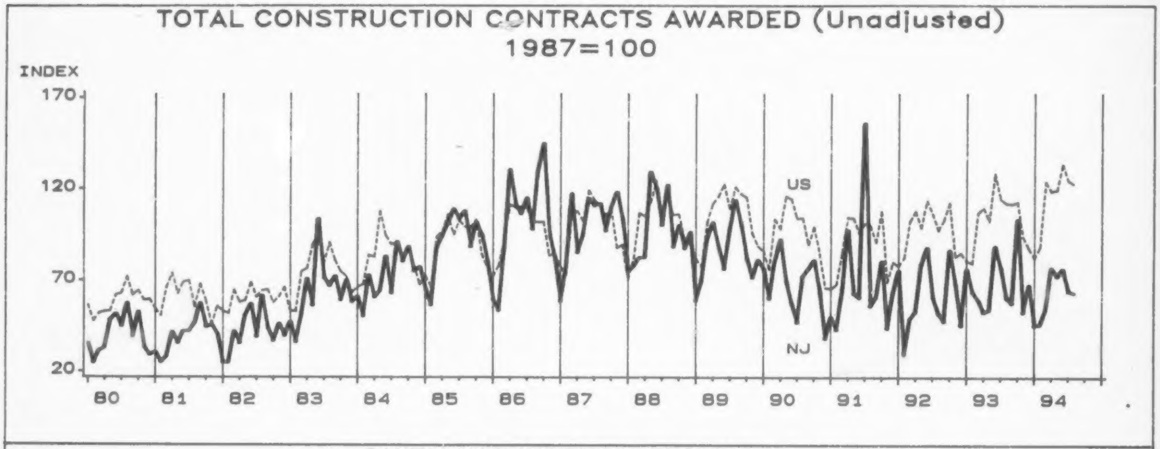
All data in the charts on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted and indexed to a 1987 base with one exception. Data on the unemployment rate is presented in actual units. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the State and the Nation.


PRIVATE SERVICE—PRODUCING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1987=100

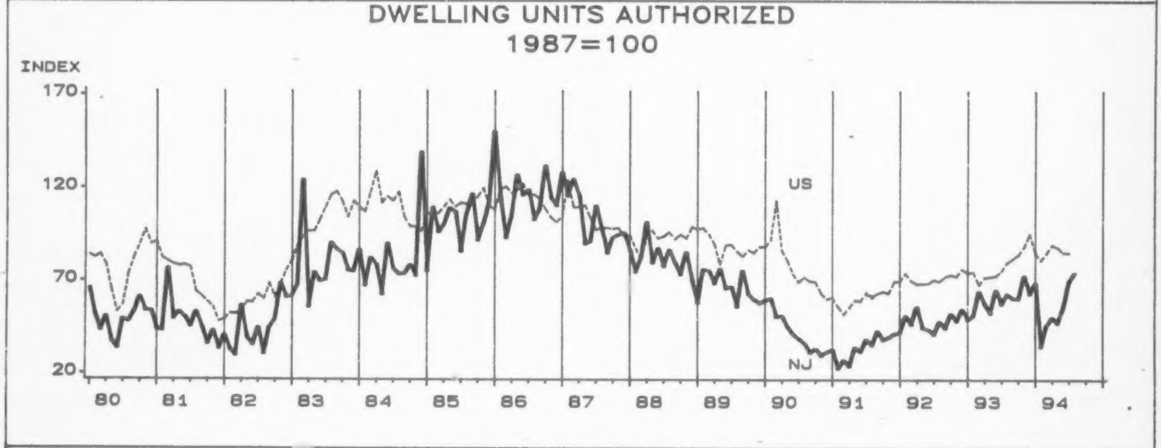

MANUFACTURING PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1987=100


CONSTRUCTION PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT
1987=100

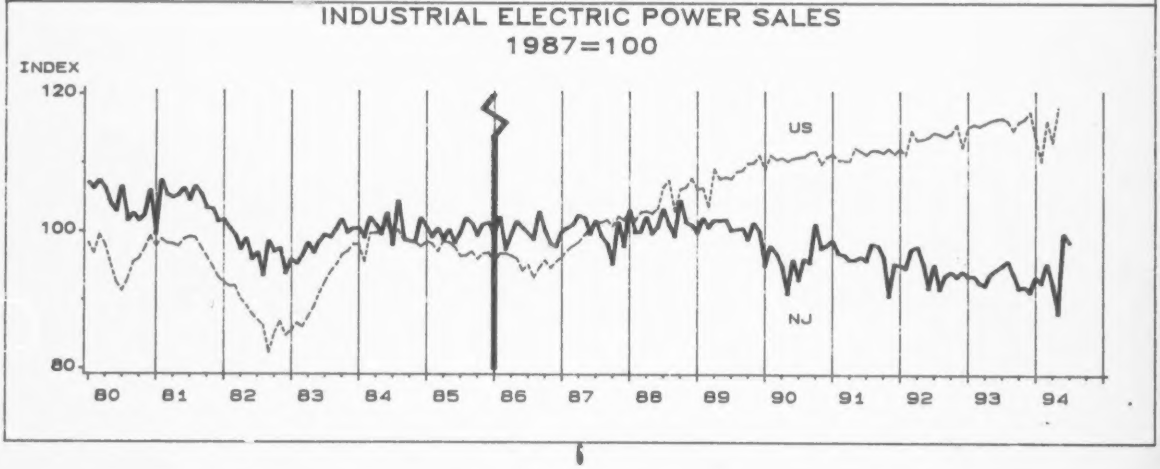
Comparisons of Economic Trends In New Jersey and the United States



TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Unadjusted)
1987=100

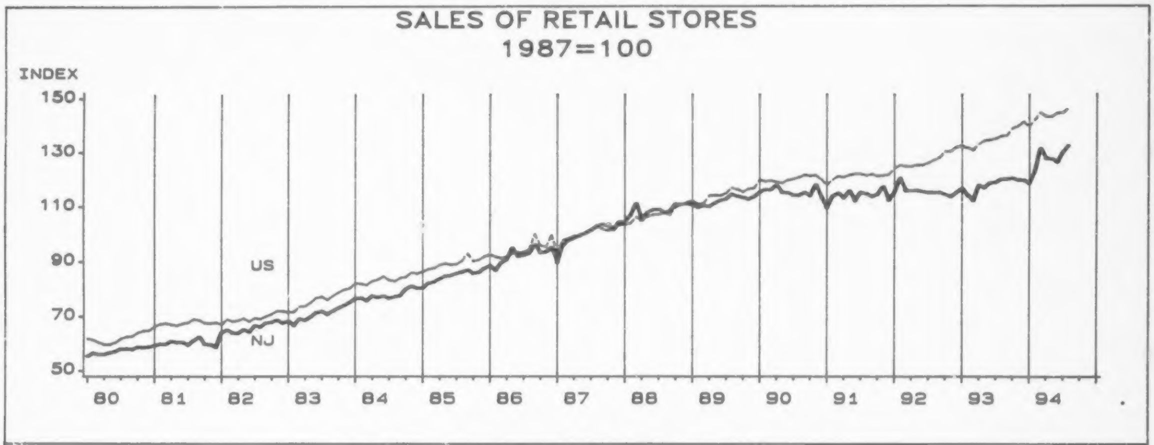


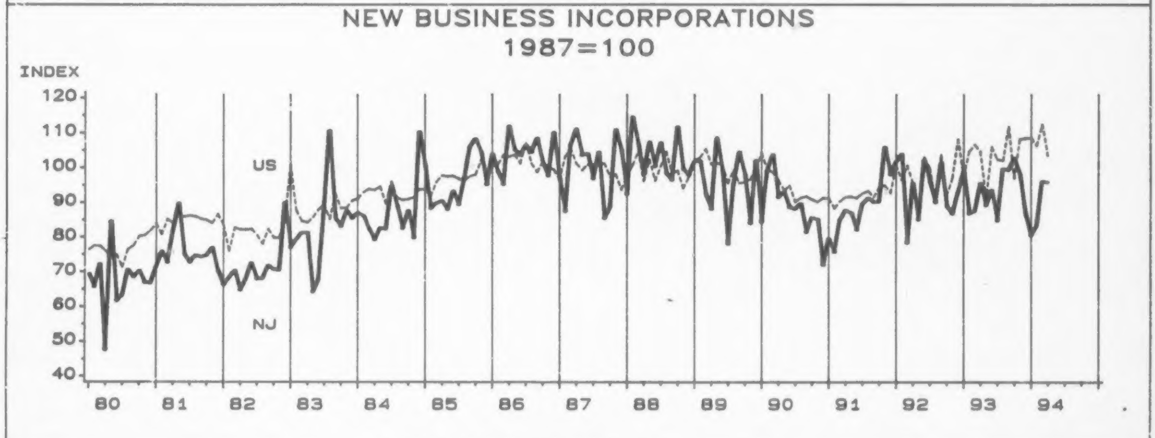
DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED
1987=100

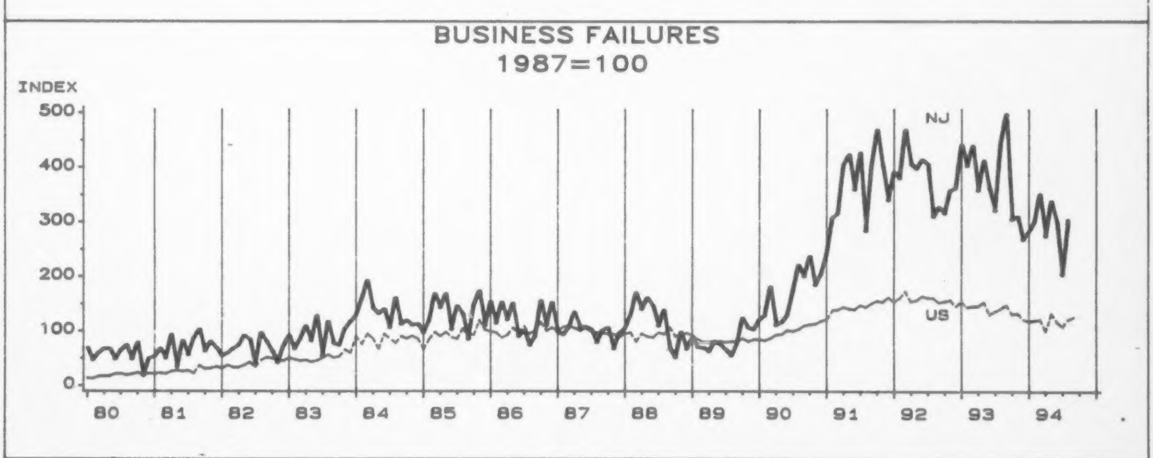


INDUSTRIAL ELECTRIC POWER SALES
1987=100

With the exception of total Construction Contracts data, the data on these two pages have been seasonally adjusted. All were indexed to a 1987 base. The advantage of using an index is that it facilitates comparisons between the State and the Nation.


SALES OF RETAIL STORES
1987=100


NEW BUSINESS INCORPORATIONS
1987=100


BUSINESS FAILURES
1987=100

STATISTICAL SECTION

> Each year the data series in *Economic Indicators* are revised using new benchmarks and seasonal adjustment factors. For this reason, it would be incorrect to generate an historic time series for *Economic Indicators* data by taking old issues of the *Economic Indicators* and tying the series together.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT OF DATA

All charts, unless otherwise specified, contain data that are seasonally adjusted using the X-11 ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) method of seasonal adjustment developed by Statistics Canada.

For those series which are affected by the occurrence of five rather than four of a particular day of the week, during the course of a month in any given year, a statistical adjustment known as "trading day" has been made.

TABLE NOTES

Preliminary and revised data are indicated by a "p" or "r" after the entry.

CHART NOTES

Unless otherwise noted, all graphs were developed with seasonally adjusted data. Some series were plotted with the following variations noted on the graph itself:

> **Moving Averages.** Series where the monthly data vary erratically have been plotted with moving averages and with nonaveraged data superimposed.
>
> **Ratio Scales.** Where ratio scales were used to show constant rates of change as straight lines, this has been noted; otherwise, the graph is on an arithmetic scale.

Since the scale of each series is determined by the volume and trend of the data time series, caution should be exercised in making comparisons among charts.

MONTHLY AVERAGES

On the page S-28 are the monthly averages of the series data for recent years to be used as a benchmark for evaluating current monthly data.

SHADED AREAS

Periods identified by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) as ones of general national contraction have been shaded. They include the periods November 1973-March 1975, January 1980-July 1980, July 1981-November 1982 and July 1990-March 1991.

ZIG-ZAG/VERTICAL LINES

These indicate breaks in series. Data following breaks are not strictly comparable to earlier figures.

SERIES SOURCES

1-6	NJ Department of Labor Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research US Bureau of Labor Statistics
7-16	NJ Department of Labor Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research
17	US Bureau of Labor Statistics
18	NJ Department of Labor Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research
19-20	Dun & Bradstreet, Inc.
21	Edison Electric Institute: 1976-1979 US Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration: 1980-present
22-24	McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company, F.W. Dodge Division
25-27	NJ Department of Labor Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research
28-29	US Bureau of the Census NJ Department of Labor Division of Labor Market & Demographic Research
30	R.L. Polk and Company
31-36	NJ Department of Labor Division of Program Analysis & Evaluation

SERIES NOTES

1-6 The RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS are based on the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) monthly survey of 2,730 New Jersey households. On average, responses are obtained from about 2,300 households.

Beginning in 1990, data have been revised to incorporate 1990 census-based population controls and are not directly comparable to earlier figures. As a result of the redesign of the Current Population Survey questionnaire and collection methodology, data from January 1994 forward are not directly comparable to earlier data.

The LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE and the EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO (Series 4 and 5) are expressed as percentages of the civilian noninstitutional population aged 16 years and over.

7-12 THE ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS are generated from a monthly survey of employers on the number of persons who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to March 1993 benchmarks and reflect the 1987 SIC *(Standard Industrial Classification Manual)* changes. See information on page S-30 for additional information on estimating state government employment.

PRIVATE SECTOR NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 8) is computed by subtracting government employment from total nonfarm payroll employment.

SERVICE-PRODUCING INDUSTRIES PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT (Series 12) includes the industries of trade, services, finance/insurance/real estate, and transportation/communications/public utilities.

13 MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT - PRODUCTION WORKERS is developed from a monthly survey of employers on the number of nonsupervisory employees in the manufacturing sector who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. The series are adjusted to 1993 benchmarks and reflect the 1987 SIC changes.

14 MANUFACTURING WORKWEEK - PRODUCTION WORKERS is derived from a monthly survey of employment and earnings. The workweek is estimated by dividing AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS BY MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT-PRODUC-TION WORKERS.

15 AGGREGATE MANUFACTURING WEEKLY MANHOURS - PRODUCTION WORKERS are estimated from a monthly survey of the manhours worked by manufacturing production workers. The estimate is derived by multiplying manufacturing employment-production workers by the estimated production worker workweek.

16 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION WORKERS are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors. Data are not seasonally adjusted.

17 The CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (CPI) measures the change in prices of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by urban workers. The index represents price changes for everything people buy for living--food, clothing, automobiles, homes, furnishings, fuel, drugs; fees to doctors, lawyers, and beauty shops; and rent, repair costs, transportation fares, public utility rates, etc. All taxes (sales, excise, real estate, etc.) directly associated with the purchase and continued ownership of an item are included in the price. Income and other personal taxes not associated with prices of specific goods are excluded.

The data series reproduced in the report are the **Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers** series (CPI-W).

CPI-W is based on urban consumer units where more than one-half of the income is earned from clerical or wage occupations. In addition, one of the members must work for 37 weeks or more in an eligible occupation. The CPI-W population represented 32 percent of the total United States population in 1987.

The U.S. CPI is the **U.S. City Average**.

The N.Y. CPI is for the **New York, N.Y.-Northeastern New Jersey** area which includes in New Jersey: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset and Union counties; and in New York: New York City, Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk and Westchester counties.

The Phila. CPI is for the **Philadelphia, Pa.-New Jersey** area which includes in New Jersey: Burlington, Camden and Gloucester counties; and in Pennsylvania: Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery and Philadelphia counties.

Questions on the use of the CPI should be addressed [illegible] the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics offices in New York City (212) 337-2404 or in Philadelphia (215) 596-1154.

THERE IS NO NEW JERSEY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOR COST-OF-LIVING INDEX.

18 WEEKLY EARNINGS OF MANUFACTURING WORKERS are based on inflation adjustments using the average **Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers** in the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Philadelphia-New Jersey areas. The data are not seasonally adjusted.

20 Business failures data beginning with January 1984 are not comparable to those prior to that date due to coverage of industries not previously included. Beginning in January 1984, all industries are included in the data.

21 Industrial electric power sales are estimates of total electricity sales by utilities to industrial users only. Beginning in 1986, they are estimated from a census-based sample of utilities surveyed by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, as reported in Electric Power Monthly (DOE/EIA-0226). Current year data should be considered preliminary.

22-24 THE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS INDICATORS are proprietary data provided by special permission of the F.W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company. Current-year data should be considered preliminary.

The cumulative data presented in the table on page 7 are not the sum of the data contained in series 22, 23 and 24. The cumulative data contain retroactive revisions made after the monthly data were originally published. The monthly data have not been revised.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED (Series 22) is the sum of seasonally unadjusted residential and nonresidential construction contract awards and unadjusted nonbuilding construction contract awards. The total and the nonbuilding component do not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern and are, therefore, not appropriate for seasonal adjustment.

Beginning October 1993, dormitories and hotels are no longer categorized as residential (Series 23). They are included in nonresidential construction contract awards (Series 24).

25-27 The RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS are compiled as of the fifteenth day of the second following month and are not revised as subsequent reports are received. Since the reports from all New Jersey municipalities are never received by the cutoff date, preliminary figures are used for both the current and the historical series in order to ensure comparability. Final monthly data incorporating late reports appear in the annual summaries of **New Jersey Residential Building Permits** published by the Division of Labor Market and Demographic Research.

THESE DATA DIFFER FROM THE ESTIMATES PUBLISHED BY THE U.S. CENSUS BUREAU BECAUSE THE CENSUS BUREAU USES AN EARLIER CUTOFF DATE FOR TABULATION AND DUE TO METHODOLOGICAL DIFFERENCES. State totals from the Census Bureau are estimates based on a sample of the reports received, while these data represent tabulations of the reports received.

TOTAL PRIVATE DWELLING UNITS AUTHORIZED by building permits (Series 25) data is the sum of single-family, two-family, three-or-four family and five-or-more-family dwelling units. Public housing units are not included in either the New Jersey or U.S. series and represent a tiny fraction of the total.

DWELLING UNITS (5 or MORE) AUTHORIZED BY BUILDING PERMITS (Series 27) include all multifamily structures with five or more units, except those in public housing. Data do not exhibit a stable seasonal pattern and are, therefore, not appropriate for seasonal adjustment.

28 Due to definitional changes in 1978, earlier RETAIL SALES data are not directly comparable at the state level. State-level data are most useful for showing trends.

29 SALES OF RETAIL STORES IN 1982-1984 DOLLARS (Series 29) has been deflated by the "commodities only" component of the average New York-Northeastern New Jersey and Philadelphia-New Jersey **Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers.**

30 New passenger car registrations data are total new passenger cars registered in New Jersey, regardless of the state in which the sales occur, and include both domestically produced as well as imported vehicles. Excluded are all federal government registrations.

Because of unemployment insurance (UI) coverage and other law changes affecting eligibility for benefits, data on unemployment insurance claims (Series 31-36) may not be directly comparable between years.

31 WEEKS CLAIMED (WEEKLY AVERAGE) is computed by dividing the total number of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent under Regular State UI program only) in the month by the number of weeks in the month.

The INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR) is the seasonally adjusted weekly average of weeks claimed (intrastate and interstate agent claims under the Regular State UI program only), which is a proxy for a count of claimants, as a percent of covered employment.

32 The INITIAL CLAIMS WEEKLY AVERAGE represents intrastate and interstate agent claims under the Regular State UI program only.

33 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE EXHAUSTONS are from the Regular State UI program only.

34-36 Commencing January 1992, the Insured Unemployment data displayed are no longer based upon a three percent sample of claimants representing the universe who claimed unemployment during the insured week which included the 12th of the month. The method for collecting these data was changed to selecting the characteristics for the universe of claimants who indicated total or partial unemployment during the same survey week. This break in series affects data for 1992 and subsequent years. Because of these differences in concept, data contained in these tables may differ from other, similar series. Totals may not add due to seasonal adjustments, rounding and differences in the availability of data.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT IN SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES (Series 36) includes the industries of transportation/communications/public utilities, trade, finance/insurance/real estate, and services.

Data on insured unemployment in manufacturing and service-producing industries consist of the sum of the seasonally adjusted or unadjusted data for the respective industry components. The decision to seasonally adjust the component industries is based upon individual consideration of the industries and whether seasonal adjustment is statistically meaningful.

TABLE I
RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - I

1. Civilian Labor Force (000)

	1991		1992		1993		1994: SERIES BREAK	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	4,009	4,041	4,011	4,044	3,939	3,972	4,033	4,066
Feb	3,981	4,001	4,042	4,071	3,942	3,977	3,992	4,030
Mar	4,022	4,014	4,074	4,071	3,986	3,987	4,021	4,023
Apr	4,012	4,043	4,036	4,065	3,958	3,984	3,942	3,967
May	3,994	4,012	4,021	4,037	4,016	4,030	3,917	3,928
Jun	4,117	4,066	4,077	4,020	4,081	4,020	4,072	4,008
Jul	4,143	4,083	4,090	4,033	4,039	3,984	4,113	4,061
Aug	4,099	4,071	4,008	3,985	4,028	4,008	4,118	4,099
Sep	4,042	4,065	3,997	4,019	3,965	3,988	4,085	4,098
Oct	4,049	4,058	4,009	4,015	3,986	3,992		
Nov	3,992	4,008	4,000	4,014	4,030	4,043		
Dec	4,020	4,010	4,050	4,036	4,036	4,019		

2. Resident Employment (000)

	1991		1992		1993		1994: SERIES BREAK	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3,722	3,776	3,705	3,757	3,625	3,675	3,740	3,788
Feb	3,711	3,746	3,713	3,756	3,616	3,664	3,684	3,735
Mar	3,741	3,750	3,769	3,783	3,647	3,665	3,684	3,704
Apr	3,768	3,784	3,734	3,750	3,616	3,630	3,667	3,681
May	3,734	3,754	3,665	3,684	3,712	3,731	3,639	3,656
Jun	3,851	3,803	3,709	3,656	3,794	3,738	3,782	3,724
Jul	3,875	3,827	3,686	3,642	3,745	3,705	3,837	3,799
Aug	3,839	3,807	3,645	3,619	3,747	3,726	3,871	3,852
Sep	3,800	3,809	3,652	3,661	3,674	3,683	3,825	3,824
Oct	3,775	3,774	3,686	3,679	3,734	3,723		
Nov	3,723	3,722	3,665	3,663	3,790	3,786		
Dec	3,737	3,714	3,734	3,709	3,765	3,737		

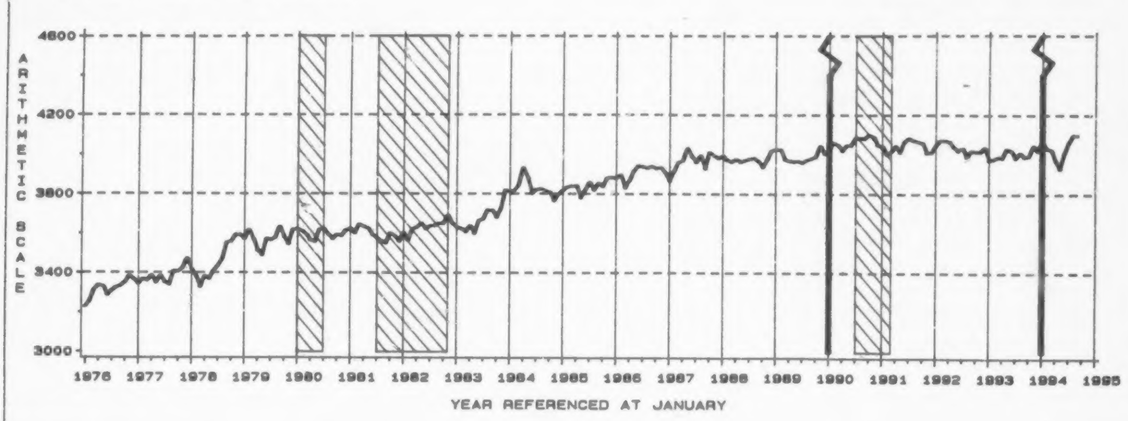
3. Unemployment (000)

	1991		1992		1993		1994: SERIES BREAK	
Date	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	287	265	306	287	314	297	293	278
Feb	270	254	329	315	327	313	308	295
Mar	282	265	305	288	340	322	337	319
Apr	245	260	302	314	343	354	276	286
May	260	259	356	353	304	299	278	272
Jun	267	263	369	364	287	282	289	284
Jul	268	255	404	391	293	280	276	261
Aug	260	264	363	365	281	282	247	246
Sep	243	257	344	358	292	305	260	274
Oct	274	284	323	336	252	269		
Nov	270	286	334	351	240	257		
Dec	284	295	316	328	271	282		

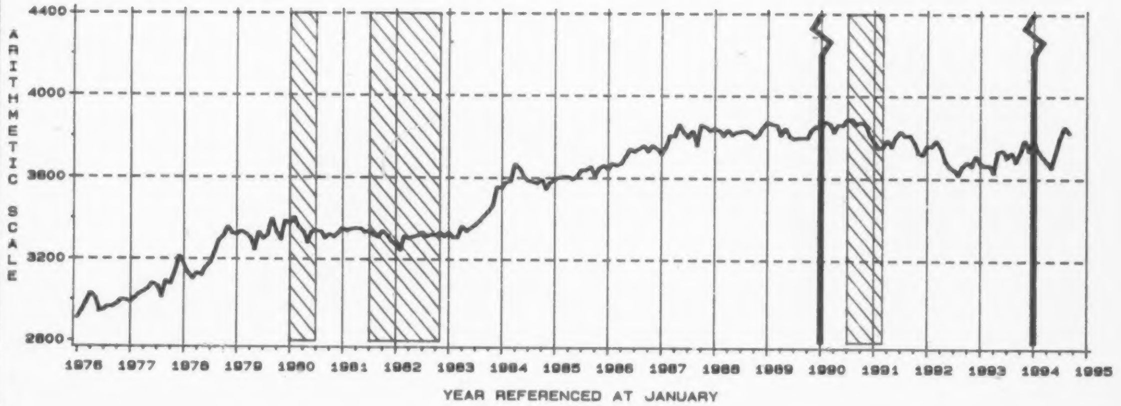
SERIES BREAK: see Notes, pages S-1 and S-2.

CHART I RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS—I

1. Civilian Labor Force (000)



2. Resident Employment (000)



3. Unemployment (000)

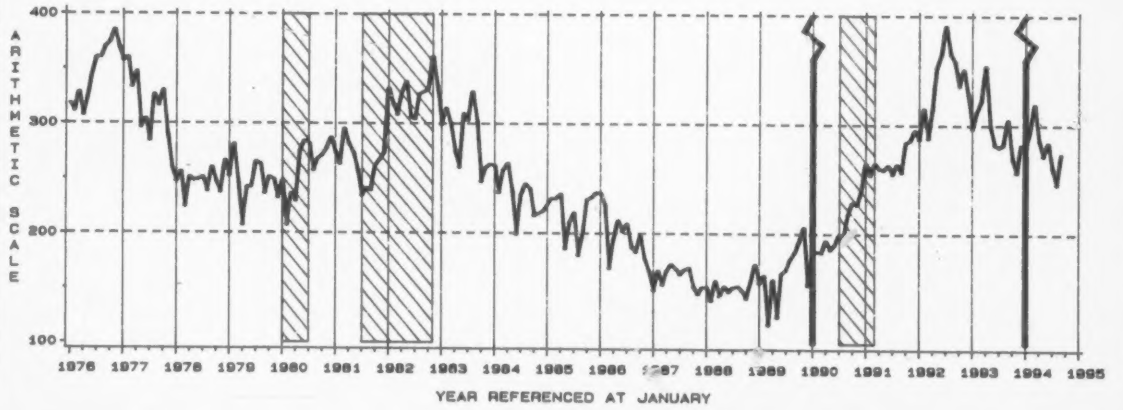


TABLE II
RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS - II

4. Labor Force Participation Rate (%)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994: SERIES BREAK	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	66.2	66.7	66.1	66.6	64.6	65.2	65.9	66.4
Feb	65.7	66.1	66.6	67.1	64.7	65.2	65.2	65.8
Mar	66.4	66.3	67.1	67.1	65.4	65.4	65.6	65.7
Apr	66.3	66.8	66.5	67.0	64.9	65.3	64.3	64.7
May	66.0	66.3	66.2	66.5	65.8	66.0	63.9	64.1
Jun	68.0	67.1	67.1	66.2	66.9	65.9	66.4	65.4
Jul	68.4	67.4	67.3	66.4	66.1	65.3	67.0	66.2
Aug	67.6	67.2	65.9	65.5	65.9	65.6	67.1	66.8
Sep	66.7	67.1	65.7	66.1	64.9	65.2	66.5	66.7
Oct	66.8	66.9	65.9	66.0	65.2	65.3		
Nov	65.8	66.1	65.7	65.9	65.9	66.1		
Dec	66.3	66.1	66.5	66.3	65.9	65.7		

5. Employment/Population Ratio (%)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994: SERIES BREAK	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	61.5	62.4	61.1	61.9	59.5	60.3	61.1	61.9
Feb	61.3	61.9	61.2	61.9	59.3	60.1	60.1	61.0
Mar	61.8	61.9	62.1	62.3	59.8	60.1	60.1	60.5
Apr	62.2	62.5	61.5	61.8	59.3	59.5	59.8	60.1
May	61.7	62.0	60.4	60.7	60.8	61.1	59.4	59.6
Jun	63.6	62.8	61.1	60.2	62.2	61.2	61.7	60.7
Jul	64.0	63.2	60.7	60.0	61.3	60.7	62.5	61.9
Aug	63.4	62.8	60.0	59.5	61.3	61.0	63.1	62.8
Sep	62.7	62.8	60.0	60.2	60.1	60.3	62.3	62.3
Oct	62.3	62.2	60.6	60.5	61.1	60.9		
Nov	61.4	61.4	60.2	60.1	61.9	61.9		
Dec	61.6	61.2	61.3	60.9	61.5	61.0		

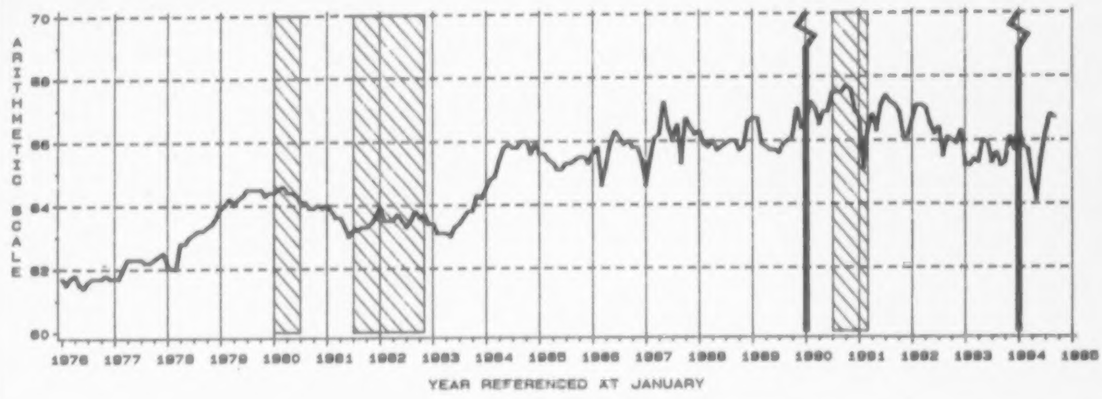
6. Unemployment Rate (%)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994: SERIES BREAK	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	7.1	6.6	7.6	7.1	8.0	7.5	7.3	6.8
Feb	6.8	6.4	8.1	7.7	8.3	7.9	7.7	7.3
Mar	7.0	6.6	7.5	7.1	8.5	8.1	8.4	7.9
Apr	6.1	6.4	7.5	7.7	8.7	8.9	7.0	7.2
May	6.5	6.5	8.9	8.7	7.6	7.4	7.1	6.9
Jun	6.5	6.5	9.0	9.1	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1
Jul	6.5	6.3	9.9	9.7	7.3	7.0	6.7	6.4
Aug	6.3	6.5	9.1	9.2	7.0	7.0	6.0	6.0
Sep	6.0	6.3	8.6	8.9	7.4	7.6	6.4	6.7
Oct	6.8	7.0	8.1	8.4	6.3	6.7		
Nov	6.8	7.1	8.4	8.8	5.9	6.3		
Dec	7.1	7.4	7.8	8.1	6.7	7.0		

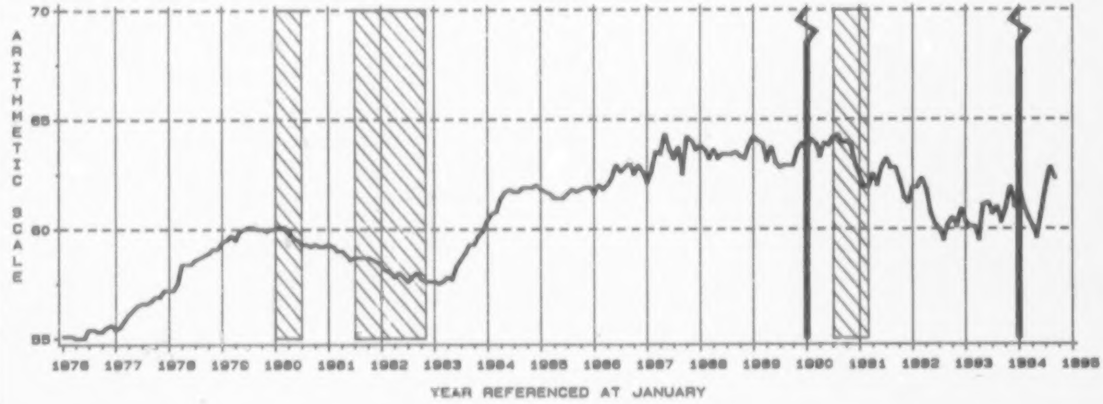
SERIES BREAK: see Notes, pages S-1 and S-2.

CHART II RESIDENT LABOR FORCE INDICATORS—II

4. Labor Force Participation Rate (%)



5. Employment/Population Ratio (%)



6. Unemployment Rate (%)

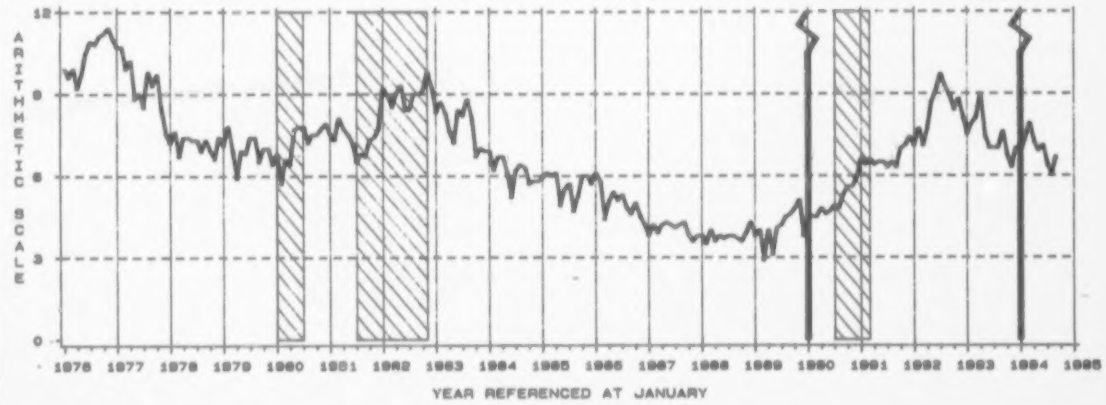


TABLE III
ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - I

7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	3,468.8	3,536.2	3,386.4	3,453.9	3,408.2	3,476.0	3,453.3	3,521.2
Feb	3,463.5	3,525.2	3,390.2	3,451.9	3,416.4	3,478.2	3,449.1	3,510.7
Mar	3,482.8	3,518.2	3,407.8	3,444.5	3,428.8	3,466.6	3,481.1	3,519.4
Apr	3,492.0	3,510.4	3,426.1	3,445.4	3,464.4	3,484.4	3,519.8	3,540.1
May	3,513.4	3,507.1	3,453.8	3,447.3	3,495.6	3,489.2	3,553.2	3,546.7
Jun	3,550.0	3,496.3	3,501.5	3,447.8	3,545.5	3,492.3	3,605.1	3,552.3
Jul	3,509.7	3,482.9	3,486.5	3,461.2	3,517.5	3,492.8	3,583.3	3,558.8
Aug	3,500.6	3,479.9	3,477.8	3,459.3	3,513.7	3,496.7	3,582.0 R	3,565.1 R
Sep	3,491.3	3,481.4	3,463.6	3,454.8	3,510.3	3,502.1	3,570.8	3,563.2
Oct	3,491.6	3,476.9	3,483.2	3,465.7	3,529.4	3,510.0		
Nov	3,503.2	3,477.8	3,493.4	3,465.7	3,539.5	3,512.1		
Dec	3,499.4	3,471.1	3,494.5	3,464.7	3,546.4	3,516.9		

8. Private Sector Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)

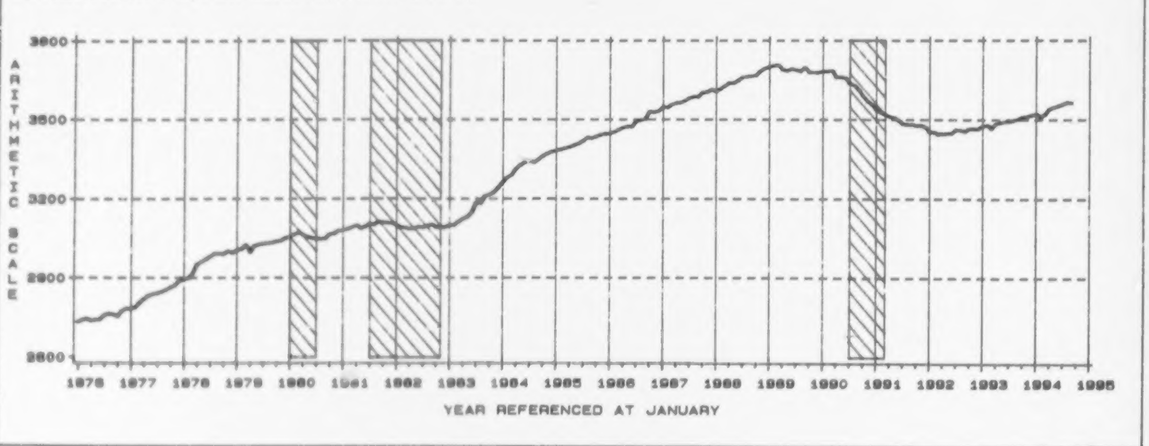
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,903.5	2,966.9	2,825.0	2,888.7	2,846.0	2,910.2	2,891.5	2,956.0
Feb	2,891.0	2,956.9	2,819.9	2,886.3	2,845.6	2,912.5	2,883.0	2,949.8
Mar	2,906.5	2,950.3	2,833.6	2,879.2	2,853.7	2,900.7	2,909.0	2,956.6
Apr	2,916.5	2,943.3	2,851.6	2,879.3	2,891.2	2,919.5	2,946.3	2,974.8
May	2,939.3	2,938.5	2,884.5	2,882.8	2,927.0	2,924.9	2,982.3	2,979.8
Jun	2,977.0	2,931.5	2,928.1	2,882.6	2,972.6	2,927.5	3,030.6	2,985.7
Jul	2,953.6	2,918.2	2,921.6	2,887.2	2,964.5	2,930.0	3,027.6	2,992.9
Aug	2,954.0	2,916.7	2,919.5	2,884.4	2,965.9	2,932.3	3,034.9 R	3,001.7 R
Sep	2,943.6	2,916.5	2,915.4	2,888.9	2,961.8	2,935.7	3,025.6	3,000.0
Oct	2,926.0	2,910.9	2,918.3	2,900.4	2,961.2	2,941.7		
Nov	2,930.8	2,911.3	2,921.8	2,900.7	2,963.3	2,942.9		
Dec	2,927.3	2,904.9	2,923.9	2,900.1	2,971.2	2,947.7		

9. Public Sector Payroll Employment (000)

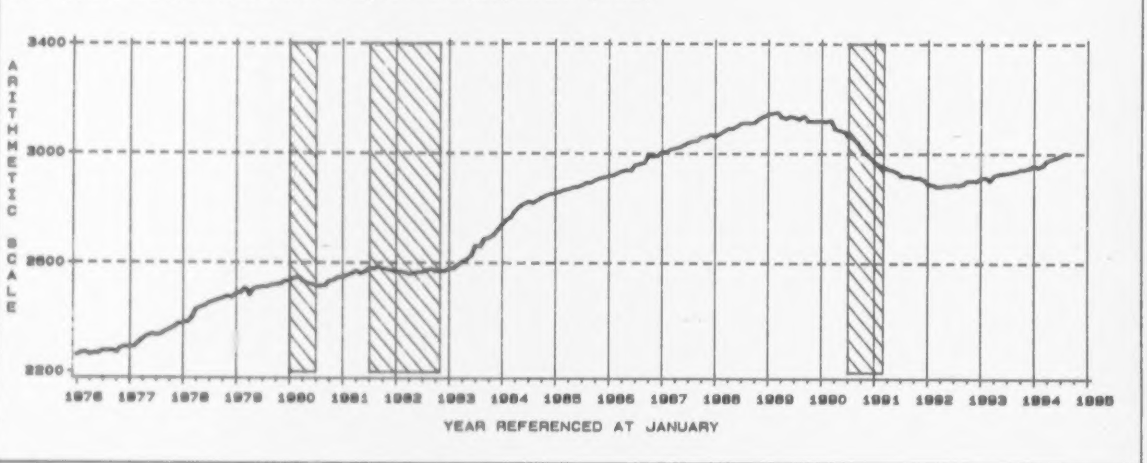
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	565.3	569.3	561.4	565.2	562.2	565.8	561.8	565.2
Feb	572.5	568.3	570.3	565.6	570.8	565.7	566.1	560.9
Mar	576.3	567.9	574.2	565.3	575.1	565.9	572.1	562.8
Apr	575.5	567.1	574.5	566.1	573.2	564.9	573.5	565.3
May	574.1	568.6	569.3	564.5	568.6	564.3	570.9	566.9
Jun	573.0	564.8	573.4	565.2	572.9	564.8	574.5	566.6
Jul	556.1	564.7	564.9	574.0	553.0	562.8	555.7	565.9
Aug	546.6	563.2	558.3	574.9	547.8	564.4	547.1 R	563.4 R
Sep	547.7	564.9	548.2	565.9	548.5	566.4	545.2	563.2
Oct	565.6	566.0	564.9	565.3	568.2	568.3		
Nov	572.4	566.5	571.6	565.0	576.2	569.2		
Dec	572.1	566.2	570.6	564.6	575.2	569.2		

CHART III ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – I

7. Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)



8. Private Sector Nonfarm Payroll Employment (000)



9. Public Sector Payroll Employment (000)

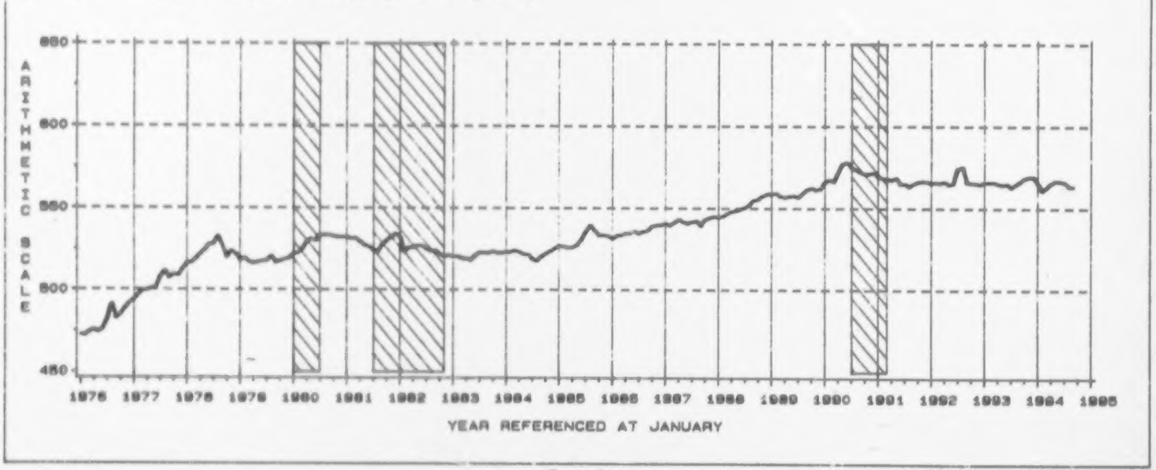


TABLE IV
ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS - II

10. Manufacturing Payroll Employment (000)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	561.2	570.8	530.3	539.8	512.1	521.6	505.3	514.8
Feb	562.6	569.1	529.2	536.0	512.0	519.0	504.1	511.2
Mar	562.8	566.2	530.3	534.1	513.5	517.6	505.6	509.8
Apr	560.4	563.8	531.1	534.5	515.1	518.6	507.0	510.5
May	562.4	562.6	532.5	532.6	517.7	517.8	509.6	509.7
Jun	566.8	561.4	536.8	531.6	521.2	516.3	512.7	507.8
Jul	554.7	557.0	528.7	530.9	514.2	516.2	505.3	507.2
Aug	557.5	555.0	529.4	527.0	517.2	515.0	512.1 R	510.0 R
Sep	560.0	553.4	531.2	524.7	521.5	515.1	513.5	507.2
Oct	557.1	551.7	530.2	524.5	519.6	513.9		
Nov	554.0	549.6	528.7	524.2	515.6	512.7		
Dec	547.2	545.3	525.6	523.4	514.1	512.6		

11. Construction Payroll Employment (000)

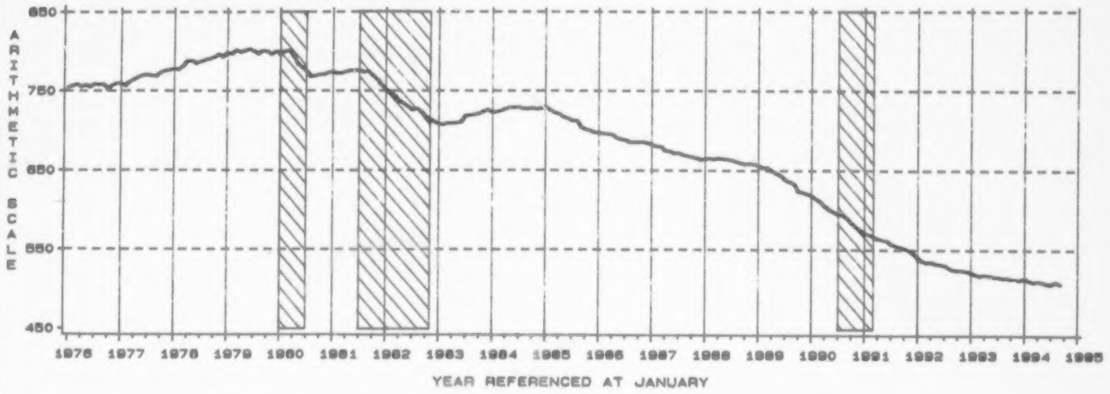
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	116.0	128.9	101.9	114.3	103.7	115.7	104.6	116.4
Feb	113.5	128.2	99.2	113.3	101.9	115.6	100.9	114.5
Mar	115.4	126.1	100.9	111.3	103.0	113.2	106.2	116.3
Apr	121.8	125.7	104.8	108.8	108.5	112.5	116.6	120.6
May	125.3	124.2	108.8	107.8	114.4	113.5	122.6	121.8
Jun	127.9	122.6	112.9	107.9	117.8	113.0	126.9	122.3
Jul	126.6	119.2	115.4	108.5	119.9	113.3	130.2	123.7
Aug	126.7	118.8	116.2	108.7	120.9	113.7	130.9 R	123.8 R
Sep	125.1	117.9	116.0	109.2	120.5	114.0	129.0	122.7
Oct	122.7	116.2	117.5	110.8	122.9	116.0		
Nov	120.5	115.7	115.8	110.8	121.5	116.4		
Dec	115.6	114.2	113.0	111.3	120.1	118.2		

12. Private Service-Producing Industries Payroll Employment (000)

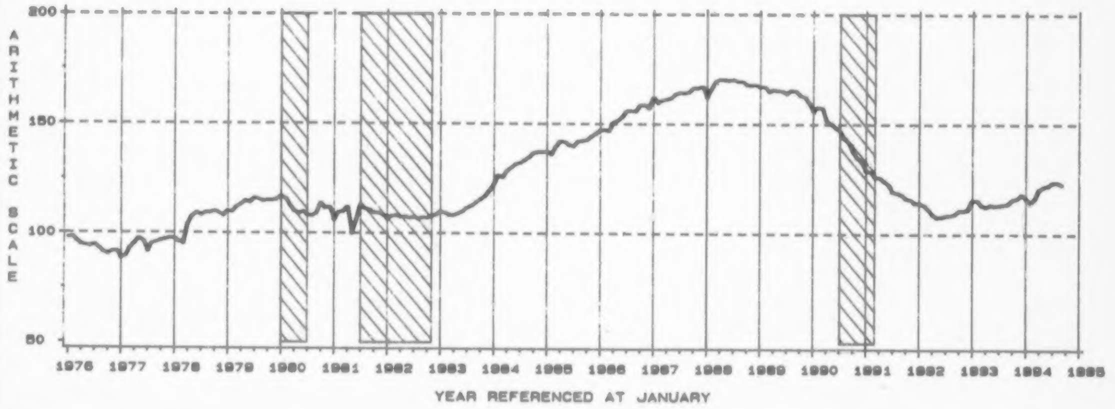
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,224.5	2,265.2	2,191.1	2,232.7	2,228.5	2,271.0	2,279.8	2,322.8
Feb	2,213.2	2,257.6	2,189.9	2,235.1	2,230.1	2,276.0	2,276.2	2,322.0
Mar	2,226.5	2,256.1	2,200.7	2,231.9	2,235.5	2,268.0	2,295.5	2,328.6
Apr	2,232.4	2,251.9	2,213.8	2,234.1	2,265.8	2,286.6	2,320.8	2,341.8
May	2,249.6	2,249.8	2,241.3	2,240.6	2,293.0	2,291.8	2,348.2	2,346.5
Jun	2,280.3	2,245.6	2,276.4	2,241.2	2,331.6	2,296.3	2,389.1	2,353.8
Jul	2,270.3	2,240.1	2,275.5	2,245.9	2,328.5	2,298.7	2,390.2	2,360.2
Aug	2,267.8	2,241.0	2,271.9	2,246.8	2,325.9	2,301.8	2,390.0 R	2,366.1 R
Sep	2,256.5	2,243.2	2,266.3	2,253.1	2,317.9	2,304.8	2,381.1	2,368.1
Oct	2,244.3	2,241.2	2,268.7	2,263.3	2,316.8	2,310.0		
Nov	2,254.4	2,244.2	2,275.3	2,263.8	2,324.3	2,312.0		
Dec	2,262.6	2,243.6	2,283.3	2,263.5	2,335.2	2,315.2		

CHART IV ESTABLISHMENT EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS – II

10. Manufacturing Payroll Employment (000)



11. Construction Payroll Employment (000)



12. Private Service–Producing Industries Payroll Employment (000)

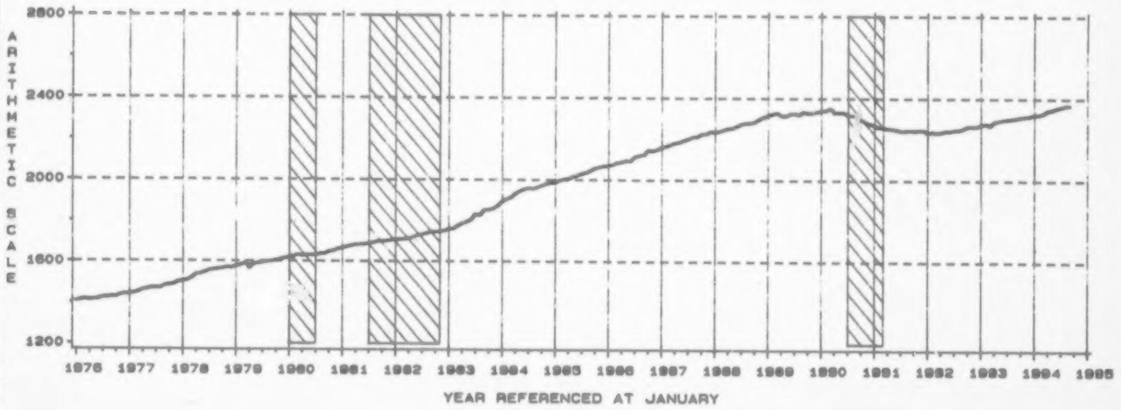


TABLE V
PRODUCTION WORKERS INDICATORS

13. Manufacturing Employment - Production Workers (000)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	344.1	351.4	322.2	329.3	318.9	326.2	313.7	320.9
Feb	345.8	351.6	322.1	328.1	319.0	325.3	313.3	319.7
Mar	346.1	349.6	325.0	328.9	321.5	325.6	316.0	320.2
Apr	345.5	348.3	327.1	329.8	323.2	325.8	318.6	321.0
May	346.8	346.8	328.8	328.5	326.9	326.4	322.6	322.0
Jun	351.2	346.8	332.4	327.9	329.7	325.1	324.6	319.8
Jul	339.8	342.8	324.6	327.3	322.8	325.3	317.7	319.9
Aug	345.4	343.1	327.2	324.9	326.8	324.5	324.7 R	322.4 R
Sep	347.7	341.4	329.4	323.1	331.8	325.5	326.6	320.5
Oct	345.8	340.2	329.7	324.0	329.9	324.1		
Nov	343.3	339.7	328.4	324.9	325.5	322.1		
Dec	335.6	335.3	323.6	323.6	321.3	321.6		

14. Manufacturing Workweek - Production Workers (Hours)

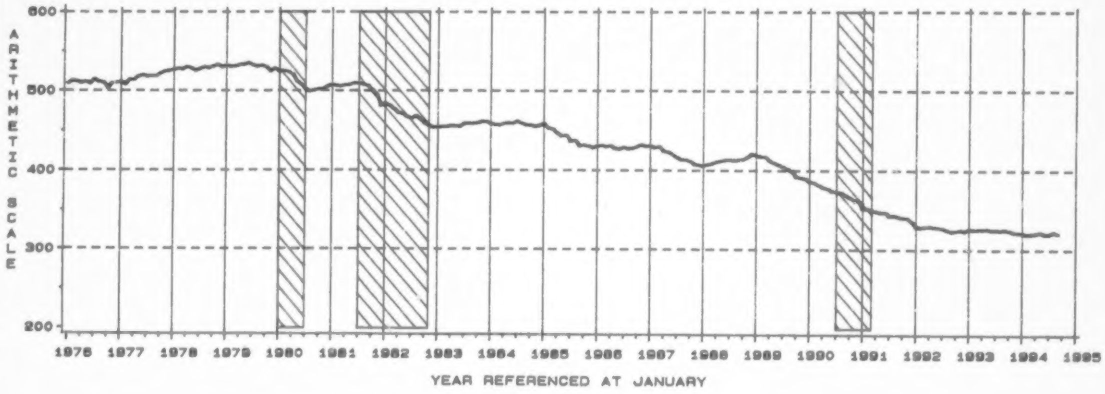
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	40.4	40.4	41.5	41.5	41.3	41.3	41.2	41.2
Feb	41.2	41.3	41.5	41.6	41.0	41.1	38.3	38.4
Mar	41.4	41.4	41.4	41.4	40.8	40.9	42.2	42.3
Apr	41.1	41.3	41.2	41.4	41.2	41.5	41.8	42.1
May	41.1	41.2	41.6	41.7	41.3	41.4	41.9	42.0
Jun	41.6	41.5	41.6	41.5	41.6	41.5	42.3	42.2
Jul	41.0	41.4	41.0	41.4	41.2	41.6	41.7	42.1
Aug	41.4	41.6	41.3	41.5	41.5	41.6	42.1	42.2
Sep	41.8	41.7	41.1	41.1	41.6	41.6	42.1	42.1
Oct	41.4	41.5	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.8		
Nov	42.1	41.7	41.8	41.4	42.0	41.6		
Dec	42.4	41.8	41.8	41.2	43.0	42.3		

15. Aggregate Manufacturing Weekly Manhours - Production Workers (000)

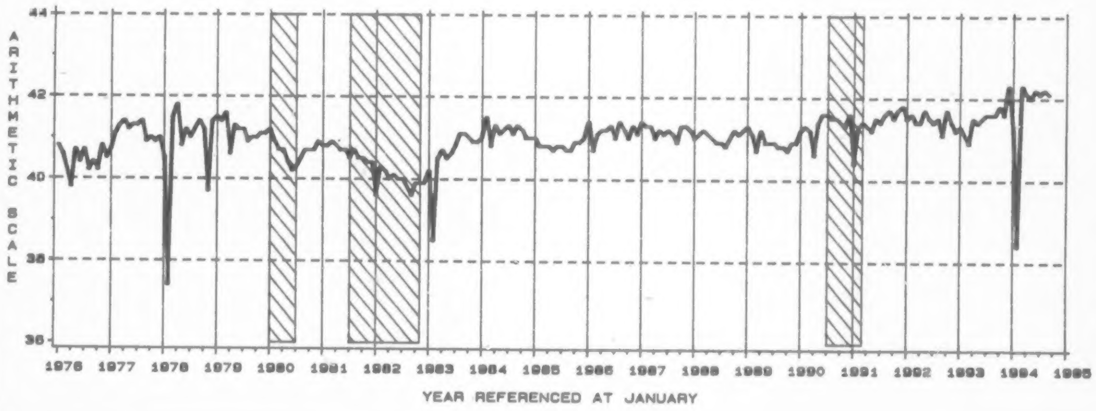
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	13,902	14,197	13,371	13,666	13,171	13,472	12,924	13,221
Feb	14,247	14,521	13,367	13,649	13,079	13,370	11,999	12,276
Mar	14,329	14,473	13,455	13,616	13,117	13,317	13,335	13,544
Apr	14,200	14,385	13,477	13,654	13,316	13,521	13,317	13,514
May	14,253	14,288	13,678	13,698	13,501	13,513	13,517	13,524
Jun	14,610	14,392	13,828	13,608	13,716	13,492	13,731	13,496
Jul	13,932	14,192	13,309	13,550	13,299	13,532	13,248	13,468
Aug	14,300	14,273	13,513	13,483	13,562	13,499	13,670 R	13,605 R
Sep	14,534	14,236	13,538	13,279	13,803	13,541	13,750	13,493
Oct	14,316	14,118	13,716	13,511	13,757	13,547		
Nov	14,453	14,165	13,727	13,451	13,671	13,399		
Dec	14,229	14,016	13,526	13,332	13,816	13,604		

CHART V PRODUCTION WORKER INDICATORS

13. Manufacturing Employment — Production Workers (000)



14. Manufacturing Workweek — Production Workers (Hours)



15. Aggregate Manufacturing Weekly Manhours — Production Workers (000)

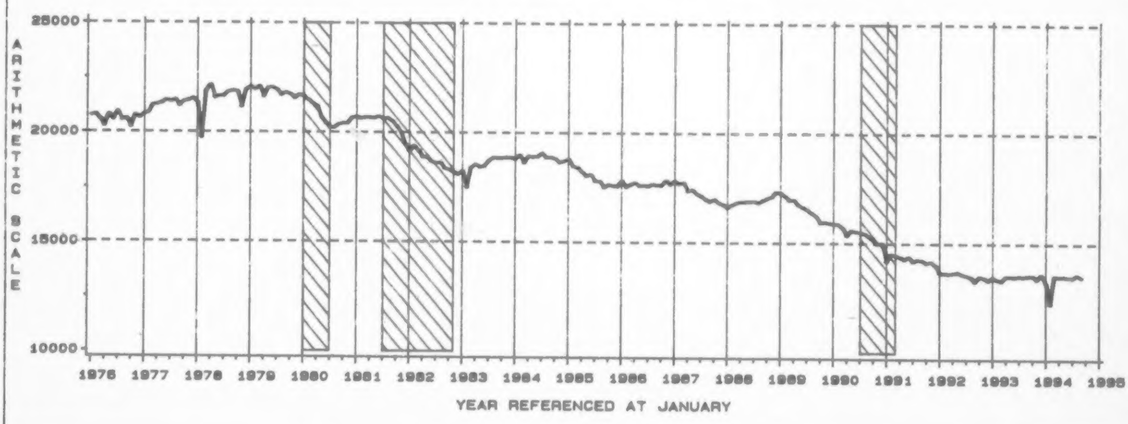


TABLE VI
EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. Weekly Earnings of Manufacturing Production Workers in Dollars (Unadjusted)

Date	1991	1992	1993	1994
Jan	481.16	518.75	530.29	545.49
Feb	492.34	517.09	524.80	512.07
Mar	498.04	517.91	519.79	559.99
Apr	495.67	516.65	531.89	555.10
May	498.54	524.16	533.18	557.27
Jun	505.02	519.58	539.55	560.48
Jul	500.20	517.01	536.84	557.95
Aug	502.60	517.49	537.01	557.83 R
Sep	513.72	515.81	542.05	558.25
Oct	508.39	522.08	542.93	
Nov	522.88	527.93	552.30	
Dec	531.27	535.88	574.91	

17. CPI for Urban Wage Earners & Clerical Workers (Unadjusted Index 1982-84=100)

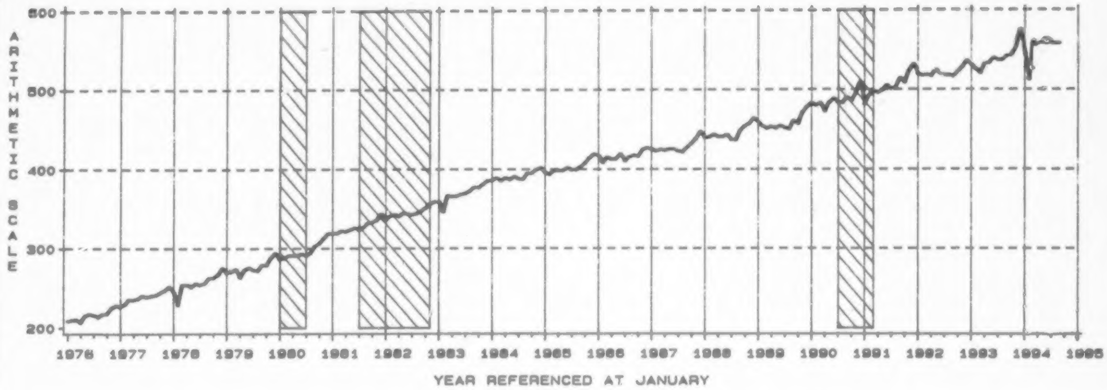
Date	1991			1992			1993			1994		
	U.S.	N.Y.	P.A.	U.S.	N.Y.	P.A.	U.S.	N.Y.	P.A.	U.S.	N.Y.	P.A.
Jan	132.8	140.3	140.4	136.0	144.4	144.2	140.3	149.9	147.4	143.6	152.4	152.1
Feb	132.8	140.6	140.5	136.4	144.8	143.9	140.7	150.3	148.6	144.0	153.5	152.2
Mar	133.0	140.5	141.0	137.0	145.8	145.0	141.1	150.7	149.0	144.4	154.0	152.8
Apr	133.3	141.0	140.8	137.3	145.9	145.1	141.6	150.7	149.4	144.7	153.9	152.6
May	133.8	141.4	141.2	137.6	145.8	145.5	141.9	150.4	149.3	144.9	153.6	152.7
Jun	134.1	142.1	141.8	138.1	146.5	147.4	142.0	150.7	150.4	145.4	154.2	154.2
Jul	134.3	142.3	142.5	138.4	146.6	147.3	142.1	150.7	150.6	145.8	154.4	154.9
Aug	134.6	142.6	143.2	138.8	147.6	147.8	142.4	151.7	150.4	146.5	155.3	155.3
Sep	135.2	143.2	143.7	139.1	148.3	147.9	142.6	151.8	150.9	146.9	155.5	155.9
Oct	135.4	143.0	142.9	139.6	149.1	147.8	143.3	152.1	151.9			
Nov	135.8	144.0	143.4	139.8	149.2	147.6	143.4	152.0	151.9			
Dec	135.9	143.9	144.4	139.8	149.1	147.4	143.3	152.1	151.2			

18. Weekly Earnings of Manufacturing Workers in 1982-84 Dollars (Unadjusted)

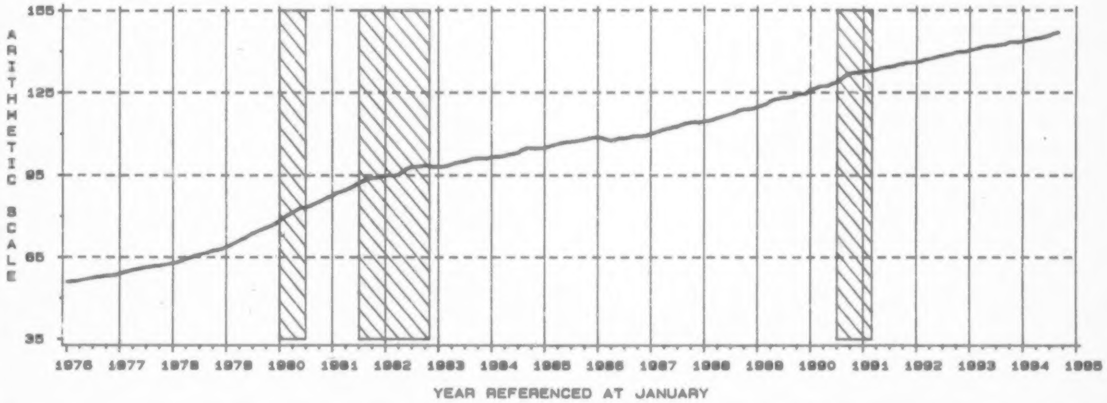
Date	1991	1992	1993	1994
Jan	342.83	359.49	356.62	358.23
Feb	350.30	358.10	351.04	334.91
Mar	353.85	356.20	346.76	365.05
Apr	351.79	355.09	354.36	362.10
May	352.82	359.75	355.69	363.75
Jun	355.77	353.46	358.27	363.48
Jul	351.26	351.71	356.23	360.67
Aug	351.71	350.37	355.40	359.20 R
Sep	358.12	348.28	358.03	358.54
Oct	355.64	351.57	357.[illegible]	
Nov	363.87	355.75	363.36	
Dec	368.43 R	361.35	378.98	

CHART VI EARNINGS AND PRICE INDICATORS

16. Weekly Earnings of Manufacturing Production Workers in Dollars (Unadjusted)



17. U.S. Consumer Price Index for Urban and Clerical Workers
(Unadjusted Index 1982–84=100)



18. Weekly Earnings of Manufacturing Workers in 1982–84 Dollars (Unadjusted)

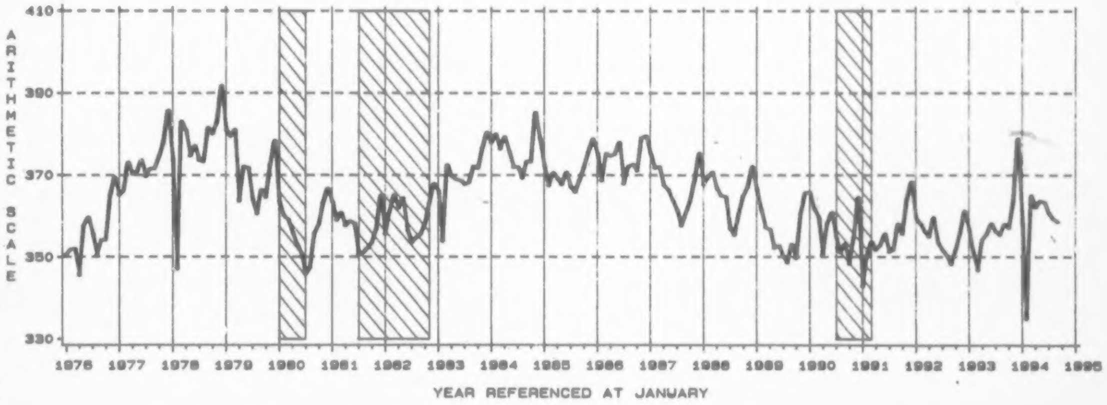


TABLE VII
GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. New Business Incorporations (Number)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	2,410	2,111	3,038	2,695	2,826	2,624	2,413	2,136
Feb	2,081	2,009	2,929	2,755	2,327	2,303	2,228	2,209
Mar	2,535	2,256	2,397	2,078	2,798	2,322	3,074	2,548
Apr	2,509	2,327	2,868	2,535	2,741	2,534	2,747	2,543
May	2,436	2,307	2,178	2,256	2,318	2,365		
Jun	2,157	2,178	2,830	2,710	2,685	2,481		
Jul	2,490	2,376	2,574	2,541	2,245	2,251		
Aug	2,111	2,419	2,052	2,390	2,278	2,643		
Sep	2,122	2,391	2,598	2,692	2,543	2,634		
Oct	2,362	2,394	2,142	2,354	2,344	2,725		
Nov	2,409	2,808	1,971	2,301	2,356	2,600		
Dec	2,372	2,600	2,406	2,462	2,142	2,299		

20. Business Failures (Number) - Unadjusted
Seasonality Not Statistically Significant

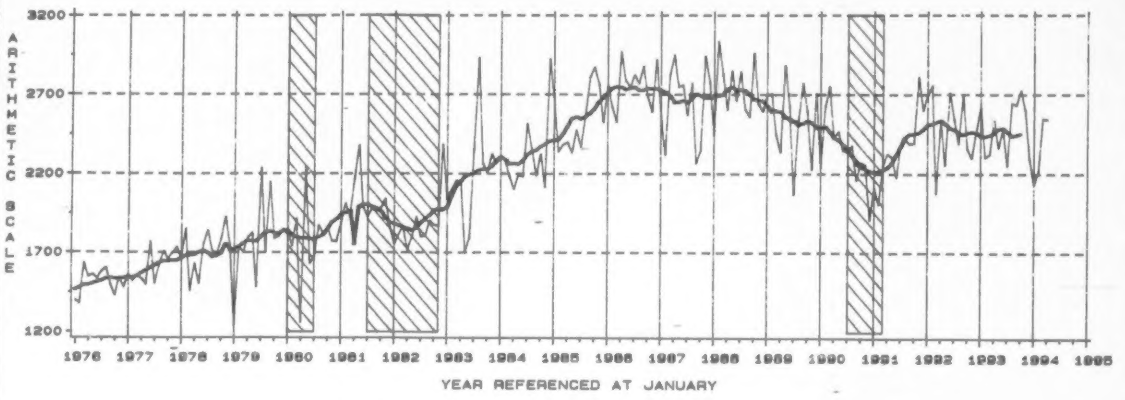
Date	1991	1992	1993	1994
Jan	150	244	275	176
Feb	192	237	251	187
Mar	197	292	274	219
Apr	253	253	223	171
May	264	248	257	211
Jun	224	258	225	186
Jul	266	253	202	127
Aug	177	193	280 R	185
Sep	251	204	310 R	190
Oct	292	197	190	
Nov	250	223	193	
Dec	212	226	167	

21. Industrial Electric Power Sales (Millions of Kilowatt-Hours)

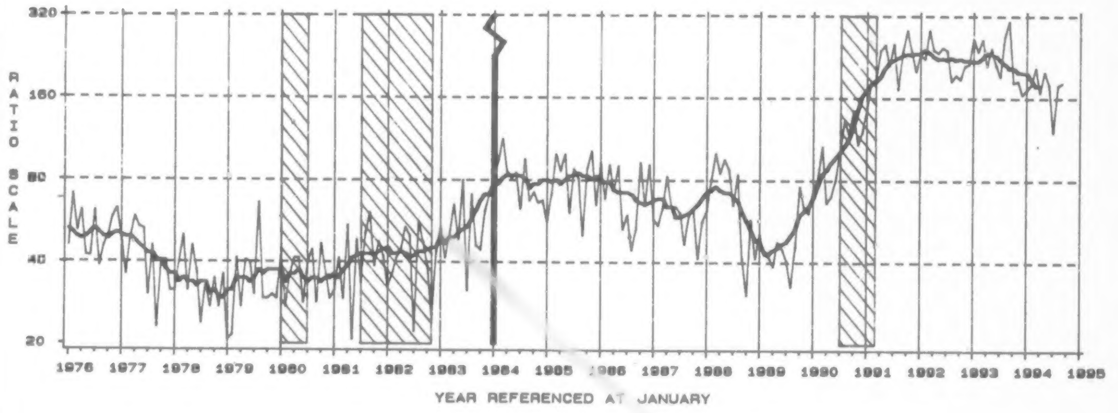
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	1,211	1,285	1,168	1,239	1,131	1,218	1,126	1,215
Feb	1,188	1,261	1,197	1,233	1,141	1,218	1,127	1,205
Mar	1,235	1,258	1,251	1,269	1,201	1,205	1,239	1,241
Apr	1,182	1,248	1,196	1,274	1,132	1,200	1,127	1,201
May	1,259	1,249	1,232	1,243	1,209	1,222	1,142	1,147
Jun	1,286	1,254	1,251	1,195	1,282	1,230	1,354	1,298
Jul	1,309	1,247	1,307	1,239	1,309	1,237	1,341	1,282
Aug	1,370	1,279	1,266	1,193	1,333	1,246		
Sep	1,304	1,276	1,266	1,219	1,272	1,222		
Oct	1,289	1,255	1,255	1,226	1,204	1,195		
Nov	1,173	1,180	1,188	1,217	1,180	1,197		
Dec	1,222	1,241	1,221	1,226	1,182	1,187		

CHART VII GENERAL BUSINESS INDICATORS

19. New Business Incorporations (Number) 12—Month Moving Average



20. Business Failures (Number) 11—Month Moving Average (Unadjusted)



21. Industrial Electric Power Sales (Millions of Kilowatt—Hours)

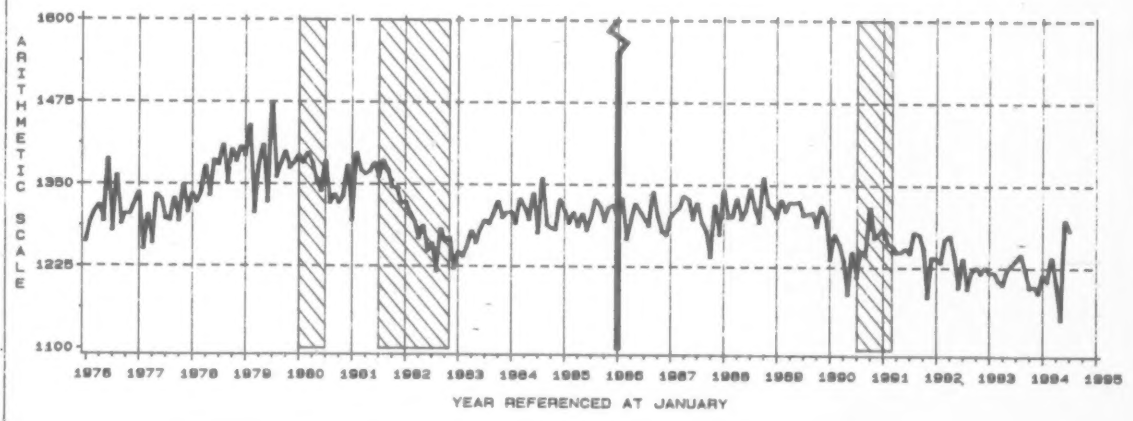


TABLE VIII
CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. Total Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000) - Unadjusted
Seasonality Not Statistically Significant

Date	1991	1992	1993	1994
Jan	369.7	556.3	562.5	333.9
Feb	318.3	219.1	469.1	339.1
Mar	468.1	362.3	437.4	398.3
Apr	720.4	391.1	387.9	567.9
May	463.2	581.5	397.6	533.5
Jun	446.9	648.5	654.8	563.1
Jul	1,152.7	446.7	567.4	472.2
Aug	413.8	382.0	456.5 R	465.4
Sep	447.7	351.5	425.0	
Oct	593.6	638.7	763.4	
Nov	323.6	499.7	387.2	
Dec	466.1	335.5	498.7	

23. Residential Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)

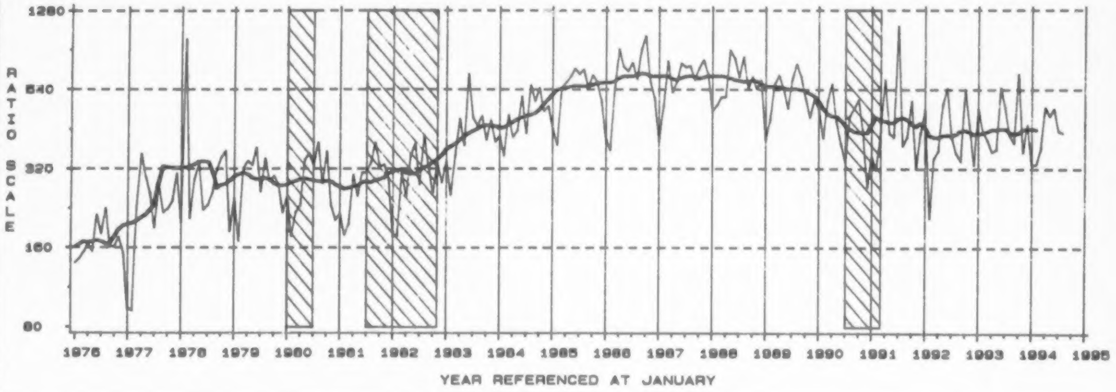
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	97.1	135.2	114.0	154.2	258.7	340.6	85.7	112.8
Feb	62.8	88.7	86.1	121.2	110.0	154.7	74.9	105.4
Mar	109.7	112.3	127.5	132.5	163.2	172.5	135.6	143.3
Apr	156.5	145.4	149.4	137.5	155.7	142.9	163.8	150.4
May	179.1	158.0	132.4	117.7	171.0	152.0	185.4	164.8
Jun	177.3	160.0	171.6	157.4	173.9	160.7	198.5	183.5
Jul	148.0	146.4	145.2	144.7	187.7	187.9	182.7	182.8
Aug	141.4	127.2	166.2	151.3	181.7 R	167.7 R	149.6	138.0
Sep	111.6	132.2	122.0	146.6	137.6	167.8		
Oct	222.9	155.7	167.1	113.2	489.5	322.8		
Nov	133.8	134.4	180.5	178.9	163.4	160.6		
Dec	122.2	138.4	137.5	159.1	125.6	147.8		

24. Nonresidential Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000) - Unadjusted
Seasonality Not Statistically Significant

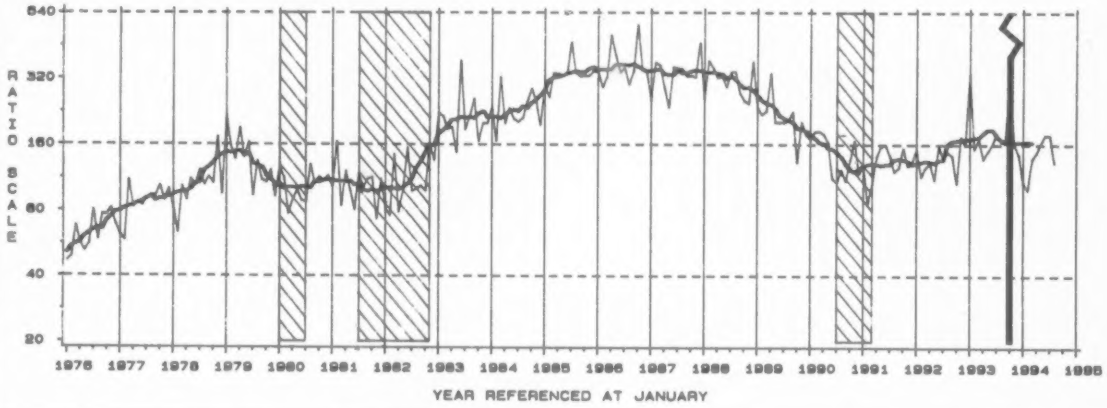
Date	1991	1992	1993	1994
Jan	204.0	168.6	176.4	171.9
Feb	195.2	77.2	223.1	173.4
Mar	197.9	145.6	93.8	168.3
Apr	283.2	126.7	124.1	213.6
May	184.7	138.5	125.2	115.1
Jun	166.4	349.4	407.7	232.4
Jul	373.7	165.5	230.4	197.6
Aug	147.7	113.7	168.2 R	175.2
Sep	121.1	167.1	169.9	
Oct	252.1	243.1	141.9	
Nov	140.7	184.5	123.9	
Dec	168.7	136.7	240.0	

CHART VIII CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT INDICATORS

22. Total Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)
12—Month Moving Average (Unadjusted)



23. Residential Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)
11—Month Moving Average



24. Nonresidential Construction Contracts Awarded ($000,000)
12—Month Moving Average (Unadjusted)

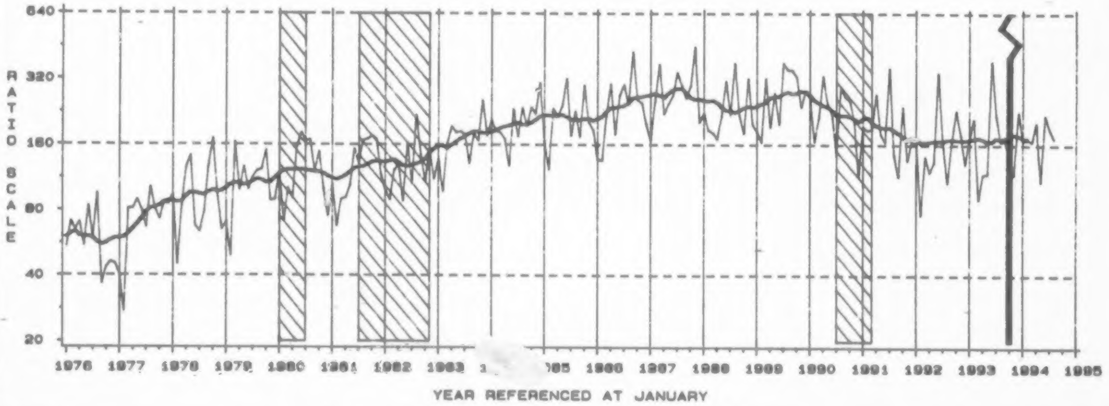


TABLE IX
PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS INDICATORS

25. Total Private Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits (Number) - Preliminary

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	672	762	1,430	1,705	1,374	1,697	913	1,152
Feb	601	907	1,065	1,554	1,440	2,137	1,029	1,527
Mar	796	801	1,968	1,867	2,059	1,909	1,861	1,674
Apr	1,397	1,140	1,760	1,483	2,037	1,751	1,802	1,577
May	1,159	1,063	1,537	1,456	2,249	2,168	2,063	1,850
Jun	1,438	1,279	1,618	1,372	2,316	1,917	2,660	2,324
Jul	1,213	1,178	1,591	1,594	2,063	2,092	2,398	2,477
Aug	1,488	1,429	1,478	1,486	2,157	2,022		
Sep	1,250	1,272	1,900	1,741	2,073	2,009		
Oct	1,491	1,318	1,694	1,613	2,510	2,422		
Nov	1,308	1,383	1,695	1,819	2,113	2,096		
Dec	1,283	1,398	1,571	1,639	2,065	2,296		

26. Private Single-Family Dwelling Units Auth. by Bldg. Permits (Number) - Preliminary

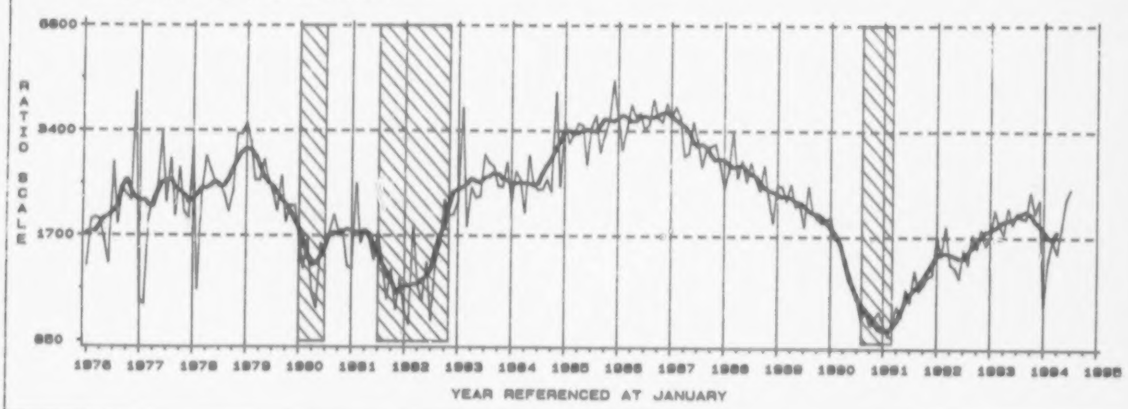
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	616	773	1,056	1,363	1,032	1,481	824	1,190
Feb	553	823	874	1,273	1,088	1,582	899	1,307
Mar	738	809	1,836	1,892	1,680	1,653	1,669	1,569
Apr	1,235	1,050	1,604	1,335	1,835	1,552	1,666	1,506
May	1,084	913	1,306	1,223	1,863	1,760	1,932	1,720
Jun	1,215	1,102	1,366	1,129	2,166	1,751	2,349	1,884
Jul	1,081	969	1,426	1,290	1,801	1,703	2,001	2,032
Aug	1,215	1,111	1,407	1,406	1,643	1,559		
Sep	1,080	1,124	1,538	1,457	1,949	1,819		
Oct	1,285	1,135	1,485	1,409	2,307	2,351		
Nov	1,122	1,168	1,466	1,528	1,862	1,807		
Dec	1,025	1,154	1,378	1,426	1,658	1,772		

27. Private Multi-Family Dwelling Units Auth. by Bldg. Permits (Number) - Preliminary, Unadjusted Seasonality Not Statistically Significant

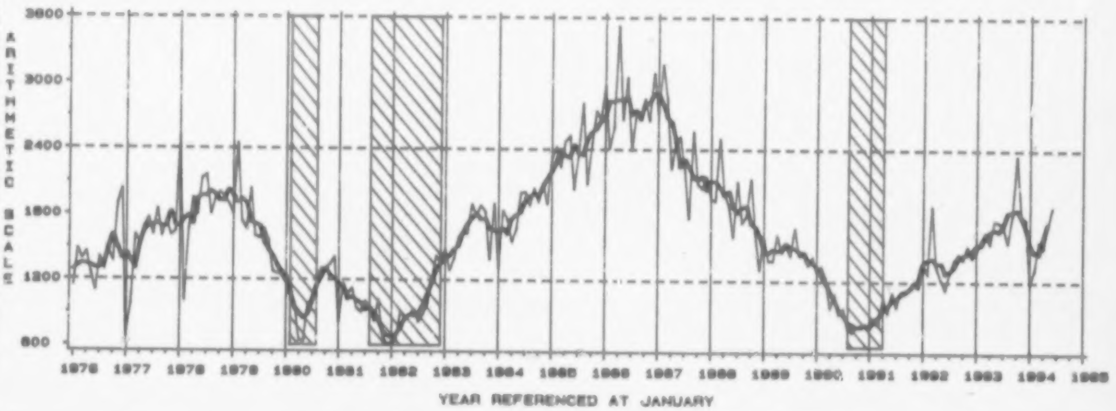
Date	1991	1992	1993	1994
Jan	12	338	312	64
Feb	24	148	320	101
Mar	38	86	316	130
Apr	140	114	91	81
May	57	163	298	98
Jun	205	180	91	260
Jul	72	125	185	335
Aug	225	44	400	
Sep	132	322	109	
Oct	150	132	125	
Nov	114	142	207	
Dec	195	143	326	

CHART IX PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMIT INDICATORS

25. Total Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits
6—Month Moving Average



26. Single—Family Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits
5—Month Moving Average



27. Multi—Family Dwelling Units Authorized by Building Permits
12—Month Moving Average (Unadjusted)

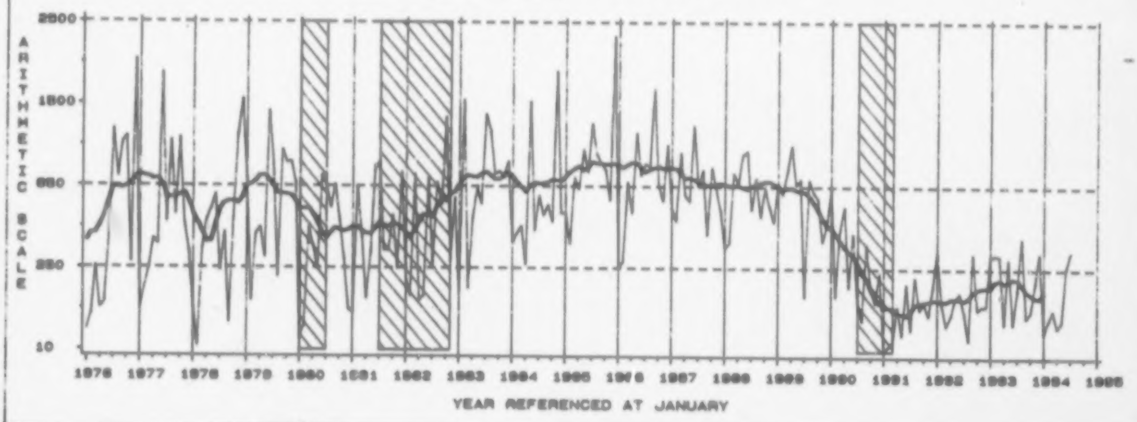


TABLE X
TRADE INDICATORS

28. Sales of Retail Stores ($000,000)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	4,611	5,193	4,888	5,459	4,864	5,534	4,923	5,628
Feb	4,491	5,400	4,906	5,710	4,477	5,409	4,821	5,828
Mar	5,189	5,452	5,166	5,493	5,049	5,325	5,908	6,232
Apr	5,189	5,369	5,328	5,465	5,489	5,589	5,923	6,056
May	5,685	5,491	5,584	5,500	5,599	5,551	6,085	6,051
Jun	5,412	5,315	5,695	5,499	5,847	5,634	6,276	5,991
Jul	5,506	5,465	5,577	5,461	5,759	5,645	6,174 R	6,167 R
Aug	5,693	5,443	5,561	5,441	5,827	5,697	6,524	6,283
Sep	5,229	5,392	5,366	5,465	5,651	5,703		
Oct	5,408	5,431	5,483	5,455	5,651	5,717		
Nov	5,768	5,564	5,472	5,391	5,823	5,688		
Dec	6,613	5,329	7,151	5,658	7,241	5,681		

29. Sales of Retail Stores in 1982-84$ ($000,000) - Seasonally Adjusted

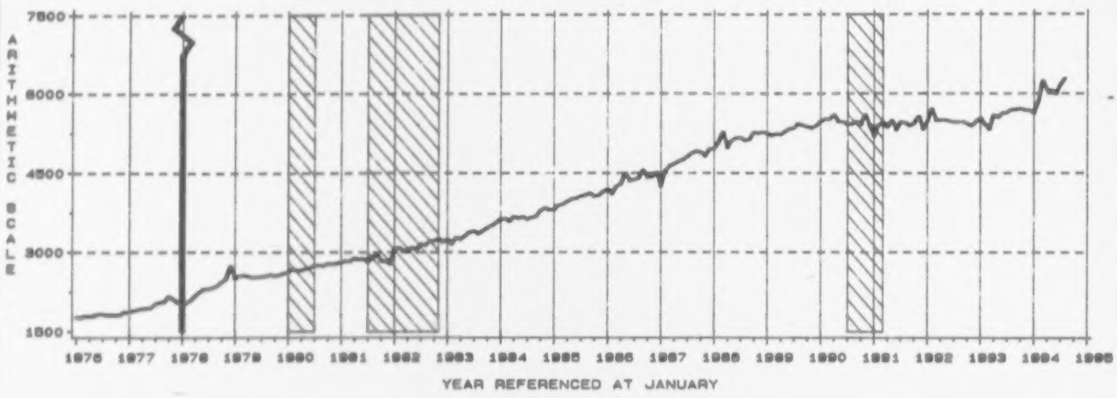
Date	1991	1992	1993	1994
Jan	4,095	4,252	4,228	4,257
Feb	4,259	4,451	4,101	4,402
Mar	4,300	4,252	4,031	4,675
Apr	4,221	4,223	4,224	4,533
May	4,303	4,241	4,231	4,533
Jun	4,188	4,230	4,301	4,481
Jul	4,334	4,227	4,316	4,602 R
Aug	4,303	4,189	4,339	4,685
Sep	4,229	4,188	4,327	
Oct	4,253	4,167	4,308	
Nov	4,327	4,106	4,280	
Dec	4,144	4,326	4,310	

30. New Passenger Car Registrations (Number)

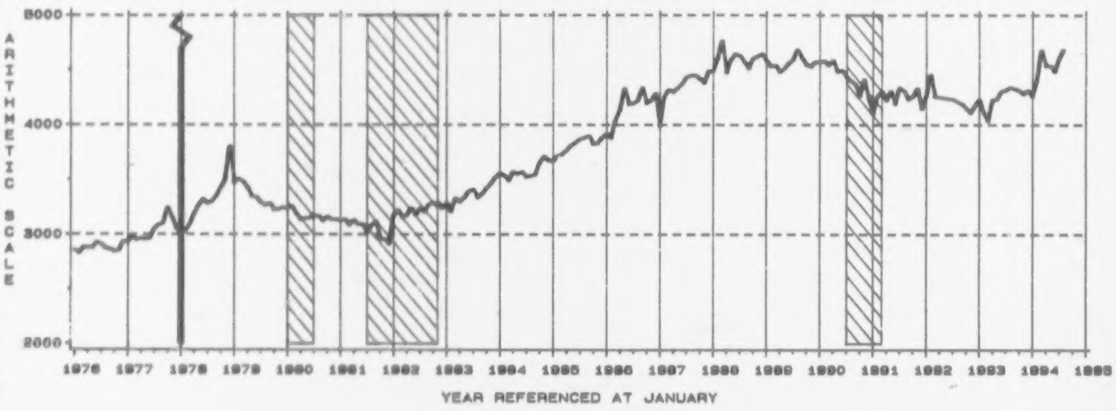
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	23,477	26,917	22,932	26,895	26,641	30,731	20,676	24,053
Feb	17,683	22,241	20,886	25,538	23,608	30,896	23,592	31,124
Mar	25,262	25,819	27,296	27,829	28,163	28,384	31,188	32,034
Apr	31,636	27,319	30,626	28,029	33,634	29,833	34,193	29,310
May	30,605	28,176	26,181	23,804	32,270	29,780	35,599	32,141
Jun	30,977	27,100	31,962	26,554	35,484	30,018	36,256	32,534
Jul	32,459	29,041	29,305	27,326	33,398	30,140	32,551	29,913
Aug	27,133	25,707	25,225	24,793	34,179 R	31,472 R	36,819	34,913
Sep	26,850	26,297	30,223	27,849	31,902	31,013		
Oct	29,415	28,260	30,157	28,965	29,656	28,930		
Nov	24,358	27,068	23,809	27,801	29,179	31,459		
Dec	23,536	27,004	26,396	28,064	28,190	32,518		

CHART X TRADE INDICATORS

28. Sales of Retail Stores ($000,000)



29. Sales of Retail Stores in 1982-84 Dollars ($000,000)



30. New Passenger Car Registrations (Number) 10-Month Moving Average

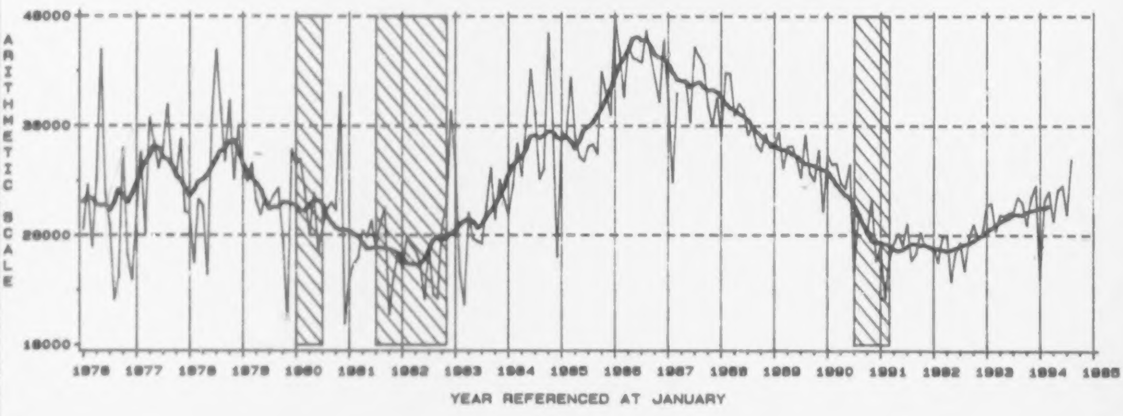


TABLE XI
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - I

31. Weeks Claimed (Wkly. Avg.=WA) & Insured Unemployment Rate (IUR%)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	WA	IUR	WA	IUR	WA	IUR	WA	IUR
Jan	122.3	3.5	134.8	4.0	108.2	3.3	109.3	3.3
Feb	130.8	3.7	135.2	4.0	107.2	3.3	112.6	3.4
Mar	134.3	3.8	135.7	4.0	109.4	3.3	111.9	3.4
Apr	136.3	3.9	135.0	4.0	110.4	3.4	105.7	3.2
May	137.2	3.9	135.2	4.0	110.0	3.3	105.2	3.2
Jun	137.6	3.9	133.0	4.0	110.3	3.4	104.2	3.1
Jul	135.6	3.9	131.5	4.0	108.6	3.3	107.9	3.2
Aug	135.2	3.9	129.0	3.9	108.5	3.3	107.3	3.2
Sep	137.2	3.9	125.9	3.8	107.8	3.3	105.0	3.1
Oct	144.1	4.2	121.4	3.7	108.6	3.3		
Nov	139.1	4.0	118.2	3.6	108.7	3.3		
Dec	137.8	4.0	115.1	3.5	107.7	3.3		

32. Initial Claims - Weekly Average (Number)

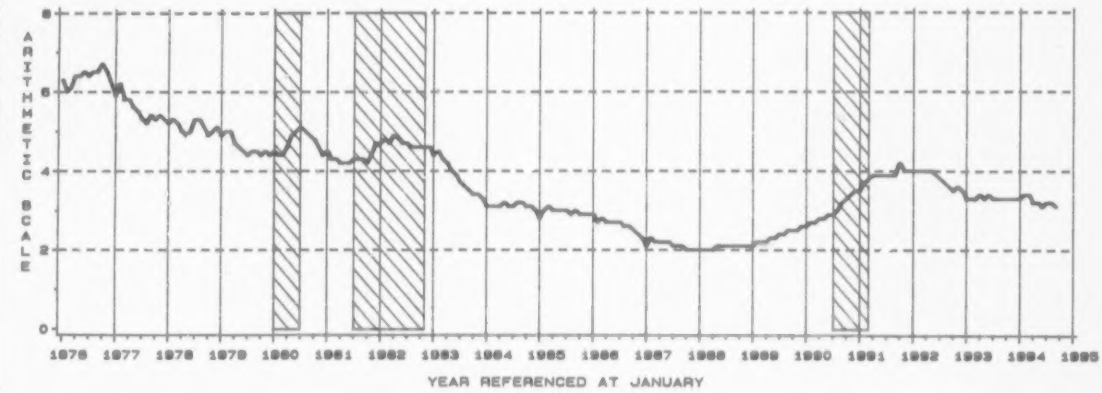
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	20,031	13,310	18,215	12,274	15,550	10,587	16,815	11,504
Feb	15,360	14,205	14,189	13,077	10,883	10,039	11,483	10,620
Mar	12,501	13,695	11,554	12,574	10,211	11,093	9,857	10,680
Apr	13,286	13,981	11,785	12,294	11,378	11,791	10,107	10,437
May	10,382	13,172	9,979	12,540	9,373	11,671	8,768	10,874
Jun	13,050	13,409	12,133	12,486	10,192	10,487	10,413	10,715
Jul	13,946	12,728	13,422	12,325	11,475	10,556	12,365	11,362
Aug	10,591	13,093	9,607	11,868	8,510	10,517	8,512	10,524
Sep	10,195	13,510	9,288	12,252	7,728	10,162	7,962	10,475
Oct	12,162	13,577	10,076	11,134	9,677	10,648		
Nov	12,640	13,580	10,270	10,959	9,824	10,469		
Dec	17,898	13,724	13,649	10,573	13,163	10,252		

33. Unemployment Insurance Exhaustions (Number)

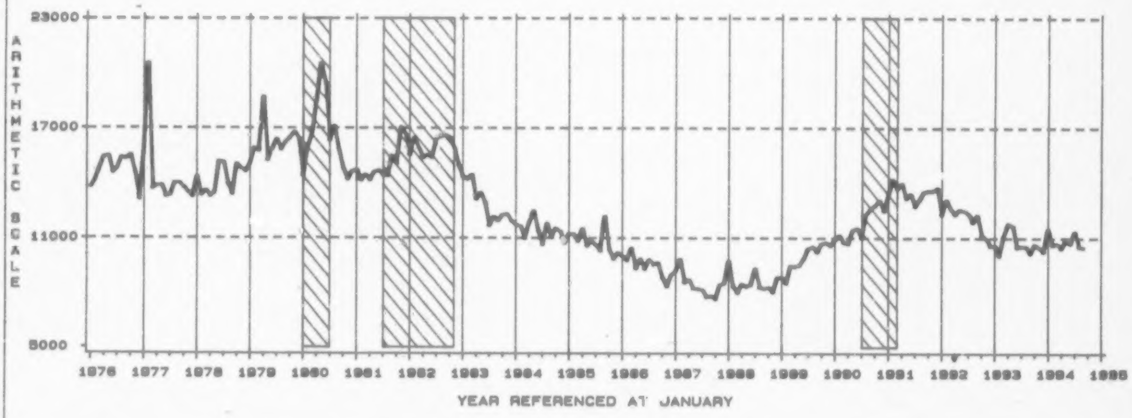
Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	14,368	13,034	19,202	17,377	14,611	13,244	13,513	12,249
Feb	11,827	12,785	16,087	17,482	13,221	14,391	12,070	13,138
Mar	12,965	12,293	17,852	17,177	16,017	15,526	15,022	14,562
Apr	16,000	14,440	20,720	18,616	14,716	13,150	13,557	12,114
May	15,991	14,874	18,005	16,940	13,527	12,814	13,451	12,741
Jun	14,031	14,221	16,993	17,277	14,385	14,692	12,433	12,698
Jul	18,999	16,716	20,016	17,381	14,374	12,386	12,097	10,424
Aug	16,029	15,981	16,359	16,297	14,072	14,029	12,930	12,890
Sep	15,238	16,953	15,308	16,689	13,124	14,126	10,519	11,322
Oct	16,333	18,008	13,151	14,621	11,541	12,917		
Nov	14,328	16,496	13,087	15,129	12,197	14,174		
Dec	16,334	17,337	14,795	15,661	13,145	13,846		

CHART XI UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – I

31. Insured Unemployment Rate (%)



32. Initial Claims – Weekly Average (Number)



33. Unemployment Insurance Exhaustions (Number)

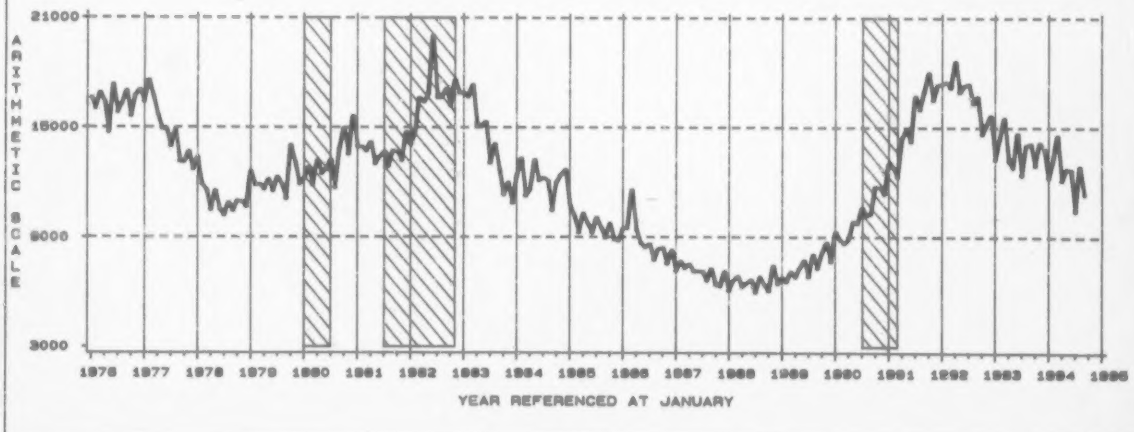


TABLE XII
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANTS INDICATORS - II*

34. Insured Unemployment in Manufacturing (000)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	38.6	34.6	33.2	28.8	27.3	24.1	25.9	22.7
Feb	34.0	30.9	34.4	30.3	27.9	25.1	26.0	23.0
Mar	35.2	32.1	33.1	29.2	27.4	24.8	25.7	22.8
Apr	34.0	31.3	30.8	27.5	25.4	23.1	23.6	21.3
May	30.2	29.8	28.1	27.2	22.6	22.4	21.9	21.6
Jun	28.6	29.7	25.7	26.0	21.5	22.4	20.0	20.9
Jul	31.0	31.5	28.0	27.7	21.7	22.1	21.4	21.9
Aug	26.4	29.2	25.6	27.2	20.1	22.3	18.7	21.1
Sep	25.7	29.0	24.4	26.4	18.4	20.9	16.7	19.3
Oct	23.9	26.5	23.1	25.0	18.9	21.4		
Nov	26.9	29.1	23.4	24.8	20.0	22.1		
Dec	30.2	30.8	25.4	25.2	23.2	23.9		

35. Insured Unemployment in Construction (000)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	26.7	22.1	23.8	19.2	16.1	11.4	19.5	14.7
Feb	33.9	24.1	25.7	15.9	17.3	7.6	23.0	13.3
Mar	32.5	23.8	24.7	16.3	17.8	9.5	21.6	13.4
Apr	27.0	22.9	20.3	16.2	14.7	10.5	13.7	9.4
May	21.7	21.6	17.3	17.0	11.4	11.0	10.3	10.0
Jun	19.3	21.0	15.0	16.5	10.0	11.5	8.5	10.0
Jul	18.5	21.3	12.2	15.0	8.7	11.5	7.5	10.4
Aug	14.6	19.5	10.7	15.6	7.5	12.5	6.8	11.8
Sep	12.8	18.4	9.1	14.7	6.8	12.4	6.0	11.6
Oct	13.2	18.7	8.3	13.9	6.6	12.3		
Nov	13.8	18.3	9.1	13.6	7.1	11.6		
Dec	16.3	18.5	10.5	12.8	9.4	11.8		

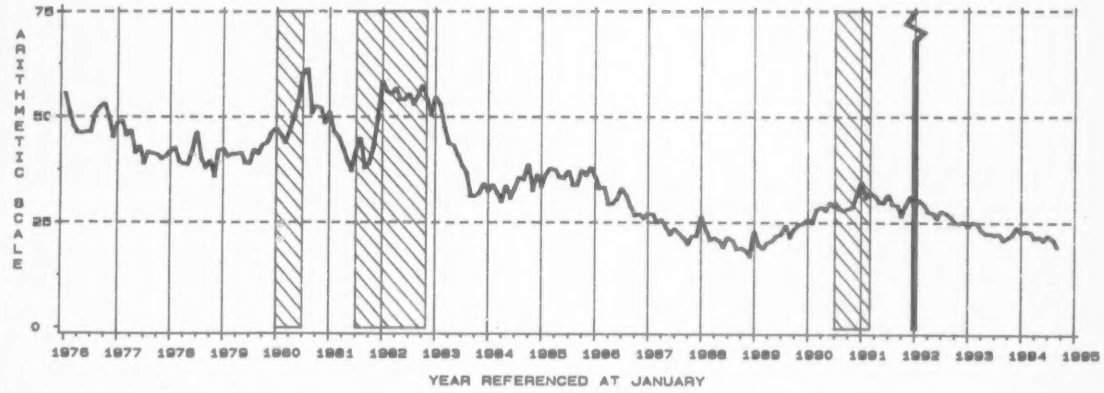
36. Insured Unemployment in Private Service-Producing Industries (000)

Date	1991		1992		1993		1994	
	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.	Unadj.	Adj.
Jan	76.6	71.4	86.7	80.9	73.4	68.6	70.3	65.6
Feb	79.5	73.5	87.1	80.8	72.6	67.5	71.5	66.4
Mar	82.2	78.3	85.2	81.0	72.4	69.0	69.9	66.6
Apr	78.0	76.5	81.5	79.1	70.8	68.2	64.4	62.1
May	73.6	77.1	76.0	78.6	64.3	66.3	61.0	63.0
Jun	75.1	78.4	73.9	76.8	63.0	65.4	59.9	62.3
Jul	82.5	74.9	82.0	74.9	70.8	64.9	71.5	65.3
Aug	85.4	78.9	78.9	73.8	69.0	64.9	70.8	66.3
Sep	73.4	79.6	67.0	72.9	58.3	63.6	56.3	61.1
Oct	69.6	77.3	63.6	70.7	58.5	64.9		
Nov	77.1	85.3	64.5	70.6	59.3	64.4		
Dec	73.3	77.6	67.9	72.2	61.8	66.0		

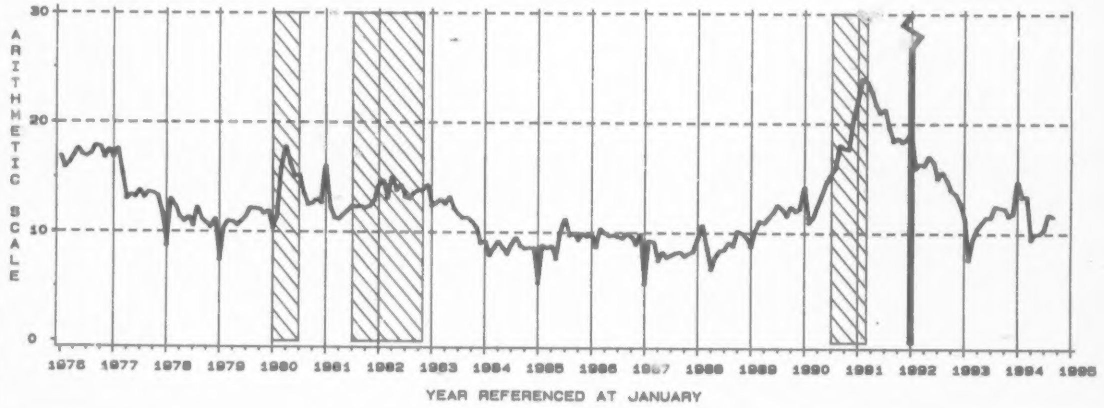
*See Notes on page S-3.

CHART XII UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMANT INDICATORS – II

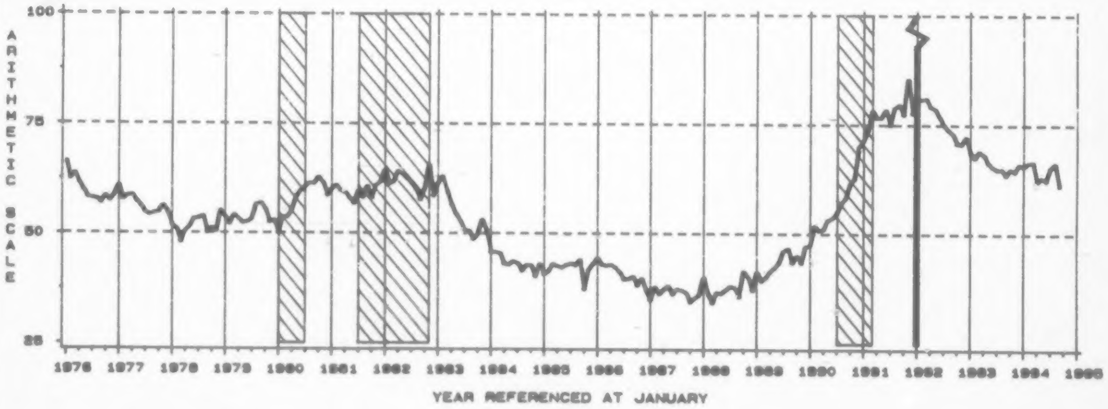
34. Insured Unemployment in Manufacturing (000)



35. Insured Unemployment in Construction (000)



36. Insured Unemployment in Private Service-Producing Industries (000)



MONTHLY AVERAGES FOR INDICATOR SERIES 1 TO 36

Indicator Series	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
1 *Civilian Labor Force (000)	3,673	3,825	3,839	3,908	3,966	3,975	3,989	4,062	4,040	4,034	4,001
2 *Resident Employment (000)	3,385	3,589	3,621	3,712	3,806	3,824	3,826	3,859	3,772	3,697	3,706
3 *Resident Unemployment (000)	28[illegible]	236	217	197	160	151	163	202	267	337	295
4 *Labor Force Particip. Rate (%)	63.6	65.6	65.4	65.7	66.0	65.9	66.1	67.2	66.7	66.4	65.5
5 *Employment/Pop. Rate (%)	58.6	61.5	61.7	62.4	63.4	63.4	63.4	63.8	62.3	60.8	60.7
6 *Unemployment Rate (%)	7.8	6.2	5.7	5.0	4.0	3.8	4.1	5.0	6.6	8.4	7.4
7 Nonfarm Payroll Emp. (000)	3,165.1	3,329.2	3,414.1	3,488.1	3,576.3	3,651.0	3,689.8	3,634.7	3,497.2	3,455.4	3,493.0
8 Priv. Sec. Nonfarm Emp. (000)	2,643.9	2,807.1	2,883.0	2,952.5	3,034.5	3,100.1	3,130.7	3,063.1	2,930.8	2,888.6	2,927.0
9 Pub. Sec. Nonfarm Emp. (000)	512.2	522.1	531.1	535.6	541.8	550.9	559.0	571.6	566.4	566.8	566.0
10 Manufacturing Emp. (000)	715.1	726.7	712.8	689.7	672.2	662.1	639.6	596.6	558.9	530.3	516.2
11 Construction Emp. (000)	112.1	131.3	141.0	153.1	163.4	168.2	164.3	146.4	121.4	110.2	114.6
12 Service-Prod. Ind. (000)	1,814.7	1,946.9	2,027.0	2,107.5	2,196.6	2,267.4	2,324.3	2,317.8	2,248.5	2,246.2	2,294.4
13 Mfg. Prod. Workers (000)	457.1	457.9	440.7	429.2	425.3	409.1	404.9	373.7	344.8	326.7	324.8
14 Mfg. Workweek (Hrs)	40.6	41.1	40.8	41.2	41.2	41.0	41.0	41.4	41.4	41.5	41.5
15 Aggreg. Mfg. Manhours (Hrs)	18,551	18,842	17,971	17,664	17,512	16,791	16,579	15,453	14,275	13,542	13,484
16 Wkly. Earn. Prod. Wrkrs. ($)	369.87	390.45	402.29	416.94	428.48	445.49	457.97	486.86	503.84	521.66	538.67
17 CPI for the U.S. (82-84=100)	99.8	103.3	106.9	108.6	112.5	117.0	122.6	129.0	134.3	138.2	142.1
18 Wkly. Earn. Mfg. Wrkrs. (82-84 $)	369.73	375.81	370.47	374.13	367.03	358.30	356.24	356.99	354.71	356.21	357.70
19 New Business Incorps. (No.)	2,185	2,304	2,538	2,671	2,652	2,719	2,541	2,357	2,333	2,499	2,467
20 Business Failures (No.)	57	84	83	76	62	71	49	105	227	234	237
21 Elec. Power Sales (Mil. KWH)	1,281.7	1,309.0	1,303.3	1,298.7	1,300.6	1,322.5	1,309.9	1,250.5	1,252.3	1,233.2	n.a.
22 Total Const. Contracts ($Mil.)	468.5	532.5	671.1	746.5	738.5	715.3	636.2	501.1	515.3	451.1	n.a.
23 Resid. Const. Contracts ($Mil.)	228.2	242.3	347.5	388.1	346.9	323.6	222.5	150.5	138.5	141.6R	n.a.
24 Nonres. Const. Contracts ($Mil.)	176.6	215.5	221.9	253.3	293.5	243.2	281.5	235.8	202.9	168.1R	n.a.
25 Total Dwelling Units (No.) - P	2,609	2,660	3,555	3,817	3,277	2,655	2,226	1,311	1,175	1,609	2,046
**Total Dwelling Units (No.) - F	3,024	3,622	4,534	4,735	4,191	3,356	2,494	1,501	1,231	1,806	2,312
26 Single-Fam. Dwell. Units (No.) - P	1,664	1,841	2,427	2,815	2,364	1,873	1,478	953	1,021	1,395	1,742
**Single-Fam. Dwell. Units (No.) - F	1,973	2,533	3,113	3,521	2,989	2,307	1,685	1,080	1,070	1,532	1,945
27 Multi-Fam. Dwell. Units (No.) - P	790	671	915	788	699	636	625	302	114	161	238
**Multi-Fam. Dwell. Units (No.) - F	877	911	1,169	973	961	870	670	350	117	190	272
28 Retail Sales ($Mil.)	3,369.0	3,696.0	4,016.2	4,372.1	4,747.8	5,166.4	5,311.8	5,466.8	5,399.5	5,514.8	5,606.4
29 Retail Sales in 82-84$ ($Mil.)	3,365.1	3,577.4	3,859.5	4,160.3	4,344.9	4,591.4	4,556.7	4,443.0	4,248.8	4,237.0	4,250.3
30 New Passenger Car Regis. (No.)	29,171	36,104	37,885	45,956	41,316	38,554	34,710	30,944	26,949	26,507	30,020
31 Wks. Claimed Wkly. Avg. (000)	112.7	93.7	93.4	84.9	71.2	70.5	81.9	104.6	135.6	129.2	108.8
Insured Unempl. Rate (%)	3.8	3.1	3.0	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.3	3.0	3.9	3.9	3.3
32 Initial Claims Wkly. Avg. (000)	12,891	11,363	10,758	9,471	8,481	8,615	9,859	[illegible]666	13,504	12,014	10,664
33 Exhaustions (No.)	14,369	12,150	9,644	8,919	7,083	6,493	7,378	10,046	15,204	16,798	13,744
34 Insured Unempl. in Mfg. (000)	41.0	33.4	36.2	30.3	23.6	20.8	21.8	28.3	30.4	27.9	22.9
35 Insured Unempl. in Const. (000)	11.8	8.7	9.1	9.7	8.0	8.9	11.4	15.2	20.8	15.6	11.1
36 Ins. Unempl. Priv. Srv-Prod. (000)	54.5	43.4	42.0	40.9	35.2	40.8	43.3	55.7	77.2	76.2	66.[illegible]

Notes: See pages S-1 to S-3 for data sources. Data shown using latest available benchmarks. See appropriate pages for monthly data.

For DWELLING UNIT data, "P" = Preliminary and "F" = Final. The preliminary figure is the average of the monthly data as reported by construction officials each month. The final figure is the year-end total divided by 12. The year-end total includes data from an end-of-year follow-up survey conducted to capture information not reported monthly.

* Series Break: use of 1990 census-based population controls. Not directly comparable to prior data. See Notes, page S-1 and S-2.

** Final figures are not published in this report.

n.a.=Final data not yet available. For Series 21,22,23 and 24, 1993 monthly revisions are ongoing.

NEW JERSEY'S NONFARM PAYROLL WORKERS BY MAJOR INDUSTRIES, 1975-1993
(000)

		Goods-Producing				Services-Producing					
Year	TOTAL NONFARM PAYROLL	Sector Total	Mfg.	Mining	Contract Constr.	Sector Total	TCPU*	Trade	FIRE*	Services	Total Public Sector
1975	2,699.9	849.9	747.9	2.8	99.2	1,379.9	174.3	599.3	135.2	471.1	470.2
1976	2,753.7	852.8	756.2	2.7	93.9	1,420.5	176.0	618.5	138.0	488.0	480.5
1977	2,836.9	864.7	767.4	2.9	94.4	1,468.2	178.2	637.3	142.9	509.8	504.0
1978	2,961.9	894.6	786.8	2.6	105.3	1,544.3	188.5	665.9	147.7	542.2	523.0
1979	3,027.2	915.5	799.1	2.6	113.7	1,593.9	190.4	678.6	153.9	571.0	517.8
1980	3,060.4	894.7	781.0	2.4	111.2	1,636.0	194.5	680.3	158.1	603.1	529.7
1981	3,098.9	882.1	771.1	2.3	108.7	1,687.8	196.5	690.6	161.8	638.9	529.0
1982	3,092.7	839.1	729.6	2.1	107.3	1,729.0	197.1	701.2	167.1	663.6	524.7
1983	3,165.1	829.2	715.1	2.0	112.1	1,814.7	203.0	735.3	172.7	703.7	521.2
1984	3,329.2	860.2	726.7	2.2	131.3	1,946.9	219.4	787.3	183.0	757.3	522.1
1985	3,414.1	856.0	712.9	2.1	141.0	2,027.0	226.1	813.3	194.9	792.7	531.1
1986	3,488.1	844.9	689.7	2.1	153.1	2,107.5	231.6	832.8	210.8	832.4	535.6
1987	3,576.3	837.9	672.2	2.3	163.4	2,196.6	239.0	858.3	226.8	872.6	541.8
1988	3,651.0	832.7	662.1	2.4	168.2	2,267.4	242.4	875.4	235.9	913.5	550.9
1989	3,689.8	806.4	639.6	2.5	164.3	2,324.3	240.9	887.1	241.7	954.7	559.0
1990	3,634.7	745.3	596.6	2.3	146.4	2,317.8	236.9	864.2	238.7	978.0	571.6
1991	3,497.2	682.2	558.9	1.9	121.4	2,248.5	231.8	824.1	228.7	963.9	566.4
1992	3,455.4	642.4	530.3	1.9	110.2	2,246.2	230.5	810.2	226.6	978.9	566.8
1993	3,493.0	632.6	516.2	1.8	114.6	2,294.4	235.2	815.0	228.9	1,015.3	566.0

									Elec. Equip.& Instruments			
	Mfg.: Durables	Lmbr., Wood	Furn. & Fixt.	Stone, Cl.,Glass	Primary Metals	Fabr. Metals	Transp. Equip.	Indust. Mach.	Equip.	Instr.	Total	Misc. Mfg.
1975	363.0	4.6	8.9	36.0	26.1	58.1	19.3	68.4	n.a.	n.a.	119.3	22.4
1976	363.0	5.3	8.7	36.1	23.9	59.4	19.8	67.5	n.a.	n.a.	118.1	24.0
1977	370.0	5.8	8.9	35.2	23.0	61.[illegible]	20.7	71.0	81.2	38.6	119.8	24.5
1978	382.8	6.0	10.1	35.2	24.5	64.2	20.9	74.2	83.2	38.9	122.1	25.7
1979	395.8	6.7	10.3	35.3	25.5	64.5	21.6	76.4	86.2	42.3	128.5	27.2
1980	384.2	5.9	9.8	33.1	25.7	60.9	18.5	75.0	85.0	44.2	129.2	26.1
1981	374.7	6.1	9.6	30.9	25.4	58.8	17.5	72.5	83.9	44.7	128.6	25.3
1982	350.1	5.5	9.9	27.1	21.8	54.3	14.7	66.5	82.2	44.5	126.7	23.6
1983	341.6	5.9	10.5	26.8	20.7	50.9	15.1	60.9	82.8	44.5	127.3	23.5
1984	346.2	6.4	12.6	26.2	21.6	51.1	16.1	59.9	84.0	44.5	128.5	23.9
1985	337.4	6.7	12.9	25.2	20.9	50.1	14.7	59.1	81.6	45.4	127.0	20.7
1986	322.0	6.9	12.6	24.4	20.0	48.4	12.3	55.8	75.6	46.0	121.6	20.1
1987	310.0	7.2	11.3	23.9	18.7	45.3	14.8	54.0	67.5	46.8	114.3	20.4
1988	301.3	6.9	10.2	23.6	18.3	44.4	14.0	53.8	62.6	46.4	109.0	20.9
1989	284.3	6.2	9.2	22.8	17.5	43.2	12.8	52.1	56.9	43.8	100.7	19.9
1990	255.6	4.8	8.4	20.9	15.9	39.7	10.6	47.7	49.9	40.6	90.5	17.1
1991	230.8	3.8	6.8	18.8	14.4	36.0	8.2	44.0	43.8	39.0	82.8	15.9
1992	211.5	3.5	6.2	17.8	13.4	33.9	6.6	39.9	38.4	36.4	74.8	15.4
1993	201.8	3.6	6.5	17.2	12.5	32.8	8.0	36.4	36.5	33.4	69.9	15.0

								Chemicals				
	Mfg.: Nondur.	Food	Tobac.	Textiles	Apparel	Paper	Print., Publsh.	Drugs	Total	Petrol.	Rubber, Plastics	Leather
1975	384.9	53.6	0.2	24.5	57.9	32.1	46.4	37.7	121.0	12.1	29.3	7.9
1976	393.2	52.7	0.2	23.9	61.1	33.2	47.4	37.1	122.4	11.9	32.0	8.3
1977	397.4	50.2	0.3	22.8	59.7	33.4	49.7	39.3	127.2	11.9	34.2	7.9
1978	404.0	49.9	0.5	22.4	59.3	33.7	51.7	40.3	130.0	11.9	37.3	7.3
1979	403.3	49.5	0.5	21.5	56.5	33.9	54.3	41.3	129.6	11.9	38.8	6.9
1980	396.8	49.3	0.3	20.2	55.7	32.3	55.4	41.0	128.2	12.0	37.5	5.9
1981	396.4	48.1	0.3	18.9	56.0	31.3	57.8	42.2	128.9	11.8	37.3	5.9
1982	379.6	47.2	0.3	16.6	50.3	30.6	57.7	43.1	124.5	11.2	36.1	5.2
1983	373.5	47.7	0.3	15.4	50.6	31.2	58.0	43.3	119.1	10.3	36.2	4.7
1984	380.5	47.7	0.4	15.1	50.2	31.9	62.7	44.5	119.9	10.0	38.4	4.3
1985	375.5	47.9	0.3	14.1	46.8	30.1	65.6	44.0	120.2	9.3	37.1	4.0
1986	367.7	48.4	0.2	13.4	45.4	28.8	66.2	43.4	117.5	8.6	35.9	3.4
1987	362.2	48.9	0.3	13.2	42.7	28.2	66.5	43.2	115.9	8.3	35.3	3.0
1988	360.8	48.0	0.2	13.2	40.2	27.5	66.8	45.0	119.3	8.1	34.7	2.9
1989	355.3	47.2	0.2	12.9	37.9	26.9	66.2	46.4	119.9	8.4	32.9	2.9
1990	341.1	45.9	0.1	12.0	33.2	25.6	62.9	48.0	118.4	8.5	31.2	3.2
1991	328.1	43.3	0.1	11.4	31.4	23.9	59.3	49.9	116.2	8.8	30.4	3.3
1992	318.9	41.8	0.0	11.9	31.8	23.3	56.6	50.2	111.0	8.4	30.8	3.2
1993	314.3	40.9	0.0	11.9	32.0	23.2	55.9	50.6	108.6	8.0	30.5	3.1

Notes: Data reflect the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification revisions.

* TCPU = Transportation/Communications/Public Utilities; FIRE= Finance/Insurance/Real Estate

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY
(000)

	1993 Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1994 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
(Seasonally Adjusted)													
TOTAL NONFARM	3,502.1	3,510.0	3,512.1	3,516.9	3,521.2	3,510.7	3,519.4	3,540.1	3,546.7	3,552.3	3,558.8	3,565.1	3,563.2
PRIVATE SECTOR	2,935.7	2,941.7	2,942.9	2,947.7	2,956.0	2,949.8	2,956.6	2,974.8	2,979.8	2,985.7	2,992.9	3,001.7	3,000.0
Goods Producing	630.9	631.7	630.9	632.5	633.2	627.8	628.0	633.0	633.3	631.9	632.7	635.6	631.9
Private Service Prod.	2,304.8	2,310.0	2,312.0	2,315.2	2,322.8	2,322.0	2,328.6	2,341.8	2,346.5	2,353.8	2,360.2	2,366.1	2,368.1
PUBLIC SECTOR	566.4	568.3	569.2	569.2	565.2	560.9	562.8	565.3	566.9	566.6	565.9	563.4	563.2
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)													
TOTAL NONFARM	3,510.3	3,529.4	3,539.5	3,546.4	3,453.3	3,449.1	3,481.1	3,519.8	3,553.2	3,605.1	3,583.3	3,582.0	3,570.8
Total Private Sector	2,961.8	2,961.2	2,963.3	2,971.2	2,891.5	2,883.0	2,909.0	2,946.3	2,982.3	3,030.6	3,027.6	3,034.9	3,025.6
Total Goods Producing	643.9	644.4	639.0	636.0	611.7	606.8	613.5	625.5	634.1	641.5	637.4	644.9	644.5
MINING	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0
CONSTRUCTION	120.5	122.9	121.5	120.1	104.6	100.9	106.2	116.6	122.6	126.9	130.2	130.9	129.0
Gen. Bldg. Contractor	27.8	28.7	28.0	28.4	25.5	25.4	26.1	27.4	28.2	29.4	30.1	30.1	29.8
Heavy Construction	15.9	16.5	16.7	16.2	12.5	11.5	13.1	16.0	17.7	17.7	17.8	18.0	18.0
Special Trade	76.8	77.7	76.8	75.5	66.6	64.0	67.0	73.2	76.7	79.8	82.3	82.8	81.2
MANUFACTURING	521.5	519.6	515.6	514.1	505.3	504.1	505.6	507.0	509.6	512.7	505.3	512.1	513.5
Durable Goods	203.0	202.6	202.0	201.7	199.0	198.2	197.9	198.0	198.5	199.3	196.8	198.6	200.3
Lumber & Wood Products	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9
Furniture & Fixtures	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.7
Stone/Clay/Glass	17.4	17.6	17.4	17.2	16.6	[illegible]	16.6	17.0	17.1	17.0	16.9	17.1	17.1
Glass & Gl.--Pressed, Blown	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.6
Pottery & Rel. Prod.	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
Primary Metal Industries	12.5	12.5	12.4	12.4	12.3	12.5	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.8	12.3	12.5	12.7
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6
Iron & Steel Foundries	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Nonferrous Rolling	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.6
Fabricated Metal	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.8	31.9	31.5	31.7	31.4	31.4	31.5	31.2	31.4	31.5
Metal Cans	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Cutlery, Tools & Hrdwr.	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2
Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.2	9.3	9.2	9.0	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.4	9.3
Screw Mach. Prod. & Bolts	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6
Forgings & Stampings	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1
Misc. Fab. Metal Prod.	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.1	8.2	8.1	8.2	8.4
Industrial Machinery	36.3	36.2	36.3	36.6	36.4	36.2	36.0	35.8	35.5	35.4	34.7	35.6	35.8
Construction & Rel. Mach.	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.6
Metalworking Machinery	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2
Special Industry Mach.	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4
General Industrial	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.4
Refrig. & Service Mach.	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.6	4.3	5.3	5.3
Electronic Equipment	36.5	36.1	36.1	36.1	36.4	36.2	35.5	35.3	35.6	36.1	35.5	35.3	36.1
Electric Distribution	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3
Electric Industrial	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3
Lighting & Wiring	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.5	5.8
Household Audio & Video	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.1
Communication Equip.	12.7	12.6	12.6	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.2	12.1	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.4	12.4
Electronic Components	10.4	10.3	10.4	10.4	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.7	10.8	11.0	10.7	10.5	10.8
Misc. Electrical Equip.	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.4
Transportation Equip.	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.1	9.3	9.3	9.6	9.5	9.3	9.7	9.5
Motor Vehicles	6.5	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.9	6.7	6.6	7.0	6.7
Instruments & Rel. Prod.	33.0	32.8	32.6	32.2	31.5	31.6	31.3	31.1	30.9	31.0	30.9	30.8	31.0
Search & Navigation	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.1	8.0	7.9	7.6	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.0
Measuring & Control	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.4
Medical Instruments	14.7	14.7	14.6	14.5	14.3	14.6	14.6	14.7	14.8	14.7	14.6	14.5	14.6
Misc. Manufacturing	15.3	15.3	15.1	14.9	14.8	14.9	15.1	15.4	15.6	15.7	15.4	15.6	16.0
Toys, Sporting Goods	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.9
Pens, Pencils, Etc.	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
Nondurable Goods	318.5	317.0	313.6	312.4	306.3	305.9	307.7	309.0	311.1	313.4	308.5	313.5	313.2
Food & Kindred Products	41.3	41.5	41.3	41.0	40.3	39.4	39.7	39.5	39.7	40.2	39.7	39.6	39.7
Preserved Fruits	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.0	8.5	8.5	8.7	8.6	8.8	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.2
Grain Mill & Bakery	12.7	12.9	12.9	12.8	12.4	12.0	11.8	11.9	12.0	12.3	12.1	11.7	11.7
Beverages	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4
Textile Mill Products	12.6	12.6	10.5	11.3	12.0	12.0	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.0	12.5	12.6
Knitting Mills	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8
Textile Fin., Except Wool	4.0	3.9	2.1	3.0	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.6

Notes (apply to pages S-30 and S-31): Nonfarm payroll employment includes civilians on nonfarm establishment payrolls who worked or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. It excludes proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family workers, and domestics in private households. Data are adjusted to March 1993 benchmarks and are not additive.

* The total number of State employees reported under this heading is determined on the basis of a definition developed by the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics which is standardized throughout the nation. The definition includes both full- and part-time workers in the executive departments, the legislature, and the judiciary, as well as all employees of authorities, commissions, the State University and other agencies not included on the central State payroll.

** This sub-category of State government employment is limited to full-time employees of the executive departments, the legislature, and the judiciary. The figures are based on the central State payroll and are provided by the Department of Treasury

(con't.)

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT IN NEW JERSEY (con't.)
(000)

	1993				1994								
	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
Apparel & Other Text. Prod.	34.1	33.7	33.1	31.3	28.2	29.1	29.4	30.4	31.5	32.6	31.8	33.3	33.2
Men's & Boys' Suits & Cts.	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.8	4.2	4.1
Women's Outerwear	16.4	16.1	15.7	14.2	12.2	12.9	13.2	14.1	15.4	16.3	16.5	16.7	16.8
Women's & Child. Undgrm.	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6
Paper & Allied Products	23.6	23.4	23.3	23.2	23.0	23.3	23.4	23.6	23.4	23.4	22.6	23.0	23.3
Paper & Paperboard	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5
Paperboard Container	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.1	9.2	9.1	8.7	8.9	9.1
Misc. Converted Paper	11.7	11.6	11.5	11.5	11.3	11.5	11.6	11.9	11.6	11.8	11.4	11.7	11.7
Printing & Publishing	56.4	56.1	56.1	56.3	55.2	55.2	55.5	55.7	56.4	56.6	56.2	57.3	57.9
Newspapers	16.1	16.2	16.2	16.4	16.3	16.3	16.0	16.2	16.3	16.6	16.6	16.5	16.4
Commercial Printing	20.3	20.2	20.0	19.9	19.2	19.3	19.9	20.1	20.4	20.5	20.0	20.8	21.4
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	108.4	107.9	107.8	108.3	107.3	106.5	106.7	106.0	106.2	106.4	105.6	105.7	104.7
Industrial Inorganic	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.8
Plastic Materials	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9
Drugs	50.5	50.2	50.4	51.2	50.9	50.5	50.4	50.2	50.3	50.3	50.0	49.8	49.6
Soaps, Clnrs. & Toilet Gd.	18.2	18.1	17.8	17.6	17.4	17.3	17.5	17.3	17.7	17.8	17.9	17.8	17.5
Paints & Allied Prod.	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.0
Industrial Organic	14.7	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.4	14.3	14.2	14.2	14.2	13.9	13.7	13.9	13.7
Petroleum & Coal Products	7.9	8.0	7.8	7.9	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.4
Petroleum Refining	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6
Rubber & Misc. Plastic Prod.	30.9	30.6	30.6	30.3	29.9	30.0	30.2	30.7	30.7	30.9	30.1	31.3	31.1
Fabricated Rubber Prod.	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1
Misc. Plastics Prod.	25.7	25.6	25.6	25.3	24.9	25.0	25.1	25.4	25.3	25.6	25.0	25.8	25.6
Leather, Leather Products	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.4	3.3
SERVICE PRODUCING	2,866.4	2,885.0	2,900.5	2,910.4	2,841.6	2,842.3	2,867.6	2,894.3	2,919.1	2,963.6	2,945.9	2,937.1	2,926.3
PRIV. SERVICE PRODUCING	2,317.9	2,316.8	2,324.3	2,335.2	2,279.8	2,276.2	2,295.5	2,320.8	2,348.2	2,389.1	2,390.2	2,390.0	2,381.1
TRANSP. & PUBLIC UTIL.	236.9	237.1	237.9	239.0	235.3	235.4	237.0	236.0	239.2	240.9	235.6	235.0	240.4
Transportation	146.7	146.7	147.6	148.5	145.5	145.5	147.3	147.0	149.8	151.3	146.0	145.8	152.2
Railroad Transportation	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Trucking & Warehouse	69.4	69.1	69.7	70.3	69.3	68.9	70.6	69.2	71.4	72.2	72.0	72.5	72.8
Transportation by Air	18.3	18.1	18.4	18.3	18.0	18.1	18.0	18.4	18.3	18.7	18.8	19.0	19.0
Communications & Util.	90.2	90.4	90.3	90.5	89.8	89.9	89.7	89.0	89.4	89.6	89.6	89.2	88.2
Communications	62.0	62.3	62.3	62.4	61.8	61.9	61.8	61.2	61.4	61.4	61.4	61.2	60.5
Electric, Gas, Sanitary –	28.2	28.1	28.0	28.1	28.0	28.0	27.9	27.8	28.0	28.2	28.2	28.0	27.7
TRADE	821.3	821.1	830.6	842.9	811.0	798.2	802.9	812.3	824.2	843.2	843.2	844.5	842.0
Wholesale Trade	259.3	259.7	260.4	260.3	257.6	257.5	258.7	260.5	260.9	262.6	262.4	263.9	263.6
Wholesale - Durables	150.6	151.1	151.5	151.4	150.5	150.2	150.5	152.2	152.5	152.8	152.2	153.1	151.9
Wholesale - Nondurables	108.7	108.6	108.9	108.9	107.1	107.3	108.2	108.3	108.4	109.8	110.2	110.8	111.7
Retail Trade	562.0	561.4	570.2	582.6	553.4	540.7	544.2	551.8	563.3	580.6	580.8	580.6	578.4
Bldg./ Mat Garden Supply	20.0	20.0	19.7	19.9	19.0	18.7	19.0	20.3	21.4	22.0	21.6	21.4	21.0
General Merchandise	66.1	68.0	73.1	78.4	71.1	65.2	64.9	64.2	64.5	65.1	64.9	65.0	66.0
Department Stores	55.4	57.1	61.4	66.2	60.1	54.7	54.4	53.9	53.8	54.6	54.5	54.7	55.9
Food Stores	101.7	101.2	101.7	102.9	102.3	101.2	100.9	101.3	101.9	105.0	105.1	106.0	104.6
Automotive Dealers	52.1	52.0	51.8	51.7	51.1	51.1	51.7	52.5	53.1	53.7	54.1	54.1	53.7
Apparel & Accessories	50.9	51.9	53.8	57.2	51.7	48.9	49.8	50.2	51.3	52.2	52.5	52.8	53.1
Furn., Homefurn., Equip.	26.5	27.2	28.1	29.2	27.4	26.6	26.4	26.6	26.4	27.0	26.9	26.7	26.9
Eating & Drinking	162.0	156.0	154.4	153.5	145.0	146.0	149.1	154.3	161.3	171.5	172.2	171.1	168.4
Misc. Retail	82.7	85.1	87.6	89.8	85.8	83.0	82.4	82.4	83.4	84.1	83.5	83.5	84.7
FIN./INS./REAL ESTATE	229.9	229.2	229.8	229.7	228.9	229.3	229.7	230.1	231.1	234.6	236.0	235.0	232.1
Depository Inst.	59.4	59.4	59.7	59.9	59.0	58.9	59.1	59.0	59.2	60.4	60.4	59.9	59.4
Insurance Carriers	62.3	62.2	62.6	62.4	62.2	62.6	62.3	62.3	61.9	62.7	62.8	62.6	61.8
Insurance Agents	24.0	24.0	24.0	23.9	24.4	24.3	24.2	24.0	24.2	24.2	24.2	24.4	24.1
Real Estate	35.1	34.3	34.2	34.2	33.5	33.5	33.8	34.4	35.3	36.4	37.0	36.9	36.1
SERVICES	1,029.8	1,029.4	1,026.0	1,023.6	1,004.6	1,013.3	1,025.9	1,042.4	1,053.7	1,070.4	1,075.4	1,075.5	1,066.6
Hotels & Other Lodgings	74.0	72.3	70.0	69.2	67.1	67.1	67.8	69.3	72.1	75.0	77.6	78.1	75.3
Casinos	44.4	43.9	43.7	43.4	43.2	42.8	43.0	43.4	43.7	44.3	45.3	45.5	45.0
Personal Services	35.5	35.7	35.8	36.3	37.5	38.4	38.5	38.7	36.2	36.2	35.8	35.8	35.8
Business Services	227.1	227.0	227.8	229.1	223.2	225.8	229.3	232.3	234.2	237.3	238.3	240.8	242.0
Personnel Supply	60.0	59.4	60.0	60.9	57.4	58.0	59.1	60.5	61.5	63.0	64.4	65.9	66.5
Health Services	292.7	294.6	294.8	295.5	293.9	294.3	296.7	297.3	298.1	300.1	301.0	300.0	300.2
Hospitals	143.0	143.4	143.1	142.9	143.9	143.3	144.0	144.1	144.0	144.5	144.9	143.7	143.5
Legal Services	34.6	34.9	34.8	34.7	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.6	35.7	35.7	35.5	34.9
Educational Services	48.6	53.2	53.1	53.1	50.5	52.6	53.5	53.9	54.0	51.8	47.1	46.4	49.8
Social Services	58.4	59.7	60.4	60.5	60.6	61.0	61.4	61.6	62.3	61.9	59.3	59.0	62.3
Membership Org.	45.3	45.5	45.6	45.8	45.7	45.9	46.1	46.3	46.6	47.1	49.4	49.2	46.1
Engineering & Management	107.3	108.0	108.4	108.2	[illegible]	107.1	107.6	108.6	108.8	109.5	110.6	110.8	109.3
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	548.5	568.2	576.2	575.2	[illegible]	566.1	572.1	573.5	570.9	574.5	555.7	547.1	545.2
Total Federal Government	71.7	71.3	71.5	72.3	71.9	71.5	71.3	71.1	71.0	71.5	71.8	71.6	71.1
U.S. Postal Service	32.1	31.8	32.1	32.7	32.4	32.3	32.2	32.2	32.2	32.5	32.6	32.4	32.4
Department of Defense	20.7	20.7	20.6	20.7	20.6	20.5	20.4	20.3	20.4	20.7	20.7	20.5	20.1
Other Federal Gov't.	18.9	18.8	18.8	18.9	18.9	18.7	18.7	18.6	18.4	18.3	18.5	18.7	18.6
Total State Government*	120.7	125.1	125.8	124.4	118.1	123.5	124.8	125.0	121.8	120.9	121.1	120.1	119.4
State Hospitals	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3
State Education	33.9	39.1	39.5	38.0	32.7	38.2	38.8	39.1	35.8	32.3	32.1	31.9	33.4
Other State Gov't.	76.7	75.9	76.1	76.2	75.2	75.1	75.8	75.7	75.7	78.3	78.7	77.9	75.7
Exec./Leg./Judicial**	65.3	65.3	65.7	66.1	65.8	65.7	66.1	65.4	65.6	65.8	65.1	64.8	64.5
Total Local Government	356.1	371.8	378.9	378.5	371.8	371.1	376.0	377.4	378.1	382.1	362.8	355.4	354.7
Local Education	190.4	208.6	215.4	215.0	210.7	210.3	214.4	215.8	215.6	214.1	179.0	171.3	188.3
Other Local Gov't .	165.7	163.2	163.5	163.5	161.1	160.8	161.6	161.6	162.5	168.0	183.8	184.1	166.4

AVERAGE WEEKLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	1993 Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1994 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	542.05	542.93	552.30	574.91	545.49	512.07	559.99	555.10	557.27	560.48	557.95	557.83	558.25
DURABLE GOODS	546.33	551.93	562.17	568.34	542.11	496.69	562.22	564.28	566.04	568.43	568.76	566.67	562.17
Lumber & Wood Products	462.97	476.15	448.56	466.07	447.82	389.16	460.88	470.92	502.67	502.98	464.43	497.64	479.94
Furniture & Fixtures	407.80	415.03	394.05	423.93	392.04	345.31	385.76	389.87	412.17	422.21	438.15	420.75	428.99
Stone/Clay/Glass	574.20	558.05	565.84	545.28	550.82	511.81	558.14	557.26	568.49	570.72	574.66	571.16	577.28
Glass & Gl.--Press, Blown	595.19	553.35	556.84	549.25	587.33	565.97	588.75	565.48	570.49	578.51	590.92	582.06	597.08
Pottery & Rel. Products	578.43	597.49	588.82	581.86	581.15	516.67	587.13	588.27	573.42	584.44	557.67	594.28	607.26
Primary Metal Industries	558.99	549.05	561.13	581.19	557.61	521.82	579.92	580.79	583.87	581.24	586.33	581.56	589.99
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel	621.35	621.62	602.76	667.21	600.41	551.31	614.72	675.45	644.30	632.61	651.31	644.47	670.29
Iron & Steel Foundries	612.44	584.16	610.08	600.21	583.28	549.41	597.31	630.95	603.98	609.74	597.06	611.80	612.96
Nonfer. Roll. & Drawing	532.25	508.76	545.73	587.03	567.59	518.01	581.19	568.81	598.00	577.80	587.12	583.25	578.12
Fabricated Metal	530.82	565.47	560.35	559.73	550.51	508.20	566.24	569.78	571.99	569.84	555.93	568.11	560.74
Metal Cans	648.77	704.26	692.50	671.00	695.90	603.90	698.16	699.67	660.26	653.33	688.24	715.15	684.96
Cutlery, Tools & Hrdwr.	619.13	860.72	811.82	740.70	681.47	634.38	669.47	622.34	682.31	639.21	573.42	605.95	584.06
Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.	544.80	562.01	555.98	565.82	564.39	514.08	581.22	606.73	598.00	609.30	586.08	590.30	584.12
Forgings & Stampings	585.18	585.20	568.54	583.00	581.56	536.05	588.59	598.56	592.49	604.15	591.02	642.09	629.97
Industrial Machinery	587.86	584.22	600.66	617.23	576.80	545.03	604.47	599.46	602.57	611.31	626.24	589.57	599.76
Constr. & Rel. Mach.	544.77	517.78	503.33	525.21	470.59	475.46	514.00	495.46	552.37	547.56	586.02	546.99	533.20
Metalworking Machinery	611.65	618.28	638.12	657.73	611.00	619.24	682.08	694.22	692.56	674.44	680.45	640.65	680.82
Special Industry Mach.	792.36	797.22	805.55	873.62	805.81	742.48	828.61	822.75	795.65	815.38	783.93	755.51	876.74
General Industry Mach.	535.01	537.72	559.42	584.47	563.89	547.77	613.76	567.95	566.58	572.24	561.50	584.47	597.82
Refrig. & Service Mach.	523.20	531.62	537.41	559.65	532.57	425.12	487.94	483.95	502.33	542.66	571.51	485.12	421.68
Electronic Equiom.ent	480.26	491.88	509.12	511.98	463.74	436.27	489.41	494.02	490.44	496.87	502.64	515.10	506.40
Electric Distribution	383.15	373.09	395.51	381.44	332.16	309.12	384.40	395.34	402.29	389.46	352.96	363.38	352.59
Lighting & Wiring	426.02	453.87	457.26	468.30	418.04	355.24	444.72	441.17	437.00	411.09	399.67	435.91	454.71
Household Audio & Video	481.64	492.57	516.40	519.75	502.96	467.19	493.84	545.30	539.59	548.44	581.57	582.36	600.11
Communications Equip.	515.16	519.06	524.80	567.41	515.87	518.86	578.49	569.28	583.00	616.77	595.72	579.64	603.42
Electronic Components	458.55	465.13	492.76	477.86	410.74	379.49	419.35	417.44	419.35	425.06	444.96	471.98	430.92
Transportation Equipment	854.24	815.86	890.04	867.68	808.64	683.14	887.80	934.09	922.07	919.64	889.98	862.57	847.19
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	952.32	887.15	976.23	935.42	892.21	741.88	998.45	1,057.66	1,023.82	1,044.29	993.51	947.65	936.35
Instruments & Rel. Prod.	566.54	585.76	578.24	595.02	573.40	506.04	582.54	570.57	565.19	564.40	575.95	574.43	571.41
Measuring & Control	527.54	541.22	536.07	564.98	598.80	536.22	556.08	543.75	556.31	553.01	561.38	575.88	561.70
Medical Instruments	475.85	508.40	506.76	522.95	503.40	418.30	517.09	514.88	511.92	513.65	539.24	528.15	539.32
Misc. Manufacturing	445.42	432.55	453.70	464.94	443.45	413.15	451.19	453.28	442.39	457.31	448.59	460.23	447.30
Toys, Sporting Goods	279.46	294.52	286.08	292.25	305.76	290.47	325.82	322.66	323.09	318.24	314.67	308.28	302.19
NONDURABLE GOODS	538.20	536.54	545.91	579.74	547.14	521.87	558.67	549.05	551.62	556.50	550.22	552.53	554.34
Food & Kindred Products	568.54	557.26	581.50	632.48	581.30	576.35	598.07	587.69	598.03	602.09	572.33	585.62	577.67
Preserv. Fruits/Veg.	558.10	581.51	601.13	708.58	632.70	620.06	646.14	568.85	588.16	612.56	555.30	596.55	555.38
Beverages	647.62	604.79	711.33	780.29	638.97	594.00	685.95	660.66	762.85	723.42	673.21	669.33	690.54
Textile Mill Products	409.54	447.07	415.42	424.26	438.42	407.68	452.06	447.36	434.21	449.06	404.07	452.06	444.77
Apparel & Other Text. Prod.	303.24	298.83	301.01	304.51	302.94	266.51	312.23	305.18	312.20	306.36	313.69	311.64	313.69
Men's & Boys' Suits and Cts.	315.61	321.20	320.76	335.16	326.01	273.21	332.38	332.42	339.46	333.74	336.49	336.94	344.77
Women's & Child .Undergar.	231.84	251.28	256.86	264.41	272.08	196.60	276.05	276.98	260.82	275.31	268.93	287.68	323.99
Paper & Allied Products	544.00	527.98	549.25	587.06	556.48	503.60	560.99	552.72	578.61	594.96	590.79	588.24	585.21
Paperboard Cont. & Boxes	502.57	489.41	519.50	533.92	522.44	464.51	542.01	528.36	546.61	565.17	548.60	555.75	553.83
Misc. Converted Paper	482.80	477.76	486.88	552.92	523.85	461.71	524.21	496.43	541.94	560.87	547.09	547.40	553.43
Printing & Publishing	545.88	534.10	538.78	573.38	533.11	526.59	553.88	534.09	536.05	542.14	535.31	532.90	548.86
Newspapers	517.16	521.28	485.64	531.29	515.30	545.69	528.12	524.37	519.87	546.26	519.95	517.60	542.72
Commercial Printing	551.95	526.55	541.01	569.70	531.33	524.33	546.48	527.14	529.95	533.86	539.52	528.23	545.57
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	662.11	672.15	674.44	715.74	665.37	646.38	678.83	681.41	673.13	679.07	675.67	677.63	680.09
Industrial Inorganic	710.73	720.15	773.95	713.41	733.50	716.62	747.90	746.24	728.45	732.72	770.04	798.95	751.61
Plastic Materials	829.36	805.14	771.15	765.82	784.07	817.38	805.85	791.01	804.20	826.52	805.50	815.67	810.22
Drugs	690.53	704.87	697.59	769.56	687.83	687.53	722.01	720.09	719.28	718.37	735.68	722.65	710.70
Soaps, Clnrs. & Toilet Gds.	508.41	510.43	518.34	554.70	522.45	470.84	491.10	491.76	476.14	505.17	472.28	478.88	491.49
Paints & Allied Prod.	593.19	566.95	583.10	560.06	547.71	506.84	570.02	562.37	567.74	552.15	537.84	559.37	530.16
Industrial Organic	764.36	783.37	784.49	804.38	796.84	805.14	829.92	832.18	809.86	831.49	841.13	813.02	856.69
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	1,041.92	993.45	1,040.40	1,043.24	1,049.02	1,033.01	1,052.50	1,011.71	1,071.43	1,076.96	1,105.52	1,110.56	1,131.45
Petroleum Refining	1,123.23	1,050.72	1,117.58	1,117.58	1,135.29	1,120.14	1,137.12	1,066.66	1,145.54	1,150.72	1,176.03	1,180.00	1,213.52
Rubber & Misc. Plastic	448.93	452.10	459.24	495.94	457.19	414.03	470.30	457.55	458.13	459.31	458.96	467.42	461.00
Misc. Plastics Prod.	451.34	455.18	459.36	501.14	456.77	412.90	471.08	458.96	457.63	460.93	458.05	468.23	460.04
Leather, Leather Prod.	322.76	320.88	336.31	353.42	331.43	259.42	329.22	330.69	344.65	334.74	340.34	344.57	341.95

Notes: Weekly earnings are affected by premium pay, shift differentials, piecework and incentive payments, length of workweek, and other factors.
Data from 1977 forward not precisely comparable with earlier figures due to 1972-to-1987 Standard Industrial Classification revisions.

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	1993 Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	1994 Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	41.6	41.7	42.0	43.0	41.2	38.3	42.2	41.8	41.9	42.3	41.7	42.1	42.1
DURABLE GOODS	41.8	42.1	42.3	42.7	41.1	37.8	42.4	42.3	42.4	42.9	42.7	42.8	42.3
Lumber & Wood Products	41.3	42.1	42.0	41.8	39.7	36.0	39.8	41.2	42.1	43.1	41.1	42.9	42.1
Furniture & Fixtures	37.9	38.5	37.0	39.0	36.0	32.7	36.6	35.9	36.9	37.9	38.3	37.5	38.2
Stone, Clay, Glass Products	45.0	43.7	44.0	42.5	42.6	39.4	43.3	42.8	43.1	43.6	43.7	43.7	44.0
Glass & Gl.--Press, Blown	45.4	42.5	42.9	41.8	43.7	42.3	44.3	42.2	41.4	42.6	44.0	43.6	44.0
Pottery & Rel. Products	42.5	42.8	42.3	41.8	41.9	36.8	42.7	42.2	40.9	41.1	39.3	40.9	42.2
Primary Metal Industries	42.9	42.3	42.9	43.6	41.8	39.0	44.1	44.2	44.3	44.1	43.4	43.4	44.9
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel	42.5	42.9	41.8	44.9	40.9	38.1	42.6	45.0	43.8	43.3	43.8	44.6	46.1
Iron & Steel Foundries	50.2	47.3	49.2	49.4	46.7	44.2	49.0	53.2	50.5	52.7	49.1	47.5	52.3
Nonfer. Roll. & Drawing	41.1	39.5	41.5	42.6	42.2	38.6	43.6	42.8	44.1	42.8	42.3	43.3	43.5
Fabricated Metal	41.6	43.1	42.1	42.5	41.8	38.5	42.8	43.1	43.3	43.4	42.6	43.5	43.2
Metal Cans	48.2	52.4	50.4	50.0	52.8	45.0	50.3	50.3	48.8	46.8	49.8	50.9	48.0
Cutlery, Tools & Hrdwr.	36.7	46.3	37.9	38.2	37.3	35.8	38.9	37.4	39.6	39.0	36.5	38.4	38.4
Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.	42.2	43.0	43.2	42.8	41.9	37.8	42.8	43.4	44.1	45.0	44.0	43.5	43.3
Forgings & Stampings	44.5	44.3	43.4	44.0	43.4	39.3	42.9	43.5	42.2	43.0	41.1	45.7	43.9
Industrial Machinery	41.9	41.7	42.6	43.9	41.2	38.6	42.3	41.6	41.7	42.6	43.1	41.2	39.2
Constr. & Rel. Mach.	42.1	40.2	39.2	42.7	38.7	39.1	40.6	39.7	43.7	43.7	44.7	42.7	40.0
Metalworking Machinery	41.3	41.0	42.4	43.3	41.2	41.2	43.5	43.2	44.0	43.4	44.3	41.9	42.9
Special Industry Mach.	45.2	45.4	45.9	48.4	45.5	42.5	47.0	46.3	44.8	45.4	43.6	43.0	49.9
General Industry Mach.	40.5	40.4	41.5	42.6	41.1	40.1	44.8	41.7	42.0	42.8	41.5	42.6	43.7
Refrig. & service Mach.	41.1	42.7	43.2	45.5	42.1	33.5	38.3	38.5	38.7	43.0	44.2	37.9	24.0
Electronic Equipment	40.7	41.3	41.8	42.0	39.3	36.6	41.3	41.1	40.7	41.2	41.2	42.5	42.2
Electric Distribution	38.2	37.8	38.7	39.9	34.6	33.6	40.0	40.3	40.8	39.7	36.5	39.2	38.2
Lighting & Wiring	38.8	41.0	40.9	42.0	38.6	33.2	40.8	40.4	39.8	38.6	36.6	39.7	41.3
Household Audio & Video	38.5	39.5	39.3	38.5	38.6	35.8	37.9	39.4	39.3	39.8	41.6	42.2	43.9
Communications Equip.	40.5	40.3	40.4	40.5	39.2	39.1	43.3	42.2	42.4	44.5	43.9	43.0	44.5
Electronic Components	41.8	42.4	42.7	43.8	39.8	35.7	40.4	40.1	39.9	40.1	41.2	43.5	40.5
Transportation Equipment	46.2	45.2	47.8	46.4	43.9	38.4	47.4	48.6	48.2	49.1	47.9	46.3	46.6
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	48.0	45.8	48.4	46.4	44.7	38.7	48.8	50.8	49.7	51.8	49.9	47.1	47.7
Instruments & Rel. Prod.	40.7	41.9	41.6	42.9	42.1	37.1	42.0	41.5	42.4	42.5	42.6	42.3	41.8
Measuring & Control	40.8	41.6	41.3	42.1	43.9	40.5	42.0	41.1	41.3	41.3	41.4	41.7	41.7
Medical Instruments	39.1	41.3	41.2	42.9	41.5	34.8	41.6	42.1	43.2	43.2	44.2	42.8	42.2
Misc. Manufacturing	40.2	40.2	40.8	41.0	39.7	37.8	41.7	41.7	41.0	42.9	42.2	43.5	42.6
Toys, Sporting Goods	36.2	39.8	39.9	39.6	39.0	39.2	43.5	42.4	42.4	41.6	41.9	42.0	40.4
NONDURABLE GOODS	41.4	41.4	41.8	43.2	41.2	38.6	42.1	41.5	41.6	42.0	41.0	41.7	41.9
Food & Kindred Products	43.7	43.4	44.8	46.2	42.9	42.1	44.9	43.5	44.2	45.1	43.0	44.5	44.3
Preserv. Fruits/Veg.	46.2	47.9	48.4	49.9	45.0	43.0	48.4	44.2	45.7	48.5	45.0	48.5	45.3
Beverages	40.3	40.4	44.1	47.9	42.4	38.9	44.6	42.0	44.9	44.3	40.9	40.2	41.8
Textile Mill Products	43.2	45.9	45.5	44.8	44.6	41.6	46.7	46.6	45.9	46.2	42.4	46.7	45.9
Apparel & Other Text. Prod.	38.0	37.4	37.3	37.0	37.4	32.7	37.8	37.4	37.3	37.0	37.3	37.1	37.3
Men's & Boys' Stuis and Cts.	39.6	40.1	39.6	39.2	40.1	33.4	41.6	41.5	41.6	40.7	41.8	41.7	42.2
Women's & Child. Undergar.	34.5	36.0	36.8	38.6	41.1	30.2	39.1	39.4	37.8	39.9	37.3	39.9	39.9
Paper & Allied Products	43.8	43.1	43.8	45.9	44.2	40.0	44.7	44.9	46.4	46.7	46.3	46.1	45.4
Paperboard Cont. & Boxes	43.4	42.3	43.4	43.8	43.5	38.2	44.5	44.4	45.1	45.8	44.1	45.0	44.2
Misc. Converted Paper	41.3	41.4	41.9	46.0	43.8	39.7	44.2	43.7	46.8	46.7	46.8	46.0	45.7
Printing & Publishing	39.7	38.9	39.5	41.7	38.8	37.4	40.4	39.3	39.3	39.2	38.1	38.7	39.6
Newspapers	31.4	32.0	31.7	31.7	30.6	31.8	31.7	30.9	31.0	32.4	30.3	30.7	32.0
Commercial Printing	41.5	39.8	40.8	42.2	40.1	38.3	41.4	40.8	40.3	40.2	39.7	40.2	41.3
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	41.8	42.3	42.1	44.1	41.9	39.9	41.8	41.6	41.5	42.1	41.3	41.7	41.8
Industrial Inorganic	44.7	44.1	46.4	44.7	45.0	43.3	45.0	44.9	44.8	44.3	46.0	47.5	44.5
Plastic Materials	51.9	49.7	48.5	48.5	50.1	51.7	51.1	49.5	50.2	50.8	50.0	50.6	48.4
Drugs	40.5	41.1	40.3	44.0	40.7	39.4	41.0	40.5	40.5	41.5	41.4	41.2	41.2
Soaps, Clnrs. & Toilet Gds.	41.2	41.6	41.5	43.1	40.5	36.9	38.7	38.6	38.0	39.1	37.1	37.5	38.1
Paints & Allied Prod.	44.5	42.5	42.5	41.0	38.9	36.1	40.6	40.4	41.2	40.9	40.5	40.8	39.3
Industrial Organic	41.7	43.4	43.9	44.1	44.0	42.6	45.6	45.4	44.4	44.8	44.2	44.5	44.9
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	42.2	41.9	41.8	42.1	41.3	39.9	42.1	41.6	42.5	42.4	42.8	44.0	46.6
Petroleum Refining	42.1	40.9	41.3	41.3	41.0	39.4	42.1	40.1	41.0	41.2	41.6	42.8	46.3
Rubber & Misc. Plastic	41.6	41.9	43.0	44.8	41.3	37.3	42.6	41.9	41.8	42.1	41.8	42.3	42.1
Misc. Plastics Prod.	42.3	42.5	43.5	45.6	41.6	37.4	43.1	42.3	42.1	42.6	42.1	42.8	42.4
Leather, Leather Prod.	38.7	38.8	39.8	39.4	38.9	30.7	39.1	36.3	37.3	38.3	37.9	39.2	41.1

Notes: Average hours worked or paid for are affected by labor turnover, changes in overtime hours, and part-time employment.

AVERAGE HOURLY GROSS DOLLAR EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN NEW JERSEY
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	1993				1994								
	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	13.03	13.02	13.15	13.37	13.24	13.37	13.27	13.28	13.30	13.25	13.38	13.25	13.26
DURABLE GOODS	13.07	13.11	13.29	13.31	13.19	13.14	13.26	13.34	13.35	13.25	13.32	13.24	13.29
Lumber & Wood Products	11.21	11.31	10.68	11.15	11.28	10.81	11.58	11.43	11.94	11.67	11.30	11.60	11.40
Furniture & Fixtures	10.76	10.78	10.65	10.87	10.89	10.56	10.54	10.86	11.17	11.14	11.44	11.22	11.23
Stone, Clay, Glass Products	12.76	12.77	12.86	12.83	12.93	12.99	12.89	13.02	13.19	13.09	13.15	13.07	13.12
Glass & Gl..–Press, Blown	13.11	13.02	12.98	13.14	13.44	13.38	13.29	13.40	13.78	13.58	13.43	13.35	13.57
Pottery & Rel. Products	13.61	13.96	13.92	13.92	13.87	14.04	13.75	13.94	14.02	14.22	14.19	14.53	14.39
Primary Metal Industries	13.03	12.98	13.08	13.33	13.34	13.38	13.15	13.14	13.18	13.18	13.51	13.40	13.14
Blast Furn. & Basic Steel	14.62	14.49	14.42	14.86	14.68	14.47	14.43	15.01	14.71	14.61	14.87	14.45	14.54
Iron & Steel Foundries	12.20	12.35	12.40	12.15	12.49	12.43	12.19	11.86	11.96	11.57	12.16	12.88	11.72
Nonfer. Roll. & Drawing	12.95	12.88	13.15	13.78	13.45	13.42	13.33	13.29	13.56	13.50	13.88	13.47	13.29
Fabricaated Metal	12.76	13.12	13.31	13.17	13.17	13.20	13.23	13.22	13.21	13.13	13.05	13.06	12.98
Metal Cans	13.46	13.44	13.74	13.42	13.18	13.42	13.88	13.91	13.53	13.96	13.82	14.05	14.27
Cutlery, Tools & Hrdwr.	16.87	18.59	21.42	19.39	18.27	17.72	17.21	16.64	17.23	16.39	15.71	15.78	15.21
Fab. Struct. Metal Prod.	12.91	13.07	12.87	13.22	13.47	13.60	13.58	13.98	13.56	13.54	13.32	13.57	13.49
Forgings & Stampings	13.15	13.21	13.10	13.25	13.40	13.64	13.72	13.76	14.04	14.05	14.38	14.05	14.35
Industrial Machinery	14.03	14.01	14.10	14.06	14.00	14.12	14.29	14.41	14.45	14.35	14.53	14.31	15.30
Constr. & Rel. Mach.	12.94	12.88	12.84	12.30	12.16	12.16	12.66	12.48	12.64	12.53	13.11	12.81	13.33
Metalworking Machinery	14.81	15.08	15.05	15.19	14.83	15.03	15.68	16.07	15.74	15.54	15.36	15.29	15.87
Special Industry Mach.	17.53	17.56	17.55	18.05	17.71	17.47	17.63	17.77	17.76	17.96	17.98	17.57	17.57
General Industry Mach.	13.21	13.31	13.48	13.72	13.72	13.66	13.70	13.62	13.49	13.37	13.53	13.72	13.68
Refrig. & Service Mach.	12.73	12.45	12.44	12.30	12.65	12.69	12.74	12.57	12.98	12.62	12.93	12.80	17.57
Electronic Equipment	11.80	11.91	12.18	12.19	11.80	11.92	11.85	12.02	12.05	12.06	12.20	12.12	12.00
Electric Distribution	10.03	9.87	10.22	9.56	9.60	9.20	9.61	9.81	9.86	9.81	9.67	9.27	9.23
Lighting & Wiring	10.98	11.07	11.18	11.15	10.83	10.70	10.90	10.92	10.98	10.65	10.92	10.98	11.01
Household Audio & Video	12.51	12.47	13.14	13.50	13.03	13.05	13.03	13.84	13.73	13.78	13.98	13.80	13.67
Communications Equip.	12.72	12.88	12.99	14.01	13.16	13.27	13.36	13.49	13.75	13.86	13.57	13.48	13.56
Electronic Components	10.97	10.97	11.54	10.91	10.32	10.63	10.38	10.41	10.51	10.60	10.80	10.85	10.64
Transportation Equipment	18.49	18.05	18.62	18.70	18.42	17.79	18.73	19.22	19.13	18.73	18.58	18.63	18.18
Motor Vehicles & Equip.	19.84	19.37	20.17	20.16	19.96	19.17	20.46	20.82	20.60	20.16	19.91	20.12	19.63
Instruments & Rel. Prod.	13.92	13.98	13.90	13.87	13.62	13.64	13.87	13.65	13.33	13.28	13.52	13.58	13.67
Measuring & Control	12.93	13.01	12.98	13.42	13.64	13.24	13.24	13.23	13.47	13.39	13.56	13.81	13.47
Medical Instruments	12.17	12.31	12.30	12.19	12.13	12.02	12.43	12.23	11.85	11.89	12.20	12.34	12.78
Misc. Manufacturing	11.08	10.76	11.12	11.34	11.17	10.93	10.82	10.87	10.79	10.66	10.63	10.58	10.50
Toys, Sporting Goods	7.72	7.40	7.17	7.38	7.84	7.41	7.49	7.61	7.62	7.65	7.51	7.34	7.48
NONDURABLE GOODS	13.00	12.96	13.06	13.42	13.28	13.52	13.27	13.23	13.26	13.25	13.42	13.25	13.23
Food & Kindred Products	13.01	12.84	12.98	13.69	13.55	13.69	13.32	13.51	13.53	13.35	13.31	13.16	13.04
Preserv. Fruits/Veg.	12.08	12.14	12.42	14.20	14.06	14.42	13.35	12.87	12.87	12.63	12.34	12.30	12.26
Beverages	16.07	14.97	16.13	16.29	15.07	15.27	15.38	15.73	16.99	16.33	16.46	16.65	16.52
Textile Mill Products	9.48	9.74	9.13	9.47	9.83	9.80	9.68	9.60	9.46	9.72	9.53	9.68	9.69
Apparel & Other Text. Prod.	7.98	7.99	8.07	8.23	8.10	8.15	8.26	8.16	8.37	8.28	8.41	8.40	8.41
Men's & Boys' Suits and Cts.	7.97	8.01	8.10	8.55	8.13	8.18	7.99	8.01	8.16	8.20	8.05	8.08	8.17
Women's & Child. Undergar.	6.72	6.98	6.98	6.85	6.62	6.51	7.06	7.03	6.90	6.90	7.21	7.21	8.12
Paper & Allied Products	12.42	12.25	12.54	12.79	12.59	12.59	12.55	12.31	12.47	12.74	12.76	12.76	12.89
Paperboard Cont. & Boxes	11.58	11.57	11.97	12.19	12.01	12.16	12.18	11.90	12.12	12.34	12.44	12.35	12.53
Misc. Converted Paper	11.69	11.54	11.62	12.02	11.96	11.63	11.86	11.36	11.58	12.01	11.69	11.90	12.11
Printing & Publishing	13.75	13.73	13.64	13.75	13.74	14.08	13.71	13.59	13.64	13.83	14.05	13.77	13.86
Newspapers	16.47	16.29	15.32	16.76	16.84	17.16	16.66	16.97	16.77	16.86	17.16	16.86	16.96
Commercial Printing	13.30	13.23	13.26	13.50	13.25	13.69	13.20	12.92	13.15	13.28	13.59	13.14	13.21
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	15.84	15.89	16.02	16.23	15.88	16.20	16.24	16.38	16.22	16.13	16.36	16.25	16.27
Industrial Inorganic	15.90	16.33	16.68	15.96	16.30	16.55	16.62	16.62	16.26	16.54	16.74	16.82	16.89
Plastic Materials	15.98	16.20	15.90	15.79	15.65	15.81	15.77	15.98	16.02	16.27	16.11	16.12	16.74
Drugs	17.05	17.15	17.31	17.49	16.90	17.45	17.61	17.78	17.76	17.31	17.77	17.54	17.25
Soaps, Clnrs. & Toilet Gds.	12.34	12.27	12.49	12.87	12.90	12.76	12.69	12.74	12.53	12.92	12.73	12.77	12.90
Paints & Allied Prod.	13.33	13.34	13.72	13.66	14.08	14.04	14.04	13.92	13.78	13.50	13.28	13.71	13.49
Industrial Organic	18.33	18.05	17.87	18.24	18.11	18.90	18.20	18.33	18.24	18.56	19.03	18.27	19.08
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	24.69	23.71	24.89	24.78	25.40	25.89	25.00	24.32	25.21	25.40	25.83	25.24	24.28
Petroleum Refining	26.68	25.69	27.06	27.06	27.69	28.43	27.01	26.60	27.94	27.93	28.27	27.57	26.21
Rubber & Misc. Plastic	10.74	10.79	10.68	11.07	11.07	11.10	11.04	10.92	10.96	10.91	10.98	11.05	10.95
Misc. Plastics Prod.	10.67	10.71	10.56	10.99	10.98	11.04	10.93	10.85	10.87	10.82	10.88	10.94	10.85
Leather, Leather Prod.	8.34	8.27	8.45	8.97	8.52	8.45	8.42	9.11	9.24	8.74	8.98	8.79	8.32

Notes: Hourly earnings include paid holidays, vacation, and sick leave. They are affected by changes in work force composition and in wage rates.

COMPARATIVE US AND NJ CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE TRENDS
Annual Averages (000)

Date	Labor Force		Employment		Unemployment Volume		Unemployment Rate (%)	
	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ	US	NJ
1970	82,771	2,996.0	78,678	2,859.0	4,093	138.0	4.9	4.6
1971	84,382	3,012.0	79,367	2,840.0	5,016	172.0	5.9	5.7
1972	87,034	3,117.0	82,153	2,935.0	4,882	182.0	5.6	5.8
1973	89,429	3,190.0	85,064	3,011.0	4,365	180.0	4.9	5.6
1974	91,949	3,226.0	86,794	3,023.0	5,156	204.0	5.6	6.3
1975	93,775	3,264.0	85,846	2,929.0	7,929	334.0	8.5	10.2
1976	96,158	3,318.0	88,752	2,973.0	7,406	346.0	7.7	10.4
1977	99,009	3,383.0	92,017	3,065.0	6,991	317.0	7.1	9.4
1978	102,251	3,457.0	96,048	3,209.0	6,202	248.0	6.1	7.2
1979	104,962	3,570.0	98,824	3,323.0	6,137	247.0	5.8	6.9
1980	106,940	3,594.0	99,303	3,334.0	7,637	260.0	7.1	7.2
1981	108,670	3,593.0	100,397	3,330.0	8,273	263.0	7.6	7.3
1982	110,204	3,632.0	99,526	3,306.0	10,678	326.0	9.7	9.0
1983	111,550	3,673.0	100,834	3,385.0	10,717	288.0	9.6	7.8
1984	113,544	3,825.0	105,005	3,589.0	8,539	236.0	7.5	6.2
1985	115,461	3,839.0	107,150	3,621.0	8,312	217.0	7.2	5.7
1986	117,834	3,908.0	109,597	3,712.0	8,237	197.0	7.0	5.0
1987	119,865	3,966.0	112,440	3,806.0	7,425	160.0	6.2	4.0
1988	121,669	3,975.0	114,968	3,824.0	6,701	151.0	5.5	3.8
1989	123,869	3,989.0	117,342	3,826.0	6,528	163.0	5.3	4.1
			SERIES BREAK					
1990	124,787	4,062.0	117,914	3,859.0	6,874	202.0	5.5	5.0
1991	125,303	4,040.0	116,877	3,772.0	8,426	267.0	6.7	6.6
1992	126,982	4,034.0	117,598	3,697.0	9,384	337.0	7.4	8.4
1993	128,040	4,001.0	119,306	3,706.0	8,734	295.0	6.8	7.4
			Monthly Data (Seasonally Adjusted)					
1993-Jan	127,224	3,972.0	118,178	3,675.0	9,046	297.0	7.1	7.5
Feb	127,400	3,977.0	118,442	3,664.0	8,958	313.0	7.0	7.9
Mar	127,440	3,987.0	118,562	3,665.0	8,878	322.0	7.0	8.1
Apr	127,539	3,984.0	118,585	3,630.0	8,954	354.0	7.0	8.9
May	128,075	4,030.0	119,180	3,731.0	8,895	299.0	6.9	7.4
Jun	128,056	4,020.0	119,157	3,738.0	8,869	282.0	6.9	7.0
Jul	128,102	3,984.0	119,370	3,705.0	8,732	280.0	6.8	7.0
Aug	128,334	4,008.0	119,692	3,726.0	8,642	282.0	6.7	7.0
Sep	128,108	3,988.0	119,568	3,683.0	8,540	305.0	6.7	7.6
Oct	128,580	3,992.0	119,941	3,723.0	8,639	269.0	6.7	6.7
Nov	128,662	4,043.0	120,332	3,786.0	8,330	257.0	6.5	6.3
Dec	128,898	4,019.0	120,661	3,737.0	8,237	282.0	6.4	7.0
			SERIES BREAK*					
1994-Jan	130,667	4,066.0	121,971	3,788.0	8,696	278.0	6.7	6.8
Feb	130,776	4,030.0	122,258	3,735.0	8,518	295.0	6.5	7.3
Mar	130,580	4,023.0	122,037	3,704.0	8,543	319.0	6.5	7.9
Apr	130,747	3,967.0	122,338	3,681.0	8,408	286.0	6.4	7.2
May	130,774	3,928.0	122,872	3,656.0	7,902	272.0	6.0	6.9
Jun	130,248	4,008.0	122,430	3,724.0	7,817	284.0	6.0	7.1
Jul	130,457	4,061.0	122,452	3,799.0	8,005	261.0	6.1	6.4
Aug	131,189	4,099.0	123,166	3,852.0	8,023	246.0	6.1	6.0
Sep	131,343	4,098.0	123,628	3,824.0	7,715	274.0	5.9	6.7
Oct								
Nov								
Dec								

Notes: Data for 1990-1993 have been revised to incorporate 1990 census-based population controls and updated seasonal adjustment factors

* Data beginning with January 1994 are not directly comparable with those for 1993 and prior years as a result of the redesign of the Current Population Survey questionnaire & collection methodology. See "Redesign of the Current Population Survey," *New Jersey Economic Indicators* (January 1994), pp. 13-12.

REGULAR STATE UI PROGRAM: CHARACTERISTICS OF NEW JERSEY'S UNEMPLOYED*

(000)

				Net Change From	
	Sep 1994	Aug 1994	Sep 1993	Month Ago	Year Ago
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)					
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED**	83.1	102.1	87.2	-19.0	-4.1
(Seasonally Adjusted)					
TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYED	96.1	104.7	100.8	-8.6	-4.7
Male	54.5	57.4	59.1	-2.9	-4.6
Female	41.9	46.5	42.3	-4.6	-0.4
White, Not Hispanic	62.1	67.0	65.2	-4.9	-3.1
Black, Not Hispanic	18.1	18.9	18.5	-0.8	-0.4
Hispanic	15.4	16.0	16.7	-0.6	-1.3
Other**	2.3	2.6	2.3	-0.3	0.0
BY INDUSTRY OF CLAIMANT:					
Manufacturing	19.3	21.1	20.9	-1.8	-1.6
Durable Goods	7.6	8.5	8.7	-0.9	-1.1
Nondurable Goods	11.6	12.6	12.2	-1.0	-0.6
Nonmanufacturing***	77.2	83.4	80.6	-6.2	-3.4
Contract Construction	11.6	11.8	12.4	-0.2	-0.8
Trans. & Public Utilities	5.8	7.1	5.3	-1.3	0.5
Wholesale & Retail Trade	22.2	24.0	25.5	-1.8	-3.3
Finance/Ins. /Real Estate	5.9	5.9	5.3	0.0	0.6
Services	27.3	29.4	27.5	-2.1	-0.2
BY AGE OF CLAIMANT:					
Under 25	8.8	9.4	11.0	-0.6	-2.2
25 through 34	30.4	31.8	32.2	-1.4	-1.8
35 through 44	25.1	26.9	25.3	-1.8	-0.2
45 through 54	18.5	19.9	18.3	-1.4	0.2
55 through 64	10.6	12.3	11.3	-1.7	-0.7
65 and Over	3.6	4.4	3.3	-0.8	0.3
BY DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT:					
1 to 2 Weeks	17.8	17.4	17.7	0.4	0.1
3 to 4 Weeks	11.3	11.8	12.3	-0.5	-1.0
5 through 14 Weeks	40.5	46.8	42.3	-6.3	-1.8
15 Weeks and Over	28.3	28.9	30.1	-0.6	-1.8

Notes: Totals may not add due to seasonal adjustments, rounding and differences in the availability of data.

* Commencing January 1992, the data displayed are no longer based upon a three percent sample of claimants representing the universe who claimed unemployment during the insured week including the 12th of the month. See Notes on page S-3.

** Not Seasonally Adjusted.

*** Industry data in nonmanufacturing are for selected categories and do not add to totals.

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